
The Descendants of William Tuke

William Tuke

William married someone. She had one son: **Samuel**.

Samuel Tuke

Samuel married **Ann Ward**, daughter of **John Ward** and **Unknown**. They had one son: **William**.

William Tuke,^{1,2,3} son of **Samuel Tuke** and **Ann Ward**, was born on 24 Mar 1732 in York, died on 6 Dec 1822 in York aged 90, and was buried in FBG Bishophill, York.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Tea Merchant and Grocer in York. He worked as a Mental Health pioneer. TUKE, WILLIAM (1732-1822), founder of the York Retreat, came of a family that had resided at York for at least three generations. His great-grandfather, who bore the same name, was among the early converts to the principles of the Society of Friends. His father, Samuel Tuke, married, about 1731, Ann, daughter of John Ward of Dronfield, Derbyshire. William Tuke, the eldest son, was born in York on 24 March 1732. His father died when William was about sixteen years of age, and the aunt to whom he was apprenticed died when he was nineteen. Consequently Tuke early succeeded to the cares of the family business of wholesale tea and coffee merchants. Although during the greater part of his life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, he devoted much time to philanthropy. In 1791 a Friend died in the York County Asylum under circumstances which aroused suspicions of maltreatment. Thereupon Tuke came to the conclusion that there was necessity for an 'institution for the care and proper treatment of those labouring under that most afflictive dispensation the loss of reason.' In the spring of 1792 he brought the need of revolutionising the treatment of the insane before the Society of Friends in Yorkshire. With the aid of his son Henry, of Lindley Murray, and of other Friends, it was resolved in the same year that a building should be erected to accommodate thirty insane persons, and that the inmates should be treated on humane and enlightened principles. In spite of the difficulty of raising the necessary funds, the York Retreat was opened for the reception of patients in 1796. Tuke published a description of the institution in 1813. The inscription on the foundation-stone is the keynote 'Hoc fecit amicorum caritas in humanitatis argumentum.' Ferrus, physician to Napoleon I, wrote of the Retreat as the first asylum in England which arrested the attention of foreigners, and, in common with many others, he praised the arrangements and methods devised by Tuke, the abolition of unnecessary restraints, the absence of irksome discipline, the quiet and orderly disposition of the place, and the evident value of industrial employment. Tuke lived to see the complete success of his experiment, not only in York but throughout the country. 'Unconscious of the contemporaneous work of Pinel in Paris, Tuke struck the chains from lunatics, and laid the foundation of all modern humane treatment/ At the centenary celebrations of the foundation of the Retreat in 1892 the world of psychiatry united in doing honour to Tuke's memory and in recognising the beneficent work of his asylum. Tuke was blind for several years before his death, but continued his active and useful work until he was seized with a paralytic attack which proved fatal on 6 Dec. 1822. He was buried in the Friends' ground, Bishophill, Yorkshire. According to a contemporary, Tuke hardly reached the middle size, but was erect, portly, and with a firm step. A portrait in crayon by his descendant, Mr. H. S. Tuke, hangs in the York Retreat. Tuke married (1), in 1754, Elizabeth, daughter of John Hoyland of Woodhouse, Yorkshire; and (2), in 1765, Esther, daughter of Timothy Maud of Bingley, Yorkshire. His eldest son, Henry [q. v.], his eldest grandson, Samuel [q. v.], and his great-grandsons, James Hack [q. v.] and Daniel Hack [q. v.], were all active in works of philanthropy. [William Tuke, a memorial of York monthly meeting by Lindley Murray, 1823; Journal of Psychological Medicine, 1855, by Dr. D. Hack Tuke; Memoirs of Samuel Tuke, 1860; History of the Insane in the British Islands, by D. Hack Tuke, 1882.]

William married **Elizabeth Hoyland**,³ daughter of **John Hoyland** and **Unknown**, in 1754. Elizabeth was born in 1729 in Woodhouse, Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1760 aged 31. They had four children: **Henry**, **Elizabeth**, **Sarah** and **William**.

Henry Tuke^{3,4} was born on 24 Jan 1755 in York, died on 11 Aug 1814 in York aged 59, and was buried on 16 Aug 1814 in FBG York.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Quaker Minister and Writer in York. TUKE, HENRY (1755-1814), Quaker writer, son of William Tuke [q. v.], by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Hoyland of Woodhouse, Yorkshire, was born at York on 24 Jan. 1755. The loss of his mother in early childhood was supplied by an affectionate stepmother, Esther Tuke, original founder of the now extensive Friends' Girl School at York. He was educated at Sowerby, Yorkshire, and upon the death of the master, while only fifteen, superintended the school for a short time for the benefit of Mrs. Ellerby, the widow. Continuing his classical and other studies, Tuke then joined his father in business in York, where he spent the remainder of his life, becoming a minister of the Society of Friends in his twenty-fifth year, shortly before his marriage. He paid some ministerial visits to all parts of the British Isles, and was concerned in promoting the discipline of the society, the abolition of slavery, and the success of the British and Foreign Bible Society. He died on 11 Aug. 1814, and was buried on the 16th at the Friends' burial-ground at York. By his wife Mary Maria Scott, whom he married in 1781, he had, with others, a son Samuel Tuke [q. v.], father of Daniel Hack Tuke and James Hack Tuke, both separately noticed. A sketch-portrait of him hangs at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate Street. Tuke wrote largely for the young, and his books have gone through many editions and been translated into several languages. The chief are: 1. 'The Faith of the People called Quakers,' 1801, 8vo; 3rd edit. 1812. 2. 'The Principles of Religion as professed by the Society of Christians usually called Quakers,' 1805, 12mo; 12th edit. 1852; translated into German, 1818, and in 1847; into French, London, 1823, 1851; into Danish, Stavanger, 1854, 12mo; and also translated in an abridged form into Spanish. 3. 'The Duties of Religion and Morality as inculcated in the Holy Scriptures,' York, 1808, 12mo; 4th edit. 1812. 4. 'Select Passages from the Holy Scriptures,' York, 1809, 16mo; 3rd edit. 1814, 12mo. 5. 'Biographical Notices of Members of the Society of Friends,' vol. i. containing 'Life of George Fox,' York, 1813, reprinted with a supplement, 1826, 12mo, translated into French, 'La Vie de George Fox, avec un Supplement,' Guernsey and London, 1824; vol. ii. York, 1815, 2nd edit. 1826. The 'Works,' to which is prefixed a biographical sketch of the author by Lindley Murray, 4 vols. York, 1815, 12mo, do not contain a complete collection. Numerous portions of the above were issued separately by the Friends' Tract Association. [Biogr. Sketch, by Lindley Murray; Biogr. Cat. of Portraits at Devonshire House, p. 673; Smith's Cat. of Friends' Books; Registers at Devonshire House; information from W. Murray Tuke, esq.]

Henry married **Mary Maria Scott**³ in 1781. Mary was born in 1748 and died in 1815 aged 67. They had three children: **Samuel**, **Maria** and **Esther**.

Samuel Tuke^{3,5,6,7} was born on 31 Jul 1784 in York, died on 14 Oct 1857 in York aged 73, and was buried in FBG Heslington, York.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Tea Merchant of York & London. TUKE, SAMUEL (1784-1857), philanthropist, born at York on 31 July 1784, was eldest son of Henry Tuke [q. v.], who married Mary Maria Scott in 1781. Samuel was sent as a very young child to a school established by his grandparents in Trinity Lane, York, and when he was eight his name was placed (No. 1429) on the roll of the scholars of Ackworth school, which had also been founded by his grandfather, William Tuke [q. v.], in conjunction with Dr. Fothergill. After two years there he was transferred to Blaxland's school at Hitchin,

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whence at the age of thirteen he entered his father's wholesale tea and coffee business. Like his father, Tuke was desirous of adopting medicine as a profession ; but in deference to his father's wish lie remained in business. This decision did not prevent him from entering on a wide and systematic study of medical literature. He was intimately familiar with the designs of his father and grandfather in founding the York Retreat for the insane in 1792, and with all the details of that institution's management. As early as 1804 he corresponded with Dr. Thomas Hancock [q. v.] on the influence of joy in mental diseases and similar subjects ; and in 1809 he resolved to collect all the information possible on the theory of insanity, on the treatment of the insane, and on the construction of asylums. He lost no opportunity of ascertaining from personal inspection the condition of the insane in various localities. In 1811 he contributed two short papers to the *Philanthropist* 'On the State of the Insane Poor,' and 'On the Treatment of those labouring under Insanity, drawn from the Experience of the Retreat.' These works give the earliest account of humane ideas consistently applied to the treatment of insanity. At his father's request, after two years' careful preparation, he produced his 'Description of the Retreat' 1813, 4to. Sydney Smith in the 'Edinburgh Review' highly praised the institution and the book which it had called forth; but both met with vehement detraction. The work directed attention to the abuses common in the madhouses of the period, and exerted a strong influence in the direction of urgently required reforms. The physician of the York County Asylum, in defence of the old system, wrote to a local newspaper an anonymous letter, which raised a controversy that only died when that asylum was purged of abominable abuses at the instance of Godfrey Higgins [q.v.], actively supported by the Tuke family. Tuke's advice was soon sought by the magistrates of the county in York in regard to the erection of the Wakefield Asylum. In 1815 he accordingly produced a smaller work, entitled 'Practical Hints on the Construction and Economy of Pauper Lunatic Asylums.' These works, together with Tuke's introduction to the English edition of Jacobi's work on the 'Constitution and Management of Hospitals for the Insane' (1841), epitomise the best methods of the treatment of the insane known at the period. Until the end of his life Tuke maintained his interest in whatever was wisely designed to ameliorate the condition of the insane. Meanwhile other questions affecting public welfare occupied his attention. When Wilberforce contested the county of York in 1807, Tuke subscribed 50% to his election expenses. His mind was naturally of a conservative tendency, although he acted with the whigs. In 1833 he declined an invitation to contest the parliamentary representation of the city of York. At the election of 1835 bribery was so rampant that he refused to vote. Thereafter he placed small reliance on the power of political changes to effect social progress. Tuke, who began to speak as a minister in the prime of life, occupied various positions of eminence in the Society of Friends, and at the time of the 'Beacon' controversy he was clerk to the yearly meeting [see CREWDSON, ISAAC]. It was his duty to give due expression to conflicting opinions, and he fulfilled his task with great ability. His efforts to befriend the helpless and the afflicted issued in the establishment of the Friends' Provident Institution in 1832, which proved at once successful. No inconsiderable part of his time was spent in founding or administering Add references in the authorities to Ward, English Dramatic Literature, iii. 305, and Allardyce Nicol, A History of Restoration schools. He taught the prisoners in the York gaol, and he aided in founding a lending library in that city. His expositions of the philosophy of education and the duties of teachers were principally delivered at Ackworth school; but he also published 'Five Papers on the Past Proceedings and Experience of the Society of Friends in connection with the Education of Youth' (1843). In 1849 Tuke withdrew from active life in consequence of a paralytic seizure, and lived in retirement until 14 Oct. 1857, when he died at York at the age of seventy-three. He was buried in the Friends' burial-ground, Heslington Road, York. Tuke married, in 1810, Priscilla, daughter of James Hack of Chichester, by his wife, Hannah Jeffreys of St. James's, Westminster. She died in 1828, leaving a large family ; James Hack Tuke [q. v.] and Daniel Hack Tuke [q. v.] were his sons. Tuke was intimately acquainted with the works of the early writers belonging to the Society of Friends. While his attitude towards them was sympathetic, he was no indiscriminate apologist. He published: 1. 'Memoirs of Stephen Crisp, with Selections from his Works' 1824. 2. 'Selections from the Epistles of George Fox,' 1825. 3. 'Memoirs of George Whitehead,' 1830. 4. 'Plea on behalf of George Fox and the early Friends,' 1837. He was also editor for many years of the 'Annual Monitor.' [Memoirs of S. Tuke, 2 vols., with portrait, privately printed for the use of the family only ; Memoir by John S. Rowntree, reprinted from the Friends' Quarterly Examiner for April 1895.]

Samuel married **Priscilla Hack**,^{3,5,6} daughter of **James Hack** and **Hannah Jefferys**, in 1810. Priscilla was born in 1786 in Brighton and died on 16 Jul 1827 in Marske aged 41. They had 11 children: **Hannah, Sarah, James Hack, Elizabeth, William Murray, Daniel Hack, Henry, Maria, Esther, Priscilla** and **Gulielma**.

Hannah Tuke was born on 25 Nov 1811 in York and died on 19 Mar 1869 in York aged 57.

Hannah married **George Mennell**, son of **Isaac Mennell** and **Martha Dearman**, on 27 Aug 1834 in York. George was born on 15 Aug 1810 in Scarborough and died on 4 Apr 1892 in Clevedon, Somerset aged 81. They had eight children: **Edith, Ellen Maria, Priscilla Hannah, Wilfrid John, Philip Dearman, Samuel Tuke, George** and **Henry Tuke**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Woollen Draper, Coke Manufacturer & Tea merchant.

Edith Mennell

Ellen Maria Mennell

Priscilla Hannah Mennell⁸ was born in 1838 and died in Feb 1887 aged 49.

Priscilla married **Robert Calvert Clapham**,⁸ son of **Anthony Clapham** and **Elizabeth Foster**, on 5 Jun 1862 in Newcastle. Robert was born on 15 Sep 1823 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle and died on 22 Dec 1881 in St. Leonards aged 58.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Secretary of the Walker & Wallsend Glass Co.

Wilfrid John Mennell

Wilfrid married **Alice C. Thompson**.

Philip Dearman Mennell

Samuel Tuke Mennell

Samuel married **Ellen Elizabeth Newman**, daughter of **Edward Newman** and **Maria Preston Hale**.

George Mennell

George married **Louisa Jesse Browett**.

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Henry Tuke Mennell was born in 1835 in Scarborough and died in 1923 aged 88.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Tea Merchant.

Henry married **Maria Bradley Newman**, daughter of **Edward Newman** and **Maria Preston Hale**, in 1868. Maria was born in 1842 in Peckham and died in 1912 in Scarborough aged 70.

They had six children: **Nora Beatrice**, **Edward Newman**, **Cristabel**, **George Henry**, **Roger Dearman** and **Robert Oscar**.

Nora Beatrice Mennell was born on 9 Mar 1884 in Croydon and died on 17 Aug 1961 in Seaford aged 77.

Nora married **Hugh Gibbins**, son of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins** and **Caroline Lloyd**, on 9 Sep 1909 in Croydon. Hugh was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham aged 62. They had three children: **Dearman Mennell**, **Margaret Caroline** and **Peter Bevington**.

Dearman Mennell Gibbins

Dearman married **Anne Margaret Aston**, daughter of **Hugh Cyrus Aston** and **Violet Maude Thomas**. They had three children: **Mary Patricia**, **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Anne**.

Mary Patricia Gibbins

Helen Margaret Gibbins

Catherine Anne Gibbins

Margaret Caroline Gibbins

Margaret married **Walter Leonard**, son of **Henry Lewey** and **Charlotte Levy**. They had two children: **Roger Martin** and **Christina Ruth**.

Roger Martin Leonard

Christina Ruth Leonard

Peter Bevington Gibbins was born on 30 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, In Accident aged 16.

Edward Newman Mennell was born in 1871.

Edward married **Mabel Livingstone Ferris**. Mabel was born in 1868.

Cristabel Mennell was born in 1872.

George Henry Mennell was born in 1873.

Roger Dearman Mennell was born in 1881.

Robert Oscar Mennell was born in 1882 in Scarborough and died in 1960 in Street, Somerset aged 78.

Robert married **Lilias Mary Clark**. Lilias was born in 1883 in Street, Somerset and died in 1961 in Street, Somerset aged 78. They had one son: **Francis John Clark**.

Francis John Clark Mennell

Francis married **Elizabeth Mary Joanna Guise**. They had two children: **Andrew Guise** and **Susan Lilias**.

Andrew Guise Mennell

Susan Lilias Mennell

Sarah Tuke was born in 1815 and died in 1831 in Hastings aged 16.

James Hack Tuke^{1,3} was born on 13 Sep 1819 in York, died on 13 Jan 1896 in Hitchin aged 76, and was buried on 17 Jan 1896 in FBG Hitchin.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Tea & Coffe Merchant 1835 to 1852 in York. He worked as a Banker, Partner in Sharples & Co. in 1852 in Hitchin, Herts. He was a Quaker. TUKE, JAMES HACK (1819-1896), Philanthropist, was born at York on 13 Sept. 1819. He was a son of Samuel Tuke [q.v.], grandson of Henry Tuke [q.v.], and great-grandson of William Tuke [q.v.], men who took an active part in public life and in the affairs of the Society of Friends. Daniel Hack Tuke [q.v.], mental specialist, was his younger brother. James was educated at the Friends' school in York, and in 1835 entered his father's wholesale tea and coffee business in that city. There he remained until 1852, when, on becoming a partner in the banking firm of Sharples & Co., he removed to Hitchin, Hertfordshire, which from that time became his home. During his early life at York he devoted constant thought to educational and kindred subjects, as well as to the management of the Friends' asylum known as 'The Retreat,' which his great-grandfather had been largely instrumental in establishing. He read much. Natural history interested him specially; and, in conjunction with his brother William, he devoted considerable attention to the study of ornithology. Many interesting observations made by the brothers are recorded in Hewitson's 'Eggs of British Birds.' In 1842 Tuke purchased for 5/- an egg of the great auk, which sold in 1896 for 60/. In the autumn of 1845 he accompanied William Forster (1784-1854) [q.v.] and Joseph Crosfield on a tour in the United States, undertaken for rest and change. During this journey he visited all the asylums for the insane that came within his reach, and noted his observations on them for the benefit of his father and others interested in 'The Retreat.' He also, in 1846 and 1853, read before the Friends' Educational Society papers (afterwards published) on the 'Free Schools' and 'Educational Institutions' of the United States. Throughout his life he devoted whatever leisure he had from business to public objects. He worked on nearly all the important committees of Friends' associations, schools, &c., assisted in founding others, was treasurer for eighteen years of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association, and chairman for eight years of the Friends' Central Education Board. His sympathies were wide, and he supported all kinds of charitable institutions. Tuke was one of the first to enter Paris after its evacuation by the Germans in 1871. He, with other Friends, had undertaken to distribute 20,000/., subscribed by English Quakers for the relief of those whose property around the city had been destroyed during the siege. Their work was nearly completed when the revolution of the * Commune ' broke out. The ' permit,' issued a few days before, signed 'Jules Ferry, Maire de Paris,' was no longer of use. Application was therefore made to the 'Comite Centrale,' and a free pass, signed by 'Fortune Henry/ was issued to 'Citoyen James Hack Tuke.' They then finished their work and left Paris, after braving the dangers of the revolution for five days. Of this experience Tuke published a brief account (London and Hitchin, demy 8vo, 1871). In 1879 he published 'A Sketch of the Life of John Fothergill, M.D., F.R.S.,' the founder of

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Ackworth school (London, cr. 8vo, n.d.) It is by his philanthropic work in Ireland that Tuke will be best remembered. His interest in Ireland was first aroused during the terrible famine years of 1846-7, when, in company with William Edward Forster [q. v.] and others, he actively assisted Forster in the distribution of the relief fund subscribed by English Friends. Reports of this distribution, by Tuke and others, were printed by the society. Tuke published his own observations on the condition of the country in a pamphlet of sixty pages, entitled 'A Visit to Connaught in 1847' (London, demy 8vo, 1847), which attracted much notice at the time and was largely quoted in the House of Commons by Sir George Grey and others. In 1848 Tuke suffered from a dangerous attack of fever, contracted when visiting the sheds provided by his father for some starving Irish who had sought refuge in York. The impression produced upon his mind by the scenes he had witnessed in Ireland in 1847 was never effaced; and early in 1880, when the threatened acute distress in the west of Ireland was absorbing public attention, Tuke, urged by his old friend W. E. Forster (afterwards chief secretary), spent two months in the distressed or 'congested' districts, distributing in relief 1,200/. privately subscribed by Friends. His observations were recorded in letters printed for circulation among his friends, in letters to the 'Times,' in an article in the 'Nineteenth Century' (August 1880), and more fully in his pamphlet 'Irish Distress and its Remedies' (London, demy 8vo, 1880). The pamphlet was instantly recognised by the members of all political parties as an authoritative statement of the economic position, and ran rapidly through six editions. Holding that Irish distress was due to economic and not to political causes, he advocated the 'three f's,' state-aided land purchase, the gradual establishment of peasant proprietorship, the construction of light railways in remote districts, and the fostering by government of fishing and other local industries suggestions all of which he lived to see adopted. For the smallest and poorest tenants, whom no legislation could immediately benefit, he urged 'family emigration.' He next spent some time in Canada and the States, afterwards publishing his observations (Nineteenth Century, February 1881). As a result, Forster inserted a clause in the Irish Land Act, 1881, to facilitate state-aided family emigration by means of loans, but this proved unworkable. Twice during 1881, and in February 1882, Tuke visited Ireland, again publishing his views (Contemporary Review, April 1882), with the result that at a meeting held at the house of the Duke of Bedford on 31 March, an influential committee was formed to administer 'Mr. Tuke's Fund,' and 9,000/. was subscribed to carry out a comprehensive scheme of 'family emigration.' By 4 April 1882 Tuke was again in Ireland, and within a few weeks twelve hundred emigrants had been sent to America at a cost of nearly 9,000/. On his return to England he demonstrated the vehement desire on the part of the people for further assistance (Nineteenth Century, July 1882). His committee then prevailed on the government to insert a clause in the Arrears of Rent (Ireland) Act granting 100,000/. to further assist family emigration from Ireland. Part of this sum was expended by government, and the rest was entrusted to Tuke's committee for expenditure in Mayo and Galway. In 1883 the number of emigrants was 5,380. Owing to the continued demand for emigration, the 'Tuke Committee' next obtained from government under the Tramways (Ireland) Act of 1883 a further grant, by means of which, during 1884, 2,800 persons emigrated, making about 9,500 in all. The labour involved in this work was enormous, and it was largely carried out during severe winter weather, in districts which lacked railway communication. Tuke personally superintended most of the work, which included the selection of suitable families, arrangements for their necessary clothing, their conveyance to the port of embarkation (often a distance of fifty miles by road or boat), as well as their reception on landing in the United States or colonies, and their conveyance to their destinations. The total expenditure of the 'Tuke Fund' amounted to 70,000/., nearly one-third of which was raised by private subscription. Of the beneficent results of this work Tuke subsequently published conclusive evidence (Nineteenth Century, February 1885 and March 1889). In the winter of 1885-6 distress again became acute in some of the western districts, owing to failure of the potato crop. The conservative government made a relief grant, but appealed to Tuke to avert famine by supplying seed potatoes, a request which was repeated by the succeeding liberal government. Tuke raised by private subscription a sum of 5,000/., with which seed potatoes were purchased and distributed under his personal supervision. His 'Report of the Distribution' of this fund contained some 'Suggestions for the Relief of the Districts' (London, 8vo, 1886). These and his letters to the 'Times' (reprinted in the form of a pamphlet, entitled 'The Condition of Donegal,' London, royal 8vo, 1889) again pointed out the measures he deemed necessary for the permanent improvement of the 'congested districts.' His recommendations bore fruit in 1889, when the government passed a bill for promoting the construction of light railways, and again when the Irish Land Act, 1891, established the 'Congested Districts Board,' with an income of 40,000/. a year, having for its object the continuous development of these districts. Tuke was closely associated with the planning of both these measures, which realised nearly all that he had advocated, and the results have proved most satisfactory. Until 1894, when his health failed, he was an active member of the board (which is composed of unpaid commissioners, presided over by the chief secretary), and he visited Ireland every month to attend its meetings. In 1884 the committees of both the Athenaeum and Reform clubs elected Tuke a member honoris causa. It was largely through his efforts that the 'Emigrants' Information Office,' a department of the colonial office, was established in 1886. He was more than once invited to stand for the parliamentary representation of York, an honour which he declined, as his father also had done, for personal reasons. He died on 13 Jan. 1896, and was buried at Hitchin. Of slight erect figure, and of medium height, Tuke possessed an unusual grace and courtesy of manner and an almost magnetic influence over others. The unique position which he held may be inferred from the fact that, for the last sixteen years of his life, his advice on nearly all Irish questions was sought by the chief secretaries of both political parties. If it is too much to say that, in economic matters, their policy was his, it is at least true that almost all he advocated was in the end carried out. Still more striking is the fact that, although an Englishman and a valued adviser of the English government in Irish matters in the most stormy times, his personal integrity was never, and the wisdom of his projects was seldom, called in question by Irishmen of any political party. Tuke was twice married: first, in 1848, to Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Janson of Tottenham, who died in 1869; and secondly, in 1882, to Mary Georgina, daughter of Evory Kennedy, D.L., of Belgard, who proved an able helper in his work.

James married **Elizabeth Janson**, daughter of **Edmund Janson** and **Elizabeth Lowe**, on 3 Aug 1848 in FMH Bardfield, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 3 Sep 1826 and died on 22 Jan 1869 in Bournemouth aged 42. They had two children: **Alice** and **Margaret Janson**.

Alice Tuke was born in 1856 and died on 19 Sep 1875 aged 19.

Dame Margaret Janson Tuke was born on 13 Mar 1862 in Hitchin, Herts and died on 21 Feb 1947 in London aged 84.

Occupation/Residence:

She worked as a Principal of Bedford College. Academic & Educator.

James next married **Mary Georgina Kennedy**,³ daughter of **Evory Kennedy** and **Unknown**.

Elizabeth Tuke⁶ was born on 8 Apr 1821 in York and died on 6 Mar 1890 in Tunbridge Wells aged 68.

Elizabeth married **George Stacey Gibson**,⁶ son of **Wyatt George Gibson** and **Deborah Stacey**, on 16 Sep 1845 in York. George was born on 20 Jul 1818 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died

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on 5 Apr 1883 in London aged 64. They had one daughter: **Mary Wyatt**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Banker.

Mary Wyatt Gibson⁶ was born on 19 Apr 1855 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 18 Mar 1934 in Saffron Walden, Essex aged 78.

William Murray Tuke was born on 18 May 1822 in York and died on 11 May 1903 in Saffron Walden aged 80.

William married **Emma Williams**, daughter of **Dr. Caleb Williams** and **Mary Mennell**. Emma was born in 1824 in Scarborough and died in 1871 aged 47. They had six children: **William Favill**, **Mary Maria**, **Emma Priscilla**, **Edith Wilhelmina**, **Beatrice Williams** and **Henry Samuel**.

William Favill Tuke was born on 5 Aug 1863 in Saffron Walden and died in 1940 in York aged 77.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank.

William married **Eva Marian Nockolds** in 1895 in York. Eva was born in 1870 in Saffron Walden. They had one son: **Anthony William**.

Anthony William Tuke was born in 1897 in York and died in 1975 aged 78.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank.

Anthony married **Agnes Edna Gannaway** in 1919. Agnes was born in 1894 in York. They had three children: **Anthony Favill**, **Christopher Henry** and **Francis William Gannaway**.

Maj. Sir Anthony Favill Tuke was born on 22 Aug 1920 and died in 2001 aged 81.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank.

Anthony married **Emilia Mila**.

Christopher Henry Tuke

Francis William Gannaway Tuke

Mary Maria Tuke was born on 19 Mar 1847 in York.

Emma Priscilla Tuke

Edith Wilhelmina Tuke

Beatrice Williams Tuke

Beatrice married **Edmund Wyatt Gibson**, son of **Edmund Birch Gibson** and **Mary Marriage**, in 1885. Edmund was born on 30 Jan 1861 in Woodham Water, Essex and died on 4 Apr 1917 in London aged 56. They had three children: **Barbara Wyatt**, **Hilda Beatrice** and **Francis Edmund**.

Barbara Wyatt Gibson was born on 28 Apr 1887 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Hilda Beatrice Gibson was born on 28 Aug 1889 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Francis Edmund Gibson was born on 8 Feb 1896 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Henry Samuel Tuke

Dr. Daniel Hack Tuke^{3,9} was born on 19 Apr 1827 in York, died on 5 Mar 1895 in York aged 67, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Physician & Expert on Mental Illness.

Daniel married **Esther Maria Stickney**,⁹ daughter of **Joseph Stickney** and **Elizabeth Mennell**, on 10 Aug 1853 in Pickering. Esther was born in 1827 in Burton St. Peter, Yorkshire. They had three children: **William Samuel**, **Henry Scott** and **Maria**.

William Samuel Tuke⁹ was born in 1856.

Henry Scott Tuke⁹ was born on 12 Jun 1858 in Lawrence Street, York and died on 13 Mar 1929 in Falmouth aged 70.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Painter.

Maria Tuke⁹ was born in 1861 and died in 1947 aged 86.

Henry Tuke

Maria Tuke

Esther Tuke

Priscilla Tuke died on 23 Oct 1879 in Sunderland.

Priscilla married **Edward Capper Robson**, son of **Thomas Robson** and **Anne Capper**. Edward was born on 12 Sep 1812 in Sunderland. They had five children: **Stephen Edward**, **Priscilla Maria**, **Florence**, **Frank** and **Arnold Henry**.

Stephen Edward Robson was born on 11 May 1853 in Sunderland.

Stephen married **Mary Louisa Trewhitt**, daughter of **John Trewhitt** and **Unknown**. They had one daughter: **Mabel Awmack**.

Mabel Awmack Robson was born on 16 Apr 1884.

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Priscilla Maria Robson was born on 29 Jul 1854.

Florence Robson was born on 15 Apr 1856 and died on 14 Jan 1863 aged 6.

Frank Robson was born on 30 May 1857.

Frank married **Hannah Isabella Watson**. They had five children: **William, Dulcibel, Edward Capper, Francis Favell** and **Roland Reginald**.

William Robson was born in 1885.

Dulcibel Robson was born in 1886.

Edward Capper Robson was born in 1887.

Francis Favell Robson was born in 1889.

Roland Reginald Robson was born in 1890.

Arnold Henry Robson was born on 31 Mar 1859.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Law student 1881.

Gulielma Tuke⁵ died on 1 Feb 1888 in Plymouth.

Gulielma married **Edward Richardson**,⁵ son of **Thomas Richardson** and **Elizabeth Backhouse**, on 12 Dec 1843. Edward was born on 28 Feb 1810 in Sunderland and died on 7 Jun 1886 in Torquay aged 76. They had seven children: **Gulielma Maria, Priscilla Hack, Elizabeth, Henry James, Arthur, Samuel Tuke** and **Thomas Edward**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Coal Owner.

Gulielma Maria Richardson⁵ was born on 28 Feb 1848 in Sunderland and died in 1931 aged 83.

Gulielma married **Charles Alfred Fox**, son of **George Fox** and **Rachel Collier Hingston**, on 3 Sep 1874 in Torquay. Charles was born on 15 May 1848 in Kingsbridge and died on 18 May 1929 in Holbeaton, Plymouth aged 81. They had eight children: **Alice Gulielma, Charles Reginald, Gerald Edward, Violet Marion, Harold Richardson, Edward Bonvile, Ethel Gladys** and **Maude Geraldine**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as an Agricultural Merchant & Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer.

Alice Gulielma Fox⁵ was born on 9 Oct 1875 and died on 20 Aug 1876.

Charles Reginald Fox⁵ was born on 16 Aug 1877.

Gerald Edward Fox⁵ was born on 4 Nov 1878 and died on 30 Mar 1879.

Violet Marion Fox⁵ was born on 19 Mar 1880.

Harold Richardson Fox⁵ was born on 27 May 1884.

Edward Bonvile Fox⁵ was born on 16 Jan 1886 in Compton Gifford, Plymouth and died on 9 Dec 1944 aged 58.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Chemical Fertiliser Manufacturer.

Edward married **Doris Eileen Goodbody**,¹ daughter of **Charles Arthur Goodbody** and **Ruth Charlotte Crowley**, on 6 Apr 1927 in Plymouth. Doris was born on 26 May 1894 in Plymouth and died on 11 Sep 1950 aged 56. They had one daughter: **Joan Barbara**.

Joan Barbara Fox

Ethel Gladys Fox⁵ was born on 26 Sep 1888.

Maude Geraldine Fox was born on 9 Mar 1882 and died in 1985 aged 103.

Maude married **Edward Hamilton Bruce Fox**, son of **Francis Edward Fox** and **Maria Crewdson**,. Edward was born on 2 Jul 1872 in Boslowick, Falmouth and died in 1952 aged 80.

They had six children: **Barbara, Betty, Violet Geraldine, Frances Priscilla, Guglielma** and **Peter Bruce**.

Barbara Fox

Betty Fox was born in 1905 and died in 1960 aged 55.

Betty married **John Lucas**. John died in 1967.

Violet Geraldine Fox was born in 1911 and died in 1988 aged 77.

Violet married **Donald Lindsey**.

Frances Priscilla Fox was born on 29 Jan 1913 and died on 27 Jul 1979 aged 66.

Occupation/Residence:

She resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough. After her cousin, Sir Alfred E. Pease Bt.

Frances married **Horace Gilbert W. Debenham**, son of **Horace B. Debenham** and **Rosa E.**, in 1933 in Plympton, Devon. Horace was born on 9 Sep 1897 in Thrifts Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 1 Nov 1977 aged 80. They had three children: **Frank, Daphne** and **Peter**.

The Descendants of William Tuke

Occupation/Residence:

He resided at Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough. After Sir Alfred and Lady Pease

Frank Debenham

Frank married **Jane**.

Daphne Debenham

Peter Debenham

Guglielma Fox

Guglielma married **Col. Ronald Fox**, son of **Walter Richardson Fox** and **Lily Hunt**. They had one son: **Geoffrey**.

Geoffrey Fox

Peter Bruce Fox was born in 1918 and died in 1978 aged 60.

Priscilla Hack Richardson⁵ was born in Aug 1850 in Whickham, County Durham.

Elizabeth Richardson⁵ was born in Apr 1852 in Shotley Bridge and died in Nov 1858 aged 6.

Henry James Richardson⁵ was born on 17 Dec 1855 in Torquay.

Henry married **Marianne Ramsay Ewart**,⁵ daughter of **Joseph Ewart** and **Cordelia Molineaux**, on 6 Dec 1888 in Exmouth. Marianne was born on 20 Dec 1856 and died on 5 Apr 1901 aged 44. They had one daughter: **Gulielma Ewart**.

Gulielma Ewart Richardson⁵ was born on 30 Nov 1890 in Taunton.

Dr. Arthur Richardson⁵ was born in Sep 1857 in Torquay.

Samuel Tuke Richardson⁵ was born on 10 Jul 1846 in Sunderland.

Samuel married **Eleanor Wilson Ponsonby**,⁵ daughter of **Henry Ponsonby** and **Unknown**.

Thomas Edward Richardson⁵ was born on 6 Oct 1844 in Sunderland.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Secretary H.M. Prisons Department, N.Z.

Maria Tuke

Esther Tuke

Esther married **Thomas Priestman**, son of **John Priestman** and **Barbara Procter**, in 1817. Thomas was born in 1769 and died in 1844 aged 75.

Elizabeth Tuke^{10,11,12} was born in 1760 and died on 17 Feb 1826 aged 66.

Occupation/Residence:

She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1783.

Elizabeth married **Joshua Wheeler**,^{10,11} son of **Rudd Wheeler** and **Fidelity Pinnell**, in 1795. Joshua was born on 5 Oct 1755 in Hitchin, Herts.,² died on 21 Jan 1803 in Hitchin, Herts. aged 47, and was buried on 27 Jan 1803 in FBG Hitchin. They had three children: **Esther**, **Sarah** and **Mary**.

Esther Wheeler^{1,10} was born on 25 Mar 1798 and died on 28 Oct 1864 in Hitchin aged 66.

Occupation/Residence:

She worked as a Minister & Teacher.

Esther married **Benjamin Seebohm**,^{1,10,13} son of **Ludwig Seebohm** and **Juliane Von Borries**, on 1 Sep 1831. Benjamin was born on 20 Feb 1798 in Friedensthal, Principality Of Waldeck and died on 22 Jun 1871 aged 73. They had six children: **Frederic**, **Henry**, **Benjamin**, **Julia Elizabeth**, **Joshua Wheeler** and **John Hustler**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as an A founding Director of The Friends Provident Institution. Quaker Minister.

Frederic Seebohm^{10,14} was born on 23 Nov 1833 and died on 6 Feb 1912 aged 78.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Bootham School. He worked as a Banker, Barrister & Economic Historian.

Frederic married **Mary Ann Exton**, daughter of **William Exton** and **Mary Ransom**, in 1857. Mary was born in 1833. They had five children: **Juliet Mary**, **Hugh Exton**, **Esther**,

Wilhelmina and **Winifred Alice**.

Juliet Mary Seebohm¹⁰ was born about 1859 in Hitchin, Herts. and died on 18 Jan 1950 in Whitchurch On Thames, Berkshire aged about 91.

Juliet married **Sir Rickman John Godlee 1st Bt.**,¹⁵ son of **Rickman Godlee** and **Mary Susannah Lister**, in 1891 in Hitchin, Herts. Rickman was born on 15 Feb 1849 in Upton, Essex and died on 18 Apr 1925 in Whitchurch On Thames, Berkshire aged 76.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham. He worked as a Surgeon. The first to accomplish removal of a brain tumour.

Hugh Exton Seebohm

Hugh married **Lesley Gribble**. They had two children: **Frederic** and **Fidelity**.

Lt. Col. Frederic Seebohm Baron Seebohm¹⁰ was born on 18 Jan 1909 and died on 15 Dec 1990 aged 81.

The Descendants of William Tuke

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Chairman of Barclay's Bank International. 1965-72.

Frederic married **Evangeline Hurst**. They had three children: **Richard**, (**No Given Name**) and **Victoria**.

Hon. Richard Seebohm

Hon. Seebohm

Hon. Victoria Seebohm

Victoria married **Prof. Nigel Glendinning**. They had four children: **Matthew**, **Paul**, **Simon** and **Hugo**.

Matthew Glendinning

Prof. Paul Glendinning

Dr. Simon Glendinning

Simon married **Jennie Walmsley**. They had three children: **Martha**, **Stanley** and **Albert**.

Martha Glendinning

Stanley Glendinning

Albert Glendinning

Hugo Glendinning

Victoria next married **Terence De Vere White**. Terence was born on 29 Apr 1912 in Dublin and died on 17 Jun 1994 aged 82.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as an Irish writer, lawyer and editor.

Victoria next married **Kevin O'sullivan**.

Fidelity Seebohm was born on 5 Jul 1912 and died on 25 Mar 2009 aged 96.

Occupation/Residence:

She was Quaker.

Fidelity married **John David Gathorne-Hardy 4th Earl Of Cranbrook**, son of **Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy 3rd Earl Of Cranbrook** and **Lady Dorothy Montagu Boyle**, on 26 Jul

1932. John was born on 15 Apr 1900 and died on 22 Nov 1978 aged 78. They had five children: **Gathorne**, **Juliet**, **Catherine Sophia**, **Christina** and **Hugh**.

Dr. Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy 5th Earl Of Cranbrook

Gathorne married **Caroline Jarvis**, daughter of **Col. Ralph George Edward Jarvis** and **Antonia Mary Hilda Meade**. They had three children: **John Jason**, **Flora** and **Angus Edward**.

John Jason Gathorne-Hardy Lord Medway

Lady Flora Gathorne-Hardy

Hon. Angus Edward Gathorne-Hardy

Lady Juliet Gathorne-Hardy

Juliet married **Charles Colin Simpson**, son of **Charles Walter Simpson** and **Unknown**. They had four children: **Fidelity Anne**, **Charles Duncan**, **Amanda Juliet** and **Edward Colin**.

Fidelity Anne Simpson

Charles Duncan Simpson

Amanda Juliet Simpson

Edward Colin Simpson

Lady Catherine Sophia Gathorne-Hardy

Catherine married **Simon Robert Jasper Meade**, son of **Charles Francis Meade** and **Lady Aileen Hilda Brodrick**. They had four children: **Camilla**, **Jasper Gathorne**, **Benjamin** and **Rachel**.

Camilla Meade

Jasper Gathorne Meade

Benjamin Meade

Rachel Meade

Lady Christina Gathorne-Hardy

Christina married **Stanley Edward Letanka**, son of **Simon John Letanka** and **Unknown**. They had three children: **Stella Dorothy**, **Florence Ruth** and **Peter Edward**.

Stella Dorothy Letanka

Florence Ruth Letanka

Peter Edward Letanka

Hon. Hugh Gathorne-Hardy

The Descendants of William Tuke

Hugh married **Caroline Elizabeth Ritchie**, daughter of **William Nigel Ritchie** and **Unknown**. They had four children: **Frederick Jasper**, **Alice**, **Daisy** and **Alfred**.

Frederick Jasper Gathorne-Hardy

Alice Gathorne-Hardy

Daisy Gathorne-Hardy

Alfred Gathorne-Hardy

Esther Seebohm

Wilhelmina Seebohm

Winifred Alice Seebohm

Henry Seebohm¹⁰ died in 1895 and was buried in FBG Hitchin. Non-Member.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Bootham School. He worked as a Steel Manufacturer.

Henry married **Maria Healey**.¹⁰ They had three children: **Edwin Victor**, **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

Edwin Victor Seebohm¹⁰ was born in 1865 and died in 1888 in Shot Himself Dead In New York. aged 23.

Seebohm¹⁰ died in Ob Juv.

Seebohm¹⁰ died in Ob.Inf..

Benjamin Seebohm¹⁰ was born in 1839.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Bootham School. He worked as a Banker of Luton. He was Quaker then C of E.

Benjamin married **Mary Emma Brown**¹⁰ in 1864. Mary died in 1871. They had one daughter: **Esther Mary**.

Occupation/Residence:

She worked as an Of Hitchin. She was Quaker.

Esther Mary Seebohm¹⁰ died in 1854 in Torquay.

Benjamin next married **Lucretia Anson Crouch**.¹⁰ They had three children: **Gertrud Lucretia Anson**, **Rudolf Benjamin** and **Mabel Elizabeth**.

Gertrud Lucretia Anson Seebohm

Rudolf Benjamin Seebohm¹⁰ was born in 1879 and died in 1926 aged 47.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Uppingham. He worked as an Accountant and Banker of Luton. He was Quaker.

Rudolf married **Sarah Georgina Waterfall**,¹⁰ daughter of **William Booth Waterfall** and **Georgiana Robinson**. Sarah was born in 1883. They had one son: **Peter Frederick**.

Peter Frederick Seebohm

Peter married **Eileen Brown**.¹⁰ They had two children: **Richard** and **Robin**.

Richard Seebohm

Robin Seebohm

Mabel Elizabeth Seebohm

Mabel married **Laurence Henry Christie**.¹⁰

Julia Elizabeth Seebohm¹ was born on 6 Mar 1841 and died on 19 Sep 1863 aged 22.

Occupation/Residence:

She was educated at York.

Julia married **Joseph Rowntree**,^{1,10} son of **Joseph Rowntree** and **Sarah Stephenson**, in 1862. Joseph was born on 24 May 1836 in York and died on 24 Feb 1925 in Clifton Lodge, York aged 88. They had one daughter: **Julia Seebohm**.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Bootham School, York. He worked as a Grocer, Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of York.

Julia Seebohm Rowntree¹⁰ was born in 1863 in York and died in 1869 in York aged 6.

Joshua Wheeler Seebohm died in Ob Inf.

John Hustler Seebohm died in Ob Inf.

Sarah Wheeler¹⁶ was born on 28 Dec 1799 in Hitchin, Herts. and died on 29 May 1885 in Dalton, Huddersfield aged 85.

Sarah married **Isaac Robson**,^{5,16} son of **Thomas Robson** and **Elizabeth Stephenson**, on 8 Oct 1830 in Hitchin. Isaac was born on 20 Aug 1800 in Sunderland and died on 25 May 1885 in Dalton, Huddersfield aged 84. They had three children: **Joshua Wheeler**, **Mary** and **Thomas**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as an Apprentice to Richard Day, Grocer in Saffron Walden, Essex. He worked as a Tea Dealer in 1820 in Liverpool. He worked as a Bleacher & Dyer. Isaac Robson & Sons. in 1838 in Dalton, Huddersfield. He worked as a Quaker Minister.

The Descendants of William Tuke

Joshua Wheeler Robson^{1,17} was born on 1 Nov 1831 in Huddersfield and died on 26 Jan 1917 in Carr End, Dalton, Huddersfield aged 85.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Dyer of Huddersfield.

Joshua married **Elizabeth Rowntree**,¹ daughter of **John Rowntree** and **Jane Priestman**, on 22 Apr 1868 in Scarborough. Elizabeth was born in 1839 in Scarborough and died in 1914 aged 75. They had seven children: **Jane, Julia, Constance Mary, John Herbert, Sarah Elizabeth, William Tuke** and **Alice**.

Jane Robson was born on 16 Jun 1869 and died on 4 Sep 1870 aged 1.

Julia Robson was born on 5 Nov 1870.

Constance Mary Robson was born on 4 Apr 1873.

John Herbert Robson was born on 21 Nov 1875.

Sarah Elizabeth Robson was born on 14 Jul 1877.

William Tuke Robson was born on 1 Feb 1879.

Alice Robson was born on 27 May 1881.

Mary Robson was born on 6 Jul 1834 in Huddersfield.

Mary married **James Backhouse**.^{5,18} son of **James Backhouse** and **Deborah Lowe**, on 7 Jun 1855 in Huddersfield. James was born on 22 Oct 1825 in York and died on 31 Aug 1890 in York aged 64. They had four children: **Mary Louisa, James, William Edward** and **Helen Robson**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Botanist and Quaker Minister.

Mary Louisa Backhouse⁵ was born on 2 Sep 1857 in York.

James Backhouse⁵ was born on 14 Apr 1861 in York.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Botanist.

James married **Mabel Grace Robson**,⁵ daughter of **Walter Robson** and **Christina Cox**, on 15 May 1890 in Saffron Walden, Essex. Mabel was born on 13 Jun 1871 in Sydney, NSW.

They had one son: **James**.

James Backhouse⁵ was born on 15 Aug 1892 in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

William Edward Backhouse⁵ was born on 5 Feb 1865 in York and died on 18 Sep 1883 aged 18.

Helen Robson Backhouse⁵ was born on 25 Mar 1870 in York and died on 22 Aug 1870 in York.

Thomas Robson was born on 6 Jan 1836.

Thomas married **Ellen Mann**, daughter of **Thomas Mann** and **Unknown**, on 3 Oct 1866. Ellen died on 28 Dec 1885. They had seven children: **Esther Wheeler, Mabel, Gertrude Mary, Ernest, Henry Isaac, Wilfrid** and **Edgar Mann**.

Esther Wheeler Robson was born on 1 Dec 1867.

Mabel Robson was born on 10 Feb 1869.

Gertrude Mary Robson was born on 23 Oct 1870 and died on 13 Nov 1870.

Ernest Robson was born on 24 Nov 1871.

Henry Isaac Robson was born on 19 Jul 1873.

Wilfrid Robson was born on 23 May 1875.

Edgar Mann Robson was born on 5 Nov 1879 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Edgar married **Maria Broadhead**, daughter of **Joseph Broadhead** and **Sarah Jane Mason**, on 12 Apr 1906 in FMH Leeds. Maria was born in 1880 and died on 20 Nov 1963 in York aged 83. They had two children: **Thomas Raymond** and **Sarah Barbara**.

Occupation/Residence:

She was educated at Ackworth School 1892 to 1894.

Thomas Raymond Robson was born in 1908.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Ackworth School 1919 to 1925.

Thomas married **Barbara Mildred Burrell**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne, Richard Edgar Nicholas** and **Rosemary Sarah**.

Elizabeth Anne Robson

Elizabeth married **Dennis R. Jones**.

Richard Edgar Nicholas Robson

Rosemary Sarah Robson

Rosemary married **Martin Paul Armitage**, son of **Francis William Armitage** and **Irene Wallis**. They had two children: **James Leigh** and **Andrew**.

James Leigh Armitage

The Descendants of William Tuke

Andrew Armitage

Sarah Barbara Robson was born in 1911.

Occupation/Residence:

She was educated at Ackworth School 1921 to 1927.

Mary Wheeler

Mary married **James Ellis**.¹⁰

Sarah Tuke^{2,10,19} was born on 20 Jun 1756 in York and died on 8 Dec 1790 in Samuel Neale's house, Cork, Ireland aged 34.

Occupation/Residence:

She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1779. Travelled in Cumberland & Westmorland (Cumbria), as well as Cheshire & Lancashire in the ministry. Later, her travels took her to Scotland and Ireland, then Holland, Germany and France.

Sarah married **Robert Grubb**,^{2,19} son of **Joseph Grubb** and **Sarah Greer**, in 1782 in FMH York. Robert was born on 22 Mar 1743 in Clonmel and died on 3 Jan 1797 aged 53.

Occupation/Residence:

He had a residence before 1782 in York. He had a residence after 1782 in Foston, York. About ten miles from York. He had a residence in 1787 in Clonmel, Tipperary. They relocated to Clonmel, where Robert had been born.

William Tuke was born in 1758 in York and died in 1835 aged 77.

William married **Rachel Priestman**, daughter of **Thomas Priestman** and **Sarah Procter**, Rachel was born in 1765 in York and died in 1848 aged 83.

William next married **Esther Maud**,^{1,2,3} daughter of **Timothy Maud** and **Ann**, about 1765. Esther was born in 1727 in Westcoals, Halifax and died on 13 Dec 1794 in York aged 67. They had two children: **Ann** and **Mabel**.

Occupation/Residence:

She worked as a Joint founder and Superintendent of the Quaker, York school for Girls in York.

Ann Tuke^{1,11} was born in 1767 and died in 1849 aged 82.

Ann married **William Alexander**,^{1,11} son of **Dykes Alexander** and **Martha Biddle**, in Sep 1796. William was born on 3 Jan 1768 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 2 Apr 1841 in

Castlegate, York aged 73. They had two children: **William Henry** and **Joseph**.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Wandsworth. He worked as an Apprenticed to Joseph Brown (1746-1808) Miller of Luton in 1782. He worked as a Mealman of Needham Market in 1786. He resided at York in 1808. He worked as an In charge of the girls school, Castlegate, York 1808 to 1810. He worked as a Printer, Stationer & Bookseller of York. Instituted The Annual Monitor in 1811. He worked as a Director of The Friends Provident Institution. He worked as a Freeman of the City of York in 1813. He worked as a Chamberlain of York in 1818.

William Henry Alexander¹ was born on 4 May 1799 in Needham Market and died on 14 Jan 1864 in Bank House, Ipswich, Suffolk aged 64.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Printer, Stationer, Bookseller & Banker of Ipswich.

William married **Sophia Alexander**,¹ daughter of **Samuel Alexander** and **Rebecca Biddle**, in 1830. Sophia was born in 1806 and died in 1865 aged 59. They had seven children: **Joseph**,

William, **Henrietta**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

Joseph Alexander¹ was born on 19 Dec 1831 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 28 Jan 1912 in 58 Friars Street, Sudbury, Suffolk aged 80.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Lawrence Street, York as it relocated to Bootham School, York. He worked as a Partner in Alexander's Bank at Hadleigh & later, Sudbury.

Joseph married **Mercy Elizabeth Robson**,¹ daughter of **John Stephenson Robson** and **Rachel Green**, on 8 Aug 1860. Mercy was born on 3 Apr 1830 and died in 1893 aged 63.

William Alexander¹ was born on 24 Jan 1836 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 28 Oct 1913 in Ipswich, Suffolk aged 77.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Bootham School, York. He worked as a Banker of Ipswich. He worked as a Director of the Ipswich Gas Company. He worked as a JP and Poor Law Guardian. He worked as an Ipswich Borough Treasurer. He worked as a Felixstowe District Council Treasurer.

William married **Henrietta Maria Venn**,¹ daughter of **William Webb Venn** and **Jane Wilson**, in 1870. Henrietta was born in 1843 in Canonbury and died in 1903 aged 60. They had six children: **William H.**, **Lewin V.**, **Charles L.**, **Frederick H.**, **Cyril W.** and **(No Given Name)**.

William H. Alexander was born in 1872.

Lewin V. Alexander was born in 1874.

Charles L. Alexander was born in 1875.

Frederick H. Alexander was born in 1877.

Cyril W. Alexander was born in 1880.

Alexander

Henrietta Alexander¹ was born in 1844 and died in 1923 aged 79.

Henrietta married **John Fyfe Stewart**,¹ son of **John Stewart** and **Unknown**, in 1874. John was born in 1845 in Edinburgh and died on 15 Nov 1908 in 26 Pembury Road, Clapton, London

The Descendants of William Tuke

aged 63. They had six children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Edinburgh & Stamford Hill. He worked as a Civil Engineer, Millwright & Mill Furnisher of London. Sometime in partnership with William Bleckly Dell He worked as a Quaker minister.

Stewart

Stewart

Stewart

Stewart

Stewart

Stewart

Alexander

Alexander

Alexander

Alexander

Joseph Alexander¹ died in 1810 in Ob.Juv. Typhus. In York..

Mabel Tuke¹ was born in 1770 and died in 1864 aged 94.

Mabel married **John Hipsley**,¹ son of **John Hipsley** and **Elizabeth Selfe**, in 1804. John was born on 4 Jun 1775 in Congresbury and died on 15 Dec 1866 in Hull, Yorkshire aged 91. They had three children: **Henry**, **William** and **Elizabeth**.

Occupation/Residence:

He worked as a Woollen draper of Hull. Founder director of The Friends Provident Institution.

Henry Hipsley¹ was born on 27 Aug 1810 in Hull, Yorkshire and died on 20 Oct 1889 in Finsbury Park, London aged 79.

Occupation/Residence:

He was educated at Stramongate School. He worked as a Woollen draper and Tea merchant of Hull and London.

Henry married **Mary Ann Sanderson**,¹ daughter of **John Sanderson** and **Unknown**, in 1839. Mary was born in 1814 and died in 1844 aged 30. They had three children: **John Henry**, **Richard** and (No Given Name).

John Henry Hipsley¹ was born in 1843 in Hull, Yorkshire and died in 1911 in Kings Norton, Birmingham aged 68.

John married **Elizabeth Ann Dell** in 1869. Elizabeth was born on 14 Dec 1836. They had three children: **Mabel Elizabeth**, **Edward Sanderson** and **Frederick William**.

Mabel Elizabeth Hipsley was born in 1869.

Edward Sanderson Hipsley was born in 1873 in Edmonton, Middlesex.

Edward married **Deborah E. Lidbetter**.

Frederick William Hipsley was born in 1876 in Edmonton, Middlesex.

Richard Hipsley¹ was born in 1842 and died in 1854 aged 12.

Hipsley¹ died in Ob.Inf..

Henry next married **Caroline Dent**,¹ daughter of **William Dent** and **Sarah Wilkins Yerbury**, in 1849. Caroline was born in 1819 and died in 1909 in Kings Norton, Birmingham aged 90.

William Hipsley¹ was born in 1807 and died in 1891 aged 84.

Elizabeth Hipsley¹ was born in 1805 in York and died in 1894 in York aged 89.

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