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JOSSELIN SOCIETY MEMBERS AT ELY MAY 2001



Photo: Peter Joslin



Previously The Peacock Inn, St. Mary's St., Ely. Charles Wm. Joselyn licensee from 1876—1880. Photo: Joan Joselyn



Joan Joselyn and Ken Howarc outside Ely Cathedral. Photo: Joan Joselyn.

ANNE HART JOSCELYNE and SIX GENERATIONS

A female line. All with the wide Joscelyne brow.

Note Charles' own early photography, a 100th birthday, and a new 6th generation.



L to R Back row: Emily Elizabeth Joscelyne nee Metson,
Anne Hart New née Joscelyne, Henry John
Joscelyne. (nephew of AHJ and son of William John
Joscelyne) Front Row: Dorothy Erle Joscelyne, Flossie
Maud Barnes, Violet Edith Joscelyne Barnes.
Photo by Charles Thomas New. About 1904.



Charles Thomas New, in Volunteers uniform. Son of AHJ. 15.10.1874— 17.3.1942 Date unknown. Professional photo in collection of CAS.



Edith Annie Barnes née New. Eldest daughter of AHJ. 9.11.1876—
28.5.1903

Photographer unknown. From collection of CAS.



Violet Edith Joscelyne Poole née Barnes on her 100th birthday 14. 9. 2001. Granddaughter of AHJ. Photo C. A. Snodgrass



Diane Jennifer Bland née Poole (great grand daughter of AHJ) and her grand daughter Joanna Jennifer Edwards born 25.5.2001. Photo C. A. Snodgrass



Katherine Jane Edwards née Bland (g.g.grand daughter of AHJ), Joanna Jennifer Edwards (g.g.g.gd of AHJ) and Andrew Graham Edwards. Christening 30.9.2001. Photo C. A. Snodgrass

REMINDER

The Josselin Society weekend will be in Alnwick, Northumberland, from June 21st to June 23rd 2002. A visit to Alnwick Castle, its Millennium Garden, and Warkworth Castle are planned. Visits to Alnwick Church, Hulne Abbey and Kielder Castle are possible, the latter by private car. The Millennium Garden at Alnwick has been opened and yesterday the spectacular fountains and cascades were displayed for the first time. This is a project instigated by the Duchess of Northumberland.

NB There has been difficulty in booking hotels in this area for next year and Alnwick Fair Week is the week after so booking ahead is advisable.

The White Swan Hotel has prebooked 20 rooms until 8 weeks prior to arrival at £39 per person per room for B&B twin, en-suite. They can book local golf courses for visitors. Tel: 01665 602109 Fax: 01665 510400. www.hotel-selection.co.uk.

WHO ARE THE PERCYS?

Dr. Jim O'Dea (106) will give a short talk on this subject during the weekend meeting. Briefly, Jocelin, Conte de Louvain, (Leuven, in modern Belgium) was half brother of Queen Adeliza, second wife to Henry I of England He married Agnes de Percy, heiress and last of the Percy line. The name Jocelin was used during his lifetime but the family reverted to Percy after his death in 1180. Jocelin can trace his forebears back to Charlemagne. William F. and Arthur W. Joscelyne traced us back to Jocelin de Louvain in May 1984. Adeliza, widowed, gave Petworth House in Sussex to Agnes and Jocelin as the Percys did not own Alnwick, their main home, until 1309.

If you are in London, visit Syon House, London home of the Duke of Northumberland. It is on the Thames north of Kew Gardens and is well worth a visit. The first Northumberland House was destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666 by which time the family had abandoned it to gamblers, a bowling alley and tenements. The second Northumberland House was replaced by Northumberland Avenue, between the Strand and the Embankment. Robert Adam's panels from this house are in the Victoria & Albert Museum.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE PERCY FAMILY.

- Lomas, Richard. <u>A Power in the Land: The Percys.</u> Tuckwell Press. 1999. ISBN 1 86232 067 5. £25:00. Foreword by His Grace the Duke of Northumberland.
- 2. Brenan, Gerald. (Edited by Lindsay, W. A.). <u>A History of the House of Percy. From the Earliest Times Down to the Present Century.</u> Volumes I & II.1902. Freemantle. London.
- 3. The Regulations and Establishment of the Household of Henry Algernon Percy the Fifth Earl of Northumberland at his castles of Wressle and Leckonfield in Yorkshire, begun Anno Domini MDXII. Edited by Bishop Thomas Percy 1770. Reprint with additional notes 1905.Brown, London.
- 4. de Fonblanque, E. B. Annals of the House of Percy. 1887.

FORTHCOMING ARTICLES

More about names.
Apprentices
Mayflower descendant.
George Joslin, antiquarian.
Rev. Henry Joscelyne and family.
More skeletons.



A WALK ON THE WET SIDE



A Report on the Society Visit to Ely on June 16th 2001 by Joan Joselyn (127)

Weather wise, you would have thought that Saturday 16 June would have been a safe bet, for a pleasant sunny stroll around Ely. However, at 10.30am when the Josselin Society met in the Cathedral refectory for coffee it was to the accompaniment of the shaking of umbrellas and waterproofs. Fortunately our Blue Badge guide for the day, Ken Howard, met us all with a beaming smile of welcome at the start of our tour. The full name is Cathedral Church of the Holy and Undivided Trinity of Ely. It was founded on a monastery in 673 by St Etheldreda a Saxon princess and the existing building was begun in 1083. On our way round we were occasionally brought back to the present by the scurrying feet and electronic voices of a band of organisers, busily preparing for a wedding to be held that afternoon. This was an unusual event in itself, reserved for highly regarded persons within the cathedral community.

The first feature pointed out to us, just inside the west door, was a fairly recent commission to celebrate the new millennium, a large metal sculpture mounted on the wall, depicting The Way to the Cross. We continued down the majestic Norman nave (over 200ft long) to stand beneath and wonder about, the unique octagonal lantern tower. Small private chapels, the choir stalls with so many exquisite carvings, the organ, brass plaques, stone and cast memorials and effigies, stained glass windows and painted ceilings were all there. We passed so much of interest, trying to take in Ken's dialogue, through to the elaborate Lady's Chapel. It is still spectacular today despite the act of ecclesiastical vandalism wherein most of the sculptured figures had their heads chopped and its stained glass windows smashed. However, the use of mainly plain glass in the subsequent repairs enhances the space and light - a beautiful setting for our group photo call! We re-traced our steps to see the latest restoration project, begun in 1999 and only finished this year, the Processional Way, which enabled the pilgrims to walk under cover between Etheldreda's shrine and Lady Chapel. Ken's knowledge of history particularly pertaining to the Cathedral, and store of facts, figures and amusing anecdotes fascinated us all as we made our way around this remarkable edifice. The tour finished in good time for lunch. It had been impossible to arrange a group meal but this left everyone free to set off in small groups to try the many refreshment places available nearby.

By 2 o'clock we'd re-assembled at the edge of Palace Green casting anxious eyes skyward. Just before we started our walk around the Cathedral precinct and monastery buildings, Ken pointed out in the distance, the house in Lynn Road where the 1891 Census records members of the Joselyn family residing. He also explained that the lawn we were walking across was actually the old burial ground - the few old tombstones resting against the walls nearby. (The "new" cemetery is some way away in New Barnes Road.) We continued. Some of us had lunched in the Almonry (now a restaurant) next to the Almonry Gate, at which the Benedictine monks dispensed alms to the needy. This with the nearby Sacrist and Steeple Gates, were the three gates from the monastery into the City. These are all on the north side of the Cathedral.

On the south side are the infirmary buildings, Powchers Hall, formerly the blood letting hall (the monks were bled every 8 weeks); the Black Hostelry where visiting monks would stay; the Bishop's House and the Prior's house, now part of the King's School. This establishment specialises in music – the 850 pupils coming from all over the world. A range of buildings that were the brewhouse and store rooms are now school dormitories, and the great barn where the monks stored their corn etc is presently the school dining hall. There was so much more, the Porta Gate, the judicial halls and gaol, the mound whereon an ancient fort once stood, the gardens (which were designed to be productive) sweeping down to the river, again providing food for the community. Our guide didn't just "talk" history he gave us an insight into the lives of people living at the time. However, by the time we arrived back outside the Cathedral again the rain had become relentless so that not only were our brains a little saturated, but feet and shoulders too. A vote of thanks by Ben Joscelyne to Ken Howard for a most interesting visit, was followed by hurried "goodbyes" and a quick walk to somewhere dry. I hope others will agree that the Josselin Society "notched up" another successful trip on their social programme.

The Ely Joselyns by Joan Joselyn (127)



This Joselyn line, like many, has its roots in Suffolk. The first recorded Joselyn baptism in Ely, verified by records available to me at present, was in 1846 in St Mary's Church. This was for Henry Alfred, second son born to Robert and Mary (late Steggell). At the time Robert was a porter on the railroad. This must have been quite a change for him as he had been a butcher at the time of his marriage to Mary in Thurston, Suffolk. The railroad was extended from London to Norwich via Ely in 1845 and this must have brought many new jobs to the town, so 1851 found Robert, Mary and three sons living at Railway Terrace and Robert now a foreman on the railway.

By 1864, records show that Robert's eldest son, James, had started a corn merchants business in St Mary Street and by 1871, Robert had changed occupations again, this time to corn dealer. The two families shared a house. James, with wife and three children, living with Robert and Mary.

I have assumed that Robert's second son, Henry, also joined the family business as he was shown as a corn dealer when his son, Robert Leopald, my husband's grandfather was baptised in 1871. Quite a coincidence this – the date was 10 May – Colin's birth date in 1929.

Robert's third son, Charles William, trod a different path. He had married a young lady, Eliza, from Waterbeach and in 1876 became licensee of the Peacock Inn in St Mary's Street. This was a small ale house. The building is still there but now called Peacock House. The family must have been very busy because it was Christmas Day in 1876 before they managed to have their three children baptised, the eldest having been born in 1871. The tenancy of the inn only lasted a few years, until 1880, and it would be interesting to find copies of the newspapers for this time. The licensed establishments of the day served as focal points for many social events. Unfortunately, those at the British Library Newspaper Library at Colindale are classed as unreadable and I haven't yet managed to visit the Cambridge Collection.

In 1881 James appears to have expanded the business and become a Coal Agent. He and his family were still in St Mary's Street. Daughter, Elizabeth, age 16 was a milliner's apprentice and Robert was a widower, Mary having died in 1871. Henry was "holding the fort" at the shop and living on Buggs Hill, in Cambridge Road with his growing family.

There are various reports in local newspapers of the time of the family's involvement in social activities within the community. The two James' and a Miss Joselyn appeared at several local musical events. According to a report in The Chronicle for January 1, 1881, a very successful concert was given in the Gaol Street schoolroom in aid of the Queen Adelaide Church fund. "A Miss Brown presided at the piano and contributed two solos in excellent style". In 1893, James Joselyn Jnr married Kate Brown, a local lady. It would be nice to think this is the same Miss Brown and their romance came about during those convivial evenings. Around 1890, James was appointed secretary of the local ice skating team, a pastime widely enjoyed in winter months on the Fens and one with a very competitive following.

There was a group called The Volunteers in Ely, a kind of Territorial Army. A report of a local cricket match against the 4th Battalion SFK Regiment appears in the Guardian for September 12, 1890. Listed in the team are ColSergt Joselyn, Sergt H Joselyn and Corporal J S Joselyn. However, I'll pass swiftly over the innings scores – no test-match players here!

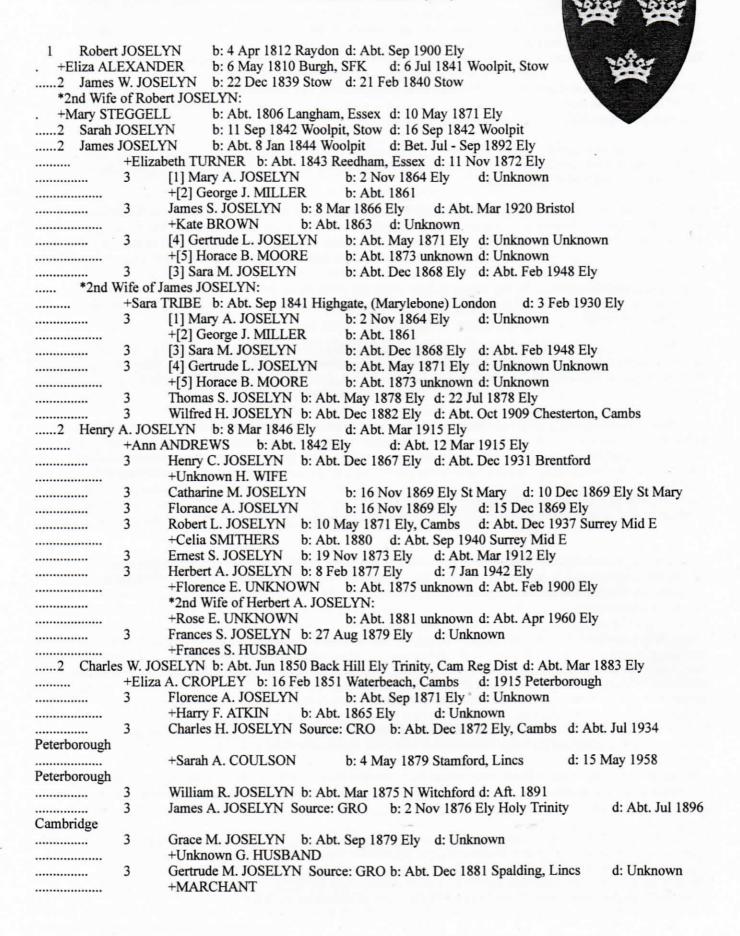
1891 finds a Joselyn family still in St Mary's Street. Robert is about 80 years old, a widower, but apparently still working as a corn merchant. With him are son James now a road surveyor, and grandson James S, who seems to have joined the family firm as a corn merchant's assistant, plus three more grandchildren. Elizabeth Joselyn widow of Charles William, is living in Downham Road working as a dressmaker with her family. An entry for her appears in one of the business directories of the time. Eldest daughter Florence is working as a "jam factor's assistant" probably in the new jam factory located with other new business premises at Annesdale Quay. These developments took place after the arrival of the railways. Jam making was among the principal industries of Edwardian Ely with brewing, basket making and the many trades related to the rich agricultural land all around.

Not far away in Lynn Road is Henry Joselyn with wife Ann and their three sons. Henry is still a corn merchant's assistant and his son, Ernest aged 17, is an errand boy. Is it too much to assume that he's dashing around for his uncles?

The parish church of St Mary is most interesting, with its own history, and it was quite satisfying to photograph Colin beside the font where his grandfather and great grandfather were baptised. Numerous births, marriages and burial services have taken place here up to 1960, but from the early 1900's this Joselyn dynasty spread further afield. I am in touch with three families so far – two in America and one in UK – and hope to find more in the future to fill in gaps in the story. The one sure thing is – one never reaches the end!



Descendants of Robert Joselyn BY JOAN JOSELYN (127)



Extracts from The Diary of Ralph Josselin. 1616-1683 by Joan Bongilli (51)



Edited by Alan Macfarlane Published for The British Academy by The Oxford University Press £32:50.

The Introduction

This 17th century' diary is rivalled only by Pepys, and has become a set text for some university courses. Colonel G. O, C. Probert of Bures, Suffolk is the owner of the diary. A half-length edition is now deposited at the Essex Record Office.

The diary is bound in leather with the royal coat of arms. It appears to have remained in the family for a few years, but in 1765 it was passed into the Lord of the Manor's hands. In 1846 it was still with the Colne Priory family. It transpires that it was eventually bought by Mrs. Oliphant the novelist, off a London bookstall for sixpence, having been lent or stolen from the Colne Priory about the year 1850.

Ralph Josselin was vicar of Earls Colne, Essex from 1641 until his death in 1683. He was also a prosperous farmer, author and book collector. He. was a parliamentary chaplain, also chaplain to Cromwell's army on a few occasions. From 1650-1658 he was schoolmaster of Earls Colne school.

Health Aspects.



Ralph Josselin 1616 - 1683

Ralph Josselin lived during an era of transition and dilapidation. The civil war impoverishing the nation, and poverty, disease and death were widespread. Very hot summers accelerated the deaths, several people dying every week in Earls Colne. Ralph and his family lived in constant fear of catching smallpox, which was prevalent in the town.

Ralph was plagued by ill health throughout most of his life, and hardly a day went by without a mention of some malady. His illnesses ranged from head to toe and he frequently described his symptoms in graphic and embarrassing detail. He suffered from perpetual colds and catarrh, with wheezing at night. He often smoked coltsfoot which was used as a cure for asthma. Syrup of roses was used for congestion, also lissope, made from figs, water, honey and rue. (Ralph kept a beehive). He suffered many bouts of toothache with swollen gums and face, which he endeavoured to treat himself by poking a sharp instrument through a cavity in his tooth until it bled. He was not sure whether this was effective or not!

No sooner had he recovered from one bout of illness than it was replaced by another. After reading Lessius, who said "gluttony kills more than the sword", Ralph resolved to be more moderate in his diet.

His wife Jane and the children were also frequently ill. She produced ten children, three of whom died in childhood. Also she had three miscarriages. Although the death of children was very common it was always heart-rending.

During February 1683 Ralph suffered from shortness of breath. By April he was very ill with dropsy, with swelling of thighs and abdomen. He dosed with Daffy Elixer, which included fennel seed and brandy. He contacted Dr. Coxe, physician in the Parliamentary Army and physician to the King. He had to pay dearly for his medicine from the apothecary, which was Hart's Horn Drops, a substance obtained from the horns of stags.

The last entry in his diary was dated July 29th 1683. He died aged 67 years.

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A JOSLIN BENEFACTION

by Richard Joscelyne President (number 38)

With additional information from Brenda Joscelyne, Chairman, and C. A. Snodgrass, Editor

Thomas Joslin was the eldest son of John Joslin, and the nephew of Simon Joslin of Felsted. He married a lady, Margaret, who had been twice married with children from both marriages, but who bore Thomas no children. Thomas, judging by his will, had inherited, as the eldest son, a considerable amount of property from his father. However, Thomas's generosity in his will was such that few of the bequests he made to his brother's families could be honoured.

Thomas made his will in 1604. He was a person of great religious devotion, not to say fanaticism, inclining towards the extreme forms of Puritanism; he evidently believed that his Soul could be saved by Good Works and a considerable part of his fortune was devoted to the poor and needy.

His principal Bequest was the gift of a piece of land called Little Snares or Little Guard, measuring about 15 acres, to the Parish of Rochford. This land is in the Parish of Hockley and adjoins the road from Canewdon to Rayleigh.

Thomas made elaborate arrangements for the management of this bequest, and the application of the moneys. It was for "the use of the poor people of Rochford for ever, the yearly profit thereof to be employed as following that is to say for the buying of wood, providing of houses, and to relieve the most poor aged and distressed persons and not to be employed to the bringing up of any bastard".

The benefaction was to be administered by the Minister of Rochford, two Churchwardens and four of the most substantial men of the Parish, who would have the task of letting the land from time to time and distributing the income annually.

A similar Committee was to be formed in the Parish of Prittlewell to make sure that the Benefaction was administered in the terms of Thomas's will. The Parish of Prittlewell was given 10 shillings annually for its pains. In the event of maladministration the benefaction would go to Prittlewell, if that Parish failed to do its duty, the benefaction would go to Hockley. If that failed, the Benefaction would go to Thomas's Heirs.

A History of the Rochford Hundred (1867) refers to the Benefaction as a house with land in Green Street, Hockley. Evidently the Committee in Rochford had kept to the terms of Thomas's will. However, on 6th August 1777, it had been given over to the Overseers of Rochford. In 1867 the rent was applied in the purchase of Coals and distributed to the most deserving poor.

The history of the Rochford Hundred also records that the Charities of Prittlewell consist of 10 shillings as directed by the donor Thomas Joslyn (sic) to be paid annually to the Church wardens who have from time to time duly examined and signed the account of the distribution of the money belonging to the Charity made by the Parish Officers of Rochford. This money is received at irregular periods and by them laid out in the purchasing of bread and coals, which they distribute in the winter time among the aged and deserving poor of the Parish not excepting those receiving relief.

I have a further reference which suggests that in 1922 the land was let to Thomas Hyams at a Gross yearly rental of \pounds 24.

<u>Comment.</u> I have no further references to the Charity. However it is reasonable to suppose that 15 acres of land in Essex, especially if it were available for development would be worth a great deal of money now. It would be interesting to know what became of it.

A footnote. There are some interesting transcriptions of the wills of Thomas's brothers and nephews in "The family Life of Ralph Josselyn" by A. Macfarlane about Ralph Josselyn, the diarist vicar of Earles Colne. The vicar's grandfather, Ralph, a younger brother of our Thomas, gave to his sons Richard, Joseph, and Nathaniel legacies to recompense for a £15 legacy left to each son by their uncle Thomas and evidently not received. Another son, Thomas, received only £5 from his father [Ralph]. This may be a reason why he left for the American Colonies and founded the Joslin dynasty there.

continued:



Additional Material in note form.

In the <u>Return of Owners of Land 1873 for Essex</u>, which records ownership of one acre and over, a search for lands in the ownership of any Charitable Body, including Ministers, Vicars, Rectors, Church Wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Church Officers, Trustees, Church lands, Parish Officers, Feoffes etc has produced the following only.

	Acres	Roods	Poles	Estimated rent	
Parish Trustees of Rochford	1	2	7	£62:5s	
Trustees of the Poor. Hockley	4	3	30	£9:00s	
Trustees of the Poor. Prittlewell	17	O	32	£23:58	
Trustees of the Poor. Rochford		5	0	4 £8:15s	

The will clearly states that the land was in the Parish of Hockley. If so only 4 acres remain which may be from Thomas. Areas of less than 1 acre may remain from the Benefaction. However Parish boundaries may change and these need to be checked.

Kelly's PO Dir. 1845. Nil under Rochford, Hockley or Prittlewell

White's Directory of Essex. 1848. On fiche. Page 406. Rochford. In 1604 Thos. Joselyn left for the poor of Rochford 15A of land at Hockley, now let for £20, which is distributed in coals, together with £21:11 shillings arising from about 14A of land, near the town, given by unknown donors. Thomas Joslin of Rochford in Countie of Esx, yeoman. To be buried in the churchyard of Rochford. Land called Lyttle Snares in Hockley, to be use of the poor of Rochford. 1606. PCC 92 Stafford.

White's 1848. Hockley. The Poor's Land belonging to Hockley and Rayleigh Parishes is 5 acres 2R 32P given in exchange in 1794 and now let for £12 pa. The moiety belonging to Hockley is distributed in coals, bread, etc., among the poor who have also 20s. Yearly from Sudbury's charity. Prittlewell p 399 "The poor parishioners have 10s pa from Joselyn's charity (see Rochford). Rochford p 406. "In 1604, Thomas Joselyn left for the poor of Rochford 15A of land, at Hockley, now let for £20 which is distributed in coals, together with £21. 11s arising from about 14A of land, near the town, given by unknown donors. On this land are 2 cottages and gardens occupied rent free by poor families.

<u>Kelly Directory of Essex 1874.</u> Hockley. No ref. to any charities but for Prittlewell says an endowment fr. Land of $\mathcal{L}40$ pa + a charity of $\mathcal{L}35$ pa distributed in money at Xmas. Rochford non specific reference to charities producing $\mathcal{L}50$ pa.

Charities Commission. Correspondence with. No reply to 3 submissions for information.

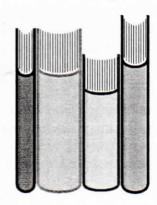
Notes from Charities Digest 1999 105th edition Waterlow Information Service Ltd. London.

FWA Archives. Held in London Metropolitan Archives. Records greater than 60 years old are viewable. Less than 60 years need written permission from the Director of FWA. Photocopies purchasable.

<u>Charity Choice The Encyclopedia of Charities</u>. Waterlow Information Service. London. 1999 11th edition. There is nil for Rochford, Prittlewell or Joslin.

References.

- 1. Will of Thomas Joslin of Rochford. 5.March 1604. PRO PROB 11/108.
- 2. A History of the Rochford Hundred (1867) pp 282, 530.
- 3. Cryer, L. R. A History of Rochford. (1878) p. 102.
- 4. Macfarlane, A. The family Life of Ralph Josselyne. CUP pp. 215 and 206.
- 5. Fragmenta Genealogica. Volume IV Joslin Family.





SPELLING YOUR ANCESTORS' SURNAME and never mind how you spell it now! by Vernon Lane (109)

We don't have to have been researching our mutual family name for long before we encounter variations in spelling. The further back we go, the more likely we are to find them in greater profusion.

My extraction of parish register entries made me particularly aware of this. I have collected about 930 entries spanning 1500-1900, almost entirely from parishes in eastern Essex and western Hertfordshire, 250 being associated with my Jocelyn connection, however remotely. Concentrations of particular spellings may be found in specific localities and particular periods. I have also analysed the more credible entries in IGI for Essex and Hertfordshire. Coincidentally there are again 930 entries. Subject to the geographical and temporal limits of IGI (not all parishes are taken up to 1881), the coverage of christenings and marriages is wider than my own data. Some parishes are in both sets of data as I have checked IGI material. However, my parish collection includes deaths and for some places events after 1881.

The table below shows the various spellings which appear in one or both places. There is a total of 82 variants. 22 names appear in parish registers only, and another 22 in IGI only. In both sources, many names appear once only. We are left with 38 variants appearing in both places.

Jaslen Jocelone Jocelin Joslyne Jasselyn Joclin Joceline Josolyn Jeyselen Jocyline Jocelyn Josolyne Joceling Joelyn Jocelyne Josselen Jocelyen Joislin Jocelyn Josseline Joceyin Joisling Josceline Josseline Jocyn Joslinge Josceline Josselyn Jocyn Josalyne Joscelyn Jossilen Josyn Josalyne Joseline Jossiling Joslein Joscelen Joseline Jossling Joslein Joscelen Joseline Jossling Josleyne Josclene Joselyn Jostlen Josleyne Josclene Joselyne Jostlen Josoleyn Joselen Joslen Jostlin Josolin Joserlyn Joslin Jostling Josselyne Josoline Josline Joycelyn Josselyne Josoline Josling Joycelyn Josselyn Josselyn Josling Joycelyn Josselyn Josselyn Josling Joycelyn Josselyn Josselyn Josling Joyceling Josselyn Josselyn Josslen Josling Joysling Josselyn Jossleyn	PR only	IGI only	Both			
JUVSIII IUE JUSSIEVI IE	Jasselyn Jeyselen Joceling Jocelyen Jocelyen Joclyn Joclyne Jocynn Joistling Joslein Josleyne Josoleyn Josoleyn Josselyne Josselyne Jossolyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn Josselyn	Joclin Jocyline Joelyn Joislin Joisling Joislinge Josalyn Josalyne Joscalyne Joscelen Joscleine Josclyne Joselyn Joselyn Joslan Josoline Josselynn Josslein Josslein	Joceline Jocelyn Jocelyne Jocleyn Joscelin Josceline Joscelyn Joseline Joseline Joseline Joselyn Joselyn Joselyn Joselyne Josline Joslin Josline Josling Joslinge	Josolyn Josolyne Josselen Josselin Josseline Josselyn Jossilen Josslin Josslin Josslin Josslyn Jostlen Jostlin Jostlin Jostlin Joycelin Joycelyn Joyceling	AB	

Within a particular family line, the spelling generally stabilised after the mid-19th century. Before that time, levels of literacy were lower. Much depended on the parish clergy or parish clerks who were maintaining the registers. A change of incumbent or office holder, evident in the registers from a change in handwriting, could bring with it a change in spelling. There are also variations in the same handwriting applying to children of the same parents.

Spelling was essentially the phonetic interpretation of what the writer heard, influenced by regional accents and previous experience. A soft "c" easily changes into a "s" - or vice versa - and then hedges bets as "sc". With a hard "c", some hearers will use "ck". All calculated to confuse the unwary when trying to identify ancestors and piece families together!

Moreover, in the styles of handwriting found up to about 1800 "s" and "c" and "o" and "e" can look alike. As "i" and "y" were interchangeable, the "lin" and "lyn" ending - with or without a final "e" - fall quickly into place. See on handwriting generally Eve McLaughlin's "Reading Old Handwriting" and Alf Ison's "A Secretary Hand ABC Book"

- . There have been occasions when checking against a hard-to-read original when I have been inclined to read "e" and the transcriber has preferred "o", or vice versa, and similarly for "s"/"c"
- . As the transcriber has more expertise than me, I have followed the teanscript, but some doubt lingers.

The way spellings vary in dealing with the same individual is illustrated by my earliest (so far!) Jocelyn ancestor. I have not found his baptism, but Pollard Joscelin was married in Stansted Mountfitchet in 1747. His first two children were baptised there with the surname Joselin. Six more children were born in nearby Manuden, where the spelling changes to Joycelin, Jocelyn (2), and Joycelyn (3). Six years after the last baptism comes Pollard's death in 1769 recorded as Joscelyne, as was his wife's death in 1776. In between these deaths, the marriage of one of the children is record as Joslen, and two children of the marriage as Joscelyn. The name becomes Josling for a marriage in Elsenham, and baptisms in Stansted Mountfitchet. It stabilises as Jocelyn in Little Hallingbury where my great great grandfather settled in 1828. As the family dispersed, Joclyn and Jocklyn appear in some GRO registrations or censuses after 1850

Conclusion - for events before 1900 keep an open mind about the way your ancestors' surnames are spelt, in parish registers, census returns and official registrations. We knew that anyway; this note reminds us of the breadth of the possibilities.

- 1. McLaughlin, Eve. Reading Old Handwriting. A McLaughlin Guide. Published by the author.
- 2. Ison, Alf. A Secretary Hand ABC Book

Also useful :-

- 3. Thoyts, E. E. How to Read Old Documents. Phillimore. Reprint 2001. 1 86077 172 6.
- 4. Munby, Lionel. Reading Tudor and Stuart Handwriting. Phillimore 1988. 0 85033 638 4



ALFRED CHARLES JOSLIN



Alfred Charles Joslin was the son of Alfred James Joslin and Elizabeth Ann who lived at 43 Grinstead Road, Deptford, London in 1915. Alfred enlisted in the 3rd Battalion King's Own Royal Regiment in about the summer/autumn of 1910. In April 1911 he was awarded the 3rd Class Certificate of Education after undergoing training at the Regimental Depot.

The Battalion were in India at the outbreak of World War One and were recalled to England to join the 83rd Infantry Brigade of the 28th Division. They served on the Western Front in France and Belgium from February to November 1915 and were involved in the 2nd Battle of Ypres, May 1915. Alfred probably died at the Battle of Frezennburg.

I would like to share with you an extract from The King's Own, The Story of a Royal Regiment, Vol. Three, 1914-1950 which was sent to me by Peter Donnelly, Assistant Keeper of King's Own Royal Regiment Museum, Lancaster.

"On the night of May 7 two men, Privates F. Kelly and T. Salthouse of 2/King's Own, crept out of their trench in search of a gate which they had seen in the daytime and thought would be useful in shoring up their trench. In the darkness they overshot their mark and almost reached a little wood from which came the sound of German voices. On their return they report their adventure, but although this gave some sign of impending activity there was no indication that the Germans had massed near that point no less than three corps and their artillery, nor that the Fourth German Army was about to try and obliterate the 27th and 28th Divisions, both on the Frezenburg ridge. All the same, at 1 a.m., in view of the gathering forces of the enemy, 1/5 King's Own and 2/East York's were brought up into reserve trenches opposite Potijza Chateau, at right angles to the road.

At the beginning of May 8, the 2nd Battalion were eleven hundred strong. By the end of that day it could only muster sixty-seven, and after all those had rejoined who had become detached in the fighting, the casualties were eventually found to be fifteen officers and eight hundred and ninety-three other ranks on that day alone".

Alfred Charles Joslin, Private 10349 2nd Bn., King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.) died on Saturday, 8th May 1915. Aged 22. He is remembered on Panel 12 of the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

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ANNE HART JOSCELYNE

Born 21st December 1840 in Witham, Essex.

Married 26th December 1866 in Holy Trinity Church, Upper Chelsea, Middx.

Died 29th March 1927 in Thorpe, Surrey.

Anne Hart Joscelyne was the fourth child of William John Joscelyne and Elizabeth Sh(e)arman of Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex. She was born on 21st December 1840, in Witham, Essex, while her father was newly employed as a Police Constable in the Essex Constabulary which had been instituted in 1840. She had two elder sisters and an elder brother. Hephzibah was 8 years old, Elizabeth Catherine 5 years and Thomas Alfred was 4 years old. The Essex Constabulary dismissed her father without recorded reason after 2 years service and the family returned to the Springfield area of Chelmsford where William John gained employment as a labourer on the wharf. He was assisting in loading tree trunks on to a barge when the crane chain broke and he was crushed. He died that night, 21st June 1843, in a neighbouring house. He was only 36 years of age. His last child was born the following 31st August 1843 and named William John. Anne Hart Joscelyne had no memory of her father according to her grand-daughter Violet Edith Joscelyne Barnes, but only of her step-father. Her favourite sibling became William John junior.

The marriage of Elizabeth Joscelyne née Shearman to George Elles took place on 7th January 1849 in St. Mary's, Whitechapel, but she was back in St Ann's Place, Springfield with the family for the 1851 Census. George was a carpenter who was much younger than Elizabeth. VEJB, grand daughter, still owns a large chest which he made. Elizabeth died on 13th July 1859 in Springfield, Chelmsford.

The next known whereabouts of the family is St Pancras Registration District as sibling marriages occurred from there in 1862, Elizabeth Catherine; 1865, Thomas Alfred; 1866, William John and 1876, Hephzibah. Hephzibah also married a George Elles, 10 years her junior. There is no record of the family in Census 1861 in South Essex. By 1866 Anne Hart Joscelyne was a nursery governess to the children of an Irish Dr. Daley in Upper Chelsea living in Alexander Square, Brompton.

On 26th December 1866 she married Charles Newhook/New, a Farrier Sergeant in the 2nd Regiment of Lifeguards based at Chelsea Barracks. The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Upper Chelsea. Charles was born Newhook but was registered on entry to the Regiment as New. This was supposed to be because the colonel was deaf but there are other family stories about it and Charles father, Silas Newhook, was registered as New on Charles' marriage certificate. Ann Hart used to sing 'At Chelsea Church I met my doom, Now I live in a top back room'. Her sister Elizabeth Catherine had married her Corporal William Henry Vivian, of the Royal Horse Guards and friend of Charles, on 27th December 1862. Charles achieved the rank of Farrier Major in 1868.

Anne Hart saw the last public hanging in this country. Michael Barrett, a Fenian Bomber, was hanged at Clerkenwell Prison on 26th May 1868 by Mr. Chalcraft. Public execution was abolished that year.

Two of Anne Hart's three surviving children were born in barracks, but after an eight year gap. The first survivor was Charles Thomas New, born in Regent's Park Barracks on 15th October 1874 and Edith Annie was born in Windsor Barracks on 9th November 1876. Maud Elizabeth New was born in Egham on 2nd December 1879, after Charles' retirement from the regiment on 30th April 1878. Charles leased a Farrier's business in Egham and they lived opposite in 1, Hummer Lane, later Road, Egham.

Anne Hart sent her son Charles Thomas to the local Strode's School, and the daughters went to Bate's School, Egham. When Charles Thomas was beaten for being late and tearing his trousers in a tree climbing escapade, Anne Hart took the Headmaster, Mr. Beattie, to task as she was against corporal punishment.

After her husband died in 1899, the business was taken over by her son Charles Thomas New, although he had envied his father's career in the army. Her youngest, Maud Elizabeth, married Guiseppe Corso in 1900. He was born in Paris in 1877 as his family were moving to England, Edith Annie married Arthur James Barnes in 1901. They had met at the Corso's house in Twickenham. Violet Edith Joscelyne Barnes, my mother, was born on the 14th of September of the same year and her sister, Flossie Maud, was born the following October. Edith Annie was dead by the next spring from pregnancy complications. She was aged 26 years.

continued:



The husband soon left the scene. Anne Hart Joscelyne New, at 63 years, suddenly had two infant children to rear with the support of her son. Charles Thomas New took on this responsibility. His own fiancée was still looking after her father in Blackhouse Farm, Thorpe.

The next disaster was Charles Thomas' accident with a nail being driven into his eye while shoeing a horse in 1905. Amazingly he survived after several weeks in Moorfields Eye Hospital. Charles lost his eye.

Anne Hart Joscelyne brought up her grandchildren very strictly. A school inspector insisted on their attendance. They were kept apart from other children. After they moved to Thorpe, (see below) she disapproved of the high Anglican, almost RC, leanings of the St Mary's incumbent. As the local school was run by these people Anne Hart Joscelyne sent the grandchildren to St. Anne's Heath School in Virginia Water. The wagon to take other Thorpe school children to Virginia Water School was paid for by the wife of a banker in the village and provided by Charles Thomas New.

In 1914 Charles Thomas was, at last, able to marry both 39 years of age. His nieces were bridesmaids.

He took over The Red Lion Inn in Thorpe village, Surrey; a tenancy for £30 p.a. This was a seventeenth century coaching inn, a building which provided accommodation for the whole family. Three horses and several coaches were kept to provide transport for the rich banking families living in the village. The convenience of Egham Railway station provided regular trains to Waterloo. Ascot crowds stayed, were transported and dined, as was the local hunt. Anne Hart Joscelyne helped in the kitchen and cared for her grandchildren. A groom and coachman were kept.

Charles Thomas and Martha had a daughter in 1916, As Anne Hart Joscelyne was 76 years old by now my mother had to leave her apprenticeship with Rawlins and Walsh, printers, and return to help in the Inn. However, "Grandma Joscelyne" continued to be an active participant in the family until 1927. She died a few hours after falling into the raspberry canes in the kitchen garden in 1927 and was buried in the Municipal Cemetery in Thorpe.

She was a strong character who had a marked influence on all my mother's life and on that of her great grandchildren. She was described by her son thus. 'What she lacks in stature she makes up for in conceit ". From her childhood, my mother has many stories and memories of Anne Hart Joscelyne. I never heard her spoken of as Mrs New by anyone in the family. She was always referred to by her full maiden name. One felt this had to be in capital letters! She had a wealth of "sayings" to cover any contingency.

From the paper presented to the Josselin Society meeting at Bocking in June 1999 and the Biography of Anne Hart Joscelyne included in the Dissertation presented to the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for the Certificate in Family History.

Note. The references take up another 3 pages and are not included here. They consist of all birth, marriage and death certificates, memorial and baptism cards, census returns, parish records, Essex Constabulary papers, newspaper articles, papers of the 2nd. Lifeguards and Royal Horse Guards, information from Household Cavalry Museum, Egham Museum, Chertsey Museum, archives of Courage Brewery Ltd., Licensee papers, texts and pictures on local history, GMC. Informants included:- Jill Williams a local historian of the area; Veronica Hall, second cousin; Violet Edith Joscelyne Barnes (married Poole), and Flossie Maud Barnes (married Parker) grand-daughters, Sidney Cyril Poole.

AGM

When I arrived at the Essex Record Office on Saturday 10th November there were quite a few members already there. By 10.30 a.m. there were twenty five of us assembled at the bottom of the stairs awaiting our guide for the morning Jennifer Butler, Principal Archivist at the ERO. The tour finished in the main room upstairs were Jennifer had a number of documents relating to the Joscelyne/Joslyn families on display.

Soon it was midday and time to find the Alma Public House for lunch. Thank you Ben and Mary Joscelyne (9) for arranging such a good venue. The food was excellent. The Tenth AGM of the Josselin Society followed. The meeting was opened by our President Richard Joscelyne, who was in the UK on a visit from Australia. A lively discussion took place about the proposed handbook and the opening of a web site. The following visits have been arranged for the coming year. A workshop 23rd March 2002 at Hemingford Grey, Cambridge arranged by Sue Rook (152). In June the weekend at Alnwick and Warkworth arranged by Averil Snodgrass (103). Our 11th AGM will be at Sawbridgeworth on 12th October 2002, with a visit to St. Mary's Church. Details to follow.

Brenda Joscelyne (95). Chairman Josselin Society.

Direct Descendants of William John Joscelyne to Joanna Jennifer Edwards

1 William John Joscelyne b: Bef. 1807 in Old Sandford, Essex src1: Letter fr Josselin Soc rcd 17.6.1997., src2: Police d: 21.Jun.1843 in Springfield, Great Baddow, Essex src1: Death certificate, src2: Marriage certificate of son Records William John., src3; Chelmsford Chronicle Occupation: Police constable. Collar no. 14. To b: Abt. 1804 in Staines, Middx src1: Brenda Joscelyne 8.9.1998, src2: Census 1851, src3: +Elizabeth Shearman Brenda Joscelyne letter rcd 1.2.2000, src4: Death certificate m: 29.May.1831 in Chelmsford, Essex src: Letter fr William Joscelyne daté 14.6. 1997 rcd 17.6.1997. d: 13.Jul.1859 in Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex src1: St Catherine's, src2: Death certificate b: 1832 in Springfield, Essex src1: Census 1851, src2: Letter fr Josselin Soc 2 Hephzibah Ann Joscelyne d: Aft. 1889 Occupation: Needlewoman Elizabeth Catherine Joscelyne b: 1835 in Springfield, Essex. src1: Census 1851., src2: Josselin Soc., src3: 2 Census 1881 d: Aft. 1881 2 Thomas Alfred Joscelyne b: 1836 in Springfield src1: Letter fr Josselin Soc, src2: Census 1851, src3: IGI d: 30.Nov.1887 in Battersea Park. src1: Memorium card., src2: St Catherine's, src3: Death certificate, src4: The Essex Mid Surrey Gazette re Inquest. Occupation: Baker's shop and confectioners b: 21.Dec.1840 in Witham, Essex. src1: St. Catherine's, src2: Birth Certificate, src3: Anne Hart Joscelyne 2 Census 1881., src4: Census 1851d: 29.Mar.1927 in Thorpe, Surrey. src; Memorium card. Interred Thorpe Cemetery. St. Catherine's. Death certificate. Occupation: Nursery governess to H/W +Charles Newhook b: Abt. May.1836 in Hordle, Lymington, Hants src1: Regimental papers., src2: Death certificate, src3: Census 1881, src4: Census 1851., src5: Census 1891., src6: Čensus 1841 m: 26.Dec.1866 in Holy Trinity Church, Upper Chelsea, Middx. src: St. Catherine's Marriage certificate. d: 23.Jul.1899 in 1, Hummer Road, Egham, Surrey src1: Marriage certificate of Edith Annie New., src2: St.Catherine's, src3: Death certificate Occupation: 2nd Life 3 Charles Thomas New b: 15.Oct.1874 in Regent's Park Barracks, Albany Street, Pancras, London src1: St. Catherine's, src2: Census 1881 and census 1891, src3: Birth Certificate d: 17.Mar.1942 Old Windsor, Berks. src1: St. Catherine's, src2: Death certificate Occupation: Farrier. Licenced victualler. 3 Edith Annie New b: 9.Nov.1876 in Cavalry Barracks, Windsor, Berks. src1: St. Catherine's Windsor Mar 1877, src2: Census 1881. Census 1891., src3: Birth Certificate d: 28.May.1903 in The Cottage Hospital, Englefield Green, Egham. src: Death Certificate. Occupation: Milliner working for Arkle, Egham +Arthur James Barnes b: 16.Feb.1879 in Kensington. src1: Certificate of Birth. ? Original. . src2: Census 1881 m: 20.May.1901 in Register Office, Windsor, Berks. src1: Marriage certificate., src2: St. Caths d: 24.Feb.1945 in Hammersmith Hospital, London src: St. Catherine's. Death certificate. Hammersmith Hospital. Occupation: Joiner, 4 Violet Edith Joscelyne Barnes b: 14.Sep.1901 in Egham, Surrey src: Birth Certificate Occupation: Rawlins and Walsh, Chertsey. Printers. +Sidney Cyril Poole b: 12.May.1905 in Staines, Middx. src: Birth Certificate. 29. Nov. 1932 in St. Mary's Church, Thorpe, Surrey. src: Marriage certificate d: 1. Mar. 1982 in Chipping Norton, Oxon. src1: Death certificate, src2: Daily Telegraph Occupation: Wine & Spirit Merchant. 5 Christine Averil Poole b: 19.Dec.1933 in 107, Laleham Road, Staines, Middx src1: Birth Certificate, src2: Form of Certificate of Registry of Birth or Stillbirth. Occupation: Consultant Obstetrician and 5 Diane Jennifer Poole b: 27.Oct.1938 in 3-5, Kingston Road, Staines, Middx src1: Form of Certificate of Registry of Birth or Stillbirth., src2: Birth Certificate Occupation: Radiographer b: 26.Sep.1936 in Hornsey. src: Diane. Birth Cert. +Dudley Moore Bland Occupation: Computer Systems Analyst 3.Jun.1966 in Holy Trinity Church, New Barnet. src: Diane. 6 Sarah Jennifer Bland b: 23.May.1967 in Hitchin, Herts. src: Present soon after birth and at Christening as Godmother. Datchworth Church. Present soon after birth and at Christening. Birth Certificate. Diane. Occupation: Senior sales assistant... Reg slip. +Andrew Graham Edwards b: 31.Jul.1970 in Brighton, Sussex src: DJP/B. St. Cath's Brighton. m: 11.May.1996 in St. Andrew's Church, Watford, Herts src: Wedding invitation. original + photocopy. Photos. Present. Occupation: Marconi Electronics. Stanmore. b: 25.May.2001 in Watford, Herts src: 7 Joanna Jennifer Edwards Personal information. 4 Flossie Maud Celia Barnes b: 28.Oct.1902 in Englefield Green, Surrey src: St. Catherine's. d: 18.Dec.1998 in St. Augustine's, Addlestone, Surrey src1: Personal communication, src2: Death certificate Occupation: Cafe Manageress, Harrow 3 Maud Elizabeth New b: 2.Dec.1879 in Egham, Surrey src1: Census 1881 and 1891., src2: St. Catherine's, src3: Birth Certificate d: 10.Apr.1934 in Isleworth. src1: St Catherine's, src2: Death certificate. Occupation: Cashier. William John Joscelyne b: 31.Aug.1843 in Springfield, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, Essex src1: Letter fr Josselin Soc rcd 17.6.1997., src2: Census 1851, src3: Birth Certificate, src4: Birth Certificate d: 22.Jan.1879 in Cheam, Surrey

OUR THANKS

src1: Marriage certificate of son Henry John., src2: St Cath's src3: Death certificate Occupation: Carpenter. Builder.

Many thanks to all those members who helped out with articles, material and pictures in this issue. We can not say enough how vital your contributions are to the Josselin Journal. It is you the readers who make the magazine possible. Without your stories and articles there would be nothing to publish, so please send in anything you can that may be of interest, if you have any pictures to accompany your articles, don't hesitate to submit them, we promise to look after them.



Any articles, pictures etc for publication in the Josselin Journal should be sent to the Editor: Dr. C. A. Snodgrass, 15 Moor Lane, Darras Hall, Ponteland, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Ne20 9AD. Tel. & Fax: 01661 825155. E-mail: CAJOSC@aol.com. The views expressed in the articles published in this newsletter are those of the individuals concerned and in no way reflect those of the editorial policy of the Josselin Society in general.

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