

JOSSELIN JOURNAL

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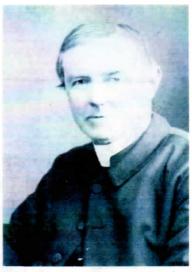
A HAPPY
CHRISTMAS
AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR



Members of the Josselin Society at The White Swan, Alnwick, June 2002.

Lecturer Sue Wood at right on front row.

Photo: Peter Joslin



Rev. Henry Joscelyne
1826—1909
Rector of Ibstone cum
Fingest
1879—1906
Photo copyright Ms. E. Morgans
of Stokenchurch.

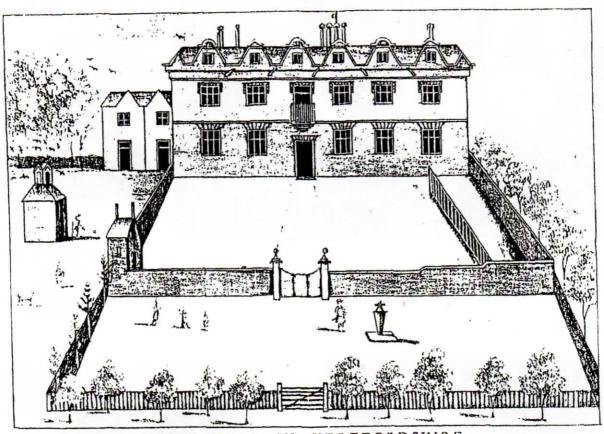


<u>Above:</u> Bryan Joscelyne, enjoying Warkworth Castle commentary while filming the visit. Photo: Peter Joslin.

Right: Kay Josselyn O'Dea with Robert, Lord Roden, Viscount Joscelyn, Baron Newport at his home in Ireland, June 2002. Photo: Jim O'Dea.







THE ANCIENT HOME OF THE JOCELYN FAMILY
From a Print of 1826

FROM VICTORIA COUNTY HISTORY OF HERTFORDSHIRE. VOLUME III. 1912.

STOP PRESS from the CHAIRMAN New LDS Sources

The LDS have just put the 1881 Census for the UK and Canada and the 1880 Census for the USA on their Family Search Website;

http://www.familysearch.org/Eng/Search/frameset_search.asp?PAGE=censussearch_census.asp You can download free of charge. Information supplied by Peter Joslin (29). (Remember Newfoundland only joined Canada in 1949. A disappointed Editor!).

Braintree No. 1558 Squadron Air Training Corps

Ben and Mary Joscelyne (09) met Richard and Peggy at the recent Awards Evening of the Braintree No. 1558 Squadron Air Training Corps. Richard was attending in his capacity as Chairman of Witham RAF Association and was in good form having recovered well from his illness and operations and sporting a "new" eye. Ben's father was the first Commanding Officer of the Squadron when it was formed just before the outbreak of the Second World War and going on to be Wing Commander of the East Essex Wing. Richard and Peggy Joslin (84) are rivalling Bill Joscelyne (02) in travels abroad having done four trips in 2002.



From the Pedigree Chart of Percy in Alnwick Castle, showing Iosselyne of Lovayne (Josceline de Louvain) and his wife Agnes Percy.

Photo by Peter Joslin. Courtesy His Grace, the Duke of Northumberland.



Joslin Wagon observed by Nina Wright at Suffolk Show 2002. Made by the family of George Joslin, of Joslin's Ltd. Colchester, Agricultural Engineers, Electric Light Engineers, Cabinet Makers, Furnishers, Upholsterers, General Iron mongers, Yacht out-fitters, Removals, etc. of 107, 108, 109 & 145, High Street, and Market Place, Colchester, (See advertisement illustrated in Vol: 23.) The Chelmsford Branch is first recorded in Kelly's 1908 Directory of Essex.

Photo by Nina Wright of Braintree is in the collection of Ben Joscelyne (09)



HIGH STREET COLCHESTER

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY LINDA JOSLIN (132)
JOSLINS IS NEAR THE END OF THE STREET ON THE LEFT, OPPOSITE THE CHURCH, AND MARKED BY A LARGE JOSLIN BILL BOARD AT ROOF LEVEL.

CAN ANYONE DATE THIS PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BEFORE CENTRAL BOLLARDS AND STREET LIGHTING?

GEORGE JOSLIN: ANTIQUARIAN 24.8.1821 – 22.4.1898

By C. A. Snodgrass (103) and Brenda Joscelyne (95)

In the Victoria County History of Essex variants of Josselin appear in almost every one of the nine volumes. The founder of the Joslin Museum in Colchester caught the eye of one of us (CAS). A notable collection of Romano-British artefacts was collected from outside the walls of Colchester ¹. Some were excavated by George Joslin from the land around his new home at 10, Beverley Road ², Colchester, and land nearby, variously described as 100 metres north or south of his property acquired in1868 ^{3 4 5}. Other artefacts were acquired from the developers of the land, much of which had been a Romano-British burial site, hence the relative richness and integrity of the finds. Both inhumation and cremation graves were found; the latter providing the majority of the grave goods. George Joslin amassed a huge collection of artefacts (but no bones) and built an annexe to his new house to display it ⁶.

In 1877 he excavated five kilns but failed to differentiate the periods ⁷. The illustrations were considered "much in advance of his day". Josiah Parish illustrated some of the grave goods but it is recorded that Joslin took photographs himself ⁸. As an amateur he was not assiduous in his recording of the site and the exact location of his assemblages in their context, especially for those artefacts which were brought to him, although he had advice from the Essex Archaeological Society. He joined the latter in 1869 ⁹ and attended until he died, becoming a Council member in 1872 ¹⁰ and co auditor in 1876 ¹¹. In the same year The Royal Archaeological Institute met at Colchester and visited Joslin's museum ¹².

Some of his finds were published by more expert associates ¹³ ¹⁴. A catalogue of some finds appears in the VCH ¹⁵ but a definitive catalogue was produced by John Price in 1888 ¹⁶ of 1,241 entries. Eventually, realising the importance of the collection, the Essex Archaeological Society ¹⁷ ¹⁸ in 1893 and the Mayor ¹⁹ ²⁰ began an appeal in 1893 raising £1350 by October to acquire the collection for the Borough. This was thought to be an under-valuation but the transfer of the collection took place ²¹ and formed the basis of the Colchester Museum Collection. It comprised 126 grave groups, plus a large number of loose finds. The total is 738 pottery vessels, 46 lamps, 44 glass vessels, 70 brooches, 63 armlets and 1024 coins and the tombstone of Centurion Marcus Favonius Facilis of the XX Legion. Since then, various researchers have examined and described Rarts of the collection in detail and the findings have been published in various learned journals ²². Another large collection was formed

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<sup>1</sup> Victoria County History of Essex. Volume III.
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2 lbid.

⁵ Crummy. See bibliography. Says south of the house.

³ Fawn, James. Mr. Joslin's Pride and Joy. Colchester Archaeologist. No. 13. 2000. pps 8-9.

⁴ Hull. See bibliography. Says south of the house, Alexandra road, Blatch Square, now Wellesley Road.

Fawn. Photograph of house.

⁷ Hull, M. R. See Bibliography.

⁸ Fawn.

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ lbid.

¹³ Lodge, Rev. Barton. Essex Archaeological Society Transactions.

¹⁴ See Bibliography.

¹⁵ VCH.

¹⁶ Price, John. 1888. See Bibliography.

¹⁷ Fawn.

¹⁸ Essex Telegraph. Museum and Muniment Committee report. 10.10.1893. Col. 2.

¹⁹ Essex Telegraph. The Joslin Museum for Colchester. 14.10.1893. Col. 5.

Essex Telegraph. Colchester Town Council Special Meeting. 21.10.1893. Col 4/5.

lbid.See Bibliography.

about the same time by Rev. J. H. Pollexfen, Rector of Lexden. This went to the British Museum excepting the coins which were bought for Colchester 23

George Joslin Junior 's father was was George Joslin, founder of an Agricultural Implement Manufacturing establishment, Joslin Ltd. ^{24 25} and founder ironmonger in 1817 ²⁶ of the shop on the corner of High Street and Maidenburgh Street. In 1845 he was described as Furnisher, Iron Monger, Brazier and Tinman at 108, High Street, Colchester 27. He was also a member of the Town Council for the 3rd. Ward District. By 1881 the shop was run by his sons Henry Crush Joslin born in 1823 28 and John Joslin born in Colchester in 1824 29. In 1908 the premises occupied 107, 108, 109 and 145 High Street and Market Place. They advertised as Agricultural Engineers, Electric Light Engineers, Cabinet makers, Furnishers and Upholsterers, Yacht Out-fitters, Glass and China Warehousemen and General Ironmongers ³⁰. Bicycles and motorcycles were added ³¹. The family were also part lessees of the Colchester Gas Works ^{32 33} at Hythe Hill. The Joslin ironmonger's shop closed in 1959 ³⁴ and was demolished. Part of a ceiling of 1675 is conserved in the Hollytrees Museum, Colchester.

George Junior was born in Colchester on 24th August 1821 35 36 37. He was manager of the Gas Works from 1847 -1865 and Director of the company from 1866 to 1890 38. In the 1881 Census he describes himself as a retired Gas engineer. He lived at the Hythe near the smell of the Gas Works originally, where other members of his family lived, but moved to Beverly Road in the mid 1860s. He was inventive, producing a prototype working double boat and a steam driven car which was in use for 40 years around the town

George married Harriet Finch Layzell, daughter of Richard Layzell on 28.6.1865 40.in St. James, Paddington. There was no issue. His latter years were complicated by non-malignant prostatic disease 41 and he died on Friday 22.4.1898 at his home. The funeral took place on Wednesday 29th at St. Mary at the Walls and was widely reported in the local press. It was attended by the widow, brothers Richard C. and John Joslin (unmarried), and nephews Harry and George Joslin and G. A. Tabrum. In addition his friend Edgar Lingwood and wife and the General practitioner, Councillors and Alderman Laver, Managers and Proprietors of Colchester Gas Works attended 42 43 44 45 . In his will 46 , made in 1895, his estate was left to his widow with 10 guineas to each of John Joslin and Edgar Lingwood.

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<sup>23</sup> See Bibliography. Hull. 1958.
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²⁴ VCH

²⁵ Essex County Chronicle. 29.4.1898.

²⁶ Fawn.

²⁷ Post Office Directory. Essex. 1845.

²⁸Census 1881. RG 11 Piece 1787 Folio 38 page 24. ²⁹ Census 1881. RG 11 Piece 1792 Folio 10 page 13.

Mate's Illustrated Colchester by Charles E. Benham. 1908.

³¹ Denney, Patrick. <u>Life in Edwardian Colchester</u>. Page 44. Romford. 1990

³² Essex County Chronicle.

³⁴ Rickword, G. O. <u>High Street Loses a Familiar Name.</u> Farewell to Joslin's. Essex County Standard. 17.1.1958. Copy courtesy of Patrick Denney.

¹⁸⁸¹ Census. RG11 Piece 1788 Folio 117 page 26.

In the 1881 Census he appears as George Joslyn but is Joslin in all other references.

³⁷ Essex Standard. Colchester. 30.4.1898

³⁸ Fawn.

³⁹ Ibid 29.4.1898.

⁴⁰ IGI. London page 85 656.

⁴¹ Death certificate.

⁴² Essex Standard, Colchester 30.4.1898

⁴³ Essex County Chronicle. 29.4.1898.

⁴⁴ Essex Telegraph. 30.4.1898.

⁴⁵ The Colchester Gazette. 27.4.1898. Col. 4. 46 Will. Ref: 4590. Ipswich probate 20.6.1898.

Note. A reproduction of the advertisement for Joslin Ltd. found in Mate's Illustrated Colchester by Charles E. Benham, appeared in Volume 23 of The Josselin Journal. See also photographs of a refurbished Joslin wagon in this issue.

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- Hull. M. R. <u>Roman Colchester</u>. Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London No. 20. London. 1958.
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 Colchester. 1930.
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JOHNCELINE

From Doug Joslin [112] 10.12.2002.

Browsing through the 1851 Devon Census I came upon the following two family entries, which may or may not be a variation of THE NAME.

Name		Rel.	MS	Age	Sex	Occupation	Birthplace		
Samuel Johnceline		Head	M	34	M	coachman	Ottery St. Mary		
Hannah	"	Wife	M	34	F		"	"	"
Emma	"	Daur		7	F		"	"	"
Sarah	"	Daur		4	F		"	"	
William	"	Son		8m	M		"	"	"

Address: Salston House, ---

Census Place: Ottery St. Mary, Honiton, Devon PRO Reference: HO/107/1864 Folio 143 Page 27

William **Johnceline** Head M 31 M carpenter Ottery St. Mary Elizabeth " Wife M 34 F - Ottery St. Mary

Address: Tuckey Mills, Honiton

Census Place: Ottery St Mary, Honiton, Devon PRO Reference: HO/107/1864 Folio 148 Page 1

Merry Christmas and the best for 2003. Doug Joslin.

NEWS WEB SITE!

Peter Joslin of Morecambe (29) has an important web-site for Joslins. Joslin Research Web Site http://www.peterjoslin.btinternet.co.uk

Descendants of George Joslin

1 George Joslin b: 1790 in Braintree, Essex d: 13 March 1875 in Colchester, Essex source: Will. Occupation 1: Agricultural Implements Manufacturer; Occupation 2: Lessee Colchester Gas Works Source: Fawn; Occupation 3: 1817 Ironmonger. Joslins Ltd. High St., Colchester. Source: Fawn. Will: 1875 Source: Vital Record Index. +Elizabeth Crush b: Abt. 1790 in Roxwell, Essex source: IGI d: Bef. 1875 source: Brenda Joscelyne Joscelyne 2.10.2002. George Joslin b: 24 August 1821 in Colchester, Essex source1: 1881 Census, source2: Essex Standard, Colchester., source3: Census 1871d: 22 April 1898 in 10, Beverley Road. Colchester, Essex source: Death certificate of George Joslin. Address 2: 1851 Hythe Quay Gas Works House Address 3: 1865 10, Beverley Road, Colchester, Essex. Source1: 1881 Census, Source2: Burial: Wednesday, 27 April 1898 St. Mary at the Walls, Colchester, Source1: Essex 1871 Kelly's. County Chronicle, Source2: Essex Telegraph, Source3: The Gazette, Source4: Essex Standard / Colchester. Cause of death: Prostatic disease, non malignant, 3 1/2 years. Medical practitioner Hunt MRCS. Occupation 1: 1898 Gas engineer, retired. Source: Death certificate of George Joslin. Occupation 2: Antiquarian. Sold collection to Colchester Museum. Source: Victoria County History of Essex Vol. III. Occupation 3: Lessee of Colchester Gas Works. Occupation 4: Messrs. Joslin & Mills, Gas Works Source: The Gazette. Occupation 5: Bet. 1847 - 1865 Manager Colchester Gas Works. 12 men. Source1: Fawn,, Source2: 1851 Census Occupation 6: Bet. 1866 - 1890 Director of Colchester Gas Works. Joslin and Mills Source: Fawn, Occupation 7: 1871 Retired gas manufacturer Source: Will: 4.2.1876, codicil 28.2.1895. Probate 20.6.1898 Source: Will Census 1871 1881 Spelled Joslyn in Census Source: 1881 Census. Other; 2: No children +Harriet Finch Layzell b: 1837 in Colchester, Essex source 1: 1881 Census, source 2: d: Aft. 1898 source: Death of husband. 1851 Census, source 3: Census 1871 **Henry Crush Joslin** b: 1822 in Colchester, Essex, source: 1881 Census. d: 14 August 1914 in Loxborough House, Bledlow Ridge, Bucks source: Will. Address 3: 1881 The Avenue, Lexden Rd., Colchester, St. Botolph Source: 1881 Census. Occupation: 1881 Ironmonger Source: 1881 Census.+Matilda Johnson b: 1831 in Berkhampstead, Herts, source: Vital Record Index. d: 1872 in Colchester, Essex, source1: 1881 Census, source2: FRC 3 Charlotte Matilda Joslin b: 1858 d: 1859 source1: Census 1881, source2: Brenda Joscelyne 2.10.2002 Extra: 1881 not in 1881 Census Index. Baptism: 18 March 1858 St. Nicholas, Colchester Source1: Parish records, Source2: FRC. 3 John Henry Gilham Joslin b: 1859 in Colchester, Essex source1: 1881 Census, source2: FRC d: 1 August 1910 in Inglis Rd., Colchester, Essex source: Will. Address 1: 1881 The Avenue, Lexden Rd., Colchester, St. Botolph Source: 1881 Census. Address 2: Bef. 1910 St. Martins, Colchester. Address 3: 1910 Inglis Road, Colchester Source: Occupation 1: 1881 Ironmonger Source: 1881 Census Occupation 2: 1910 M. D. Joslins Ltd. Will. Source: Will. Baptism: 28 June 1859 Source: Vital Record Index. +Florence ?? d: Aft. 1 October 1910 source: Will of father-in-law Henry Crush Joslin. Florence Matilda Joslin b: Abt. 1902 source: Brenda Joscelyne d: 6 February 1925 in City of London Mental Hospital, Dartford, Kent source1: Will of Grandfather Henry Crush Joslin, source2: Brenda Joscelyne 2.10.2002.Will: Source: Brenda Joscelyne. George Haynes Joslin b: 1860 in Colchester, Essex source: 1881 Census. Address 1: 1881 The Avenue, Lexden Rd., Colchester, St. Botolph Source: 1881 Census. Occupation: 1881 none stated Source: 1881 Census. Other: 1914 Legatee of Henry Crush Joslin, father Source: Will of father Henry Crush Joslin. Baptism: 15 August 1860 Source: Brenda Joscelyne. ERO Parish records. +Roberta Mary ?d: 14 March 1925 in 16, Beverly Road, Colchester, Essex source: Brenda Joscelyne 2.10.2002. 3 Elizabeth Matilda Joslin b: 1861 in Colchester, Essex source1: 1881 Address 1: 1881 The Avenue, Lexden Rd., Colchester, St. Botolph Source: Census, source2: FRC. 1881 Census. Occupation: 1881 none stated Source: 1881 Census. +Albert Saunders Herbert Crush Joslin b: 1863 in Colchester, Essex source: FRC. d: 1891 in Colchester, Essex source: FRC. Address 2: 1881 c/o Machell. 116 Kennington Green Rd, Islington Source: Census 1881. Occupation: 1881 Articled Clerk To Auctioneer, Source: Census 1881. Other;: 1914 Legatee of Henry Crush Joslin, father Source: Will of father Henry Crush Joslin. Augusta Maria Joslin 3 b: 1865 in Colchester, Essex source: Brenda d: Aft. 1914 source: Will of father Henry Crush Joslin. Joscelyne 2.10.2002

Joscelyne 2.10.2002.	d: Aft. 1914 source: Will of father Henry Crush Joslin.
***************************************	life of Henry Crush Joslin: +Fanny Gibbons b: 1843 in Bledlow Ridge, Nr. Wycombe, Bucks source: ecember 1932 in Oxford source: Will.
Census, source2: Parish Source: 1881 Census. St. Nicholas Church, Colo +Willia Census. Address 3: 1881	eth Swinborne Joslin b: 1825 in Colchester, Essex source1: 1881 records. Address 3: 1881 East Hill, Grey Friars, Colchester All Saints, Essex Oyjer;: 1825 Twin to Francis, Source: IGI. Baptism: 10 November 1825 chester Source: Parish records. m Moseley Tabrum b: 1822 in Colchester, Essex source: 1881 East Hill, Grey Friars, Colchester All Saints, Essex Source: 1881 Census. hant Source: 1881 Census.
3 Census.	Ossuration, 1001 Calinitaria artialed alark Course, 1001 Canque
Death certificate of Georg	George Alfred Tabrum b: 1863 in Colchester, Essex source: 1881 Address 3: 1898 48, Cornel St.? Colchester, Essex or Crunch St. Source: ge Joslin. Occupation: 1881 Scholar Source: 1881 Census. Other: 1898 loslin death cert. Source: Death certificate of George Joslin.
Census 1881. Other: 19 November 1825 St. Nicho	s Fleming Joslin b: 1825 source: Parish records d: Bef. 1881 source: 25 Twin to Elizabeth Swinborne Source: Parish records. Baptism: 10 plas Church, Colchester Source: Parish records.
source2: Parish records. Colchester St. Nicholas, E 1881 Census Other: E Colchester Source: Paris	d Crush Joslin b: 10 November 1831 in Colchester, Essex source1: 1881 records. d: 1900 in Hadleigh, Suffolk. Address 3: 1881 Bridge Street, b: 1881 Census. Burial: 31 March 1900 St. Mary, Hadleigh, Suffolk, Source: Occupation 1: 1881 Ironmonger Source: 1881 Census Occupation 2: 1892 regers, Hadleigh, Source: Vital Record Index Baptism 1: 20.10.1833 bt. Nicholas Church, Colchester. Smee b: 1833 in Bocking, Essex source: 1881 Census d: Aft. 1881
Source, Cerisus 1001.	

Prepared 9.10.2002.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM MOSELEY TABRUM

 Wiliam Moseley Tabrum. B: 1822 in Colchester, Essex. Address: 1881 East hill, Grey Friars, Colchester All Saints, Essex Occupation: 1881 Merchant.

+ Elizabeth Swinborne Joslin – b. 1825 in Colchester, Essex Address 1881: East Hill, Grey Friars, Colchester All Saints, Essex. Other Twin to Francis. Baptism; 10 November 1825 St Nicholas Church, Colchester Source Parish Records.

William John Tabrum b. 1862 Colchester, Essex Occupation 1881 Solicitor's articled clerk.
 George Alfred Tabrum b. 1863 in Colchester, Essex Address: 1898 48 Cornel? or Church?

Street occupation: 1881 Scholar. Other: 1898 Informant of Uncle George Joslin's death.

Prepared 9.10.2002.

ILLUSTRATIONS

Illustrations which appear in the Journals from Volume 21 which are provided by C. A. Snodgrass, D. M. Bland, and J. Preece are available as copies for the price of £1 including p & p. from the editor. Other illustrations are subject to copyright and are not available except from the holders of the copyright indicated beneath the relevant illustration.

A MAYFLOWER DESCENDANT

KAY ELLEN JOSSELYN O'DEA

(106)

by C. A. Snodgrass (103) from material provided by James O'Dea (106)

Kay Ellen Josselyn born 19th May 1937. Mayflower Society number 57,035. m. 5 May 1963 James Edward O'Dea born 25 October 1935. Children Andrew born 1966, John born 1968, Elizabeth born 1973. All Mayflower members.

1908 - 1980 * Donald Kirk Josselvn

m. Jane Elizabeth Titus 1915 - 1981

Horatio Seymour Josselyn 1863 - 1945 *.
 m. Ellen Wadsworth 1867 - 1945.

Calvin Topliff Josselyn 1836 - 1900. *

,m. Ellen Walker 1839 - 1930. <u>Josiah Josselyn</u> Jnr. 1799 - 1892.

Ann Topliff 1804 - 1876

Josiah Josselyn Snr. 1778 - 1864.

m. Ruth Howland 1778 - 1848.

(Fathers served together in the revolutionary War.)

Charles Josselyn 1739 - 1812

m. 1760 Rebecca Keen ? - ?.

Robert Howland 1742 - 1821. m. Ruth Crooker 1747 - 1837.

Henry Josselyn Jnr. 1697 - 1734.

m. Hannah Oldham 1700 - ?

Robert Howland Snr. 1707 - 1793.

m. 1733 Margaret Sprague 1713 - ?.

Henry Josselyn Snr. 1652 - 1730.

m. Abigail Stockbridge ? - ?.

Prince Howland ? - c. 1713.

m. 1706 <u>Deborah Barker</u>. 1686 - 1732.

Abraham Josselyn 1619 - 1669.

m. Beatrice Hampson ? - ?.

Robert Barker 1650 - 1729.

m. Alice Snow 1657 - 1697.

Thomas Josselyn 1591 - ?. (Third son and fifth of eleven children.) Sailed with family and one servant on the "Increase" in 1635.

m. Rebecca ? Marlowe.

Anthony Snow ? - ?

m. 8th Nov. 1639. Abigail Warren.

Richard Warren ? - ?. Came from London on the Mayflower 1620. m. Elizabeth who brought children on the "Anne" in 1623.

- * = Death certificate supplied.
- Underlining = descent from Mayflower.



1897

Signing of the Mayflower Compact, 21 November, 1620

ciples of civil and religious likesty, to cherish and maintain the ideals and to perpetuate the memory of the Pilgrams, to maintain and defend the prininstitutions of American Freedom and to oppose any theories or actions that the General Society of May Hower Descendants founded 12 January, 1897, This certifies that Kay Ellen Jasselyn O'Boa is a member of Richard Warren Mayflower Sheestor



Muchus Carnes Governor General

Canoline Leuria Kandelle Historian General



Mnyflower Society House - Plymouth, Massachusetts

28 May 1991

Gosling's Bank

By Brenda Joscelyne (95)

At 19 Fleet Street, London you will find Gosling's Bank, one of the oldest banks in the City. It was known as "Sign of Ye Three Squirrels" when formed in the first year of the Commonwealth. The original building had been destroyed in the Great Fire of 1666. The Gosling family has been administrating this Banking House since 1742.

Robert Gosling, born 1684, was a member of Stationers Company and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Dounce of Nether Wallop, Hants. Their eldest son and heir Francis Gosling became a partner of the bank in 1742. Francis was made master of the Stationers' Company in 1756 and knighted in 1760 on the occasion of the accession of King George the Third to the throne. He had married Elizabeth Midwinter of St. Bride's, who was an intimate friend of the family of Samuel Richardson, one of the very earliest English novelists. On the will of Samuel Richardson, Sir Francis Gosling was one of the executors.

On 3rd November 1763 Robert Gosling, younger brother of Sir Francis and partner in Gosling, Bennet and Gosling, married Elizabeth Houghton an heiress who brought him a fortune of £12,000. Robert died at his house in Lincoln's Inn Fields and in Langley Parish Church, Bucks, is an elegant monument to his memory and that of his wife.

Francis, the son of Sir Francis, died in 1817 aged 66 and had married Barbara, daughter of a Madeira merchant, Richard Baker. During his lifetime Francis Gosling purchased the greater part of the extensive grounds known as Twickenham Park. This couple had two sons, Francis and Richard, who married sisters Caroline and Maria Gregg (Greig).

In the 1854 Post Office Directory of London is the following entry:

Goslings' & Sharpe, bankers, 19 Fleet Street, London.

Bennett Gosling. Francis Gosling. Richard Gosling. Robert Gosling. Bankers.

Bennett Gosling was christened on 23rd October 1796 at Putney and was a Barristerat-law. He appears in Royal Blue Book 1847 living at 61 Lowndes Square, London and died in 1855 unmarried.

Francis Gosling, the third, died 1856. He had married Caroline Gregg. They had a son Francis, the fourth, of Wellbury House, Offley, who was elected a Director of Goslings & Sharpe in 1896 and he retired 1st January 1906 due to ill health and died 24th February 1910.

Richard Gosling became a partner in the bank in 1818 and died 14th December 1873 at Ashford, leaving a son Richard Gosling Junior. Richard junior became a partner in 1877.

Robert Gosling was born 4th July 1795. He inherited Hassobury and the house in Portland Place from his father William Gosling. Robert married Georgina Vere Sullivan 13th July 1826 and they had a very large family, six sons and six daughters. Robert died 12th August 1869 at Botleys Park, Surrey and Georgina passed away on 24th April 1879

Other members of the Gosling family who were associated with this bank:

<u>Alfred Henry Gosling</u> Appointed on 23rd July 1896 as a member of the board, retired 14th September 1897. He was the 5th son of Robert Gosling of Hassobury, Bishop's Stortford and wife Eleanor Spencer Gosling. Alfred was born 9th January 1874 and married Gwladys Dorothy Lloyd on 21st November 1906. He was educated at Eton 1887 – 1893. From 1900 to 1902 he served in the South-African war with the Imperial Yeomanry; a J.P. for Essex from 1923 and lord of the manor of Hatfield Broad Oak, Essex; a director of the Hertfordshire and Essex Water-works Co. Ltd.

<u>Archibald Hugh Gosling</u> He was the son of Francis Gosling and Katherine Henrietta Gosling (nee Wilkinson). Appointed Director on the 1st January 1906 and a Director of Barclays Bank 1906-1948.

Herbert Gosling Born 7th September 1841 at Botley Park, Surrey was living at Springfield House, Great Bowden Leicester in 1881 and his occupation was Banker, MA. CH. CH. Oxford. He was unmarried with a cook, housemaid, kitchen maid and footman/domestic servant to look after him. In 1896 Herbert was elected a Director of the bank. He died in 1929.

<u>Lionel Drummond Gosling</u> The 6th son of Robert Gosling and wife Eleanor Spencer Gosling was born at Hassobury on the 21 January 1875. He married Gwenhwfar Lloyd in January 1921. Educated at Cordwallis School, Maidenhead, and at Eton from 1888 to 1894. He was a partner in the banking firm of Gosling and Sharp 1894-1909.

<u>Richard Gosling</u> He was living at Ecclesfield House, Ashford, Middlesex with his wife Marian and four unmarried children on the night of the 1881 census. Also in the household were his married daughter Maria Montgomery and son-in-law Robert Montgomery corporal in the Royal Artillery and brother Henry W. Gosling gentleman. Richard and son Richard Henry Gosling were both bankers.

<u>Richard Henry Gosling</u> Banker was appointed director of Goslings and Sharpe on the 23rd July 1896 and retired on the 30th June 1902.

<u>William Cunliffe Gosling</u> Born about 1834 was living at "Wharflands", North Street, Oakham, Rutland in 1881 with occupation banker. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He became High Sheriff of Rutland in 1885. Died in 1895.

<u>William Douglas Gosling</u> Born 11 September 1904 and he married Rosemary Russell on the 12th December 1935. They had three daughters. He was High Sheriff of Essex 1958 and a Major RA (TA) serving in World War II. Lieutenant-Colonel William Douglas Gosling, MBE, T.D. was a Director of Barclays Bank Limited 1936-1965.

Note: Gosling and Sharpe amalgamated with Barclay & Co. Ltd. in July 1896.

Some of the above information came from "The History of Barclays Bank." There is a copy of this book in the Essex Record Office, Chelmsford.

Brenda Joscelyne

November 2002

ALNWICK WEEKEND JUNE 2002

The weather for the weekend proved to be fine and surny. Friday evening began in our own conference room with welcoming drinks and an array of books and documents for perusal. Each participant was given a questionnaire to finish by Sunday for small prizes. A fire lecture by Sue Wood, Senior Archivist for Northumberland, gave the audience insights into many different sources for family history data, in particular for before 1837. There was oppd participation from the audience. The dinner was very enjoyable. Saturday morning tour of the Millennium Garden fascinated all with the water displays and the amount of growth that had occurred in the last three months since I first visited was arrazing. Free time allowed for individuals to walk around the grounds of the Castle or the town and the vast second-hand book shop in the old station. At 2pm we were met by Ms. Fella Bell who welcomed us and allowed us to view the Victorian Family Tree which hung in the Banqueting Hall. She turned a blind eye to our photography! It was good to see pictorial representations of Joscelyn de Iowain and Agnes Percy prominently displayed there although it was rather high on the wall to read easily. Part of the Tree is shown on the illustration page included with this volume. A visit to the rooms open to the public then took place. The library was a particular favourite. No further set visits took place until the next morning. On Sunday the weather was still kind to us as we visited Warkworth Castle of Harry Hotspur fame. Each member of the party was glued to his or her taped commentary throughout. Brian Joscelyne videoed the whole proceedings and at Warkworth attempted to continue to do so and listen to the commentary at the same time. His final film was very great fun. A walk up the river Coquet to the hermitage followed before a visit to the Norman Church and the village shaps and hostelries. The afternoon was spent back at our conference room while I attempted to summarise the data which Jim O'Dea had sent re Josselin roots and the Percys. Small prizes were distributed to the winners of the quiz amongst benracking during tea before departure. Since our visit to the Millernium Garden there has been a formal opening ceremony by Prince Charles who had been consulted from the outset. Editor.

GOLDEN JUBILEE FOUNTAIN, HAMPTON COURT.

Richard Gosling was the main funder of the Golden Jubilee Fountain at Hampton Court which was inaugurated by the Queen and reported in The Journal Saturday November 16 2002 p 26 with photograph.

ON SALE THE JOSSELIN SOCIETY REFERENCE MANUAL 2001 – 2002.

Now available from Mr. Ben Joscelyne, Treesurer, 29, Thistley Green Road, Braintree, Essex. CM7 95F. England.

Size A4 pps 102 PRICE £6.25 plus postage. UK postage is 87 p, the Americas and Canada £3.15 and Australia and New Zealand £3.41. Cheques for the total amount should be made payable to "The Josselin Society". A receipt will not be given unless requested. For those of you abroad, the following payment methods are available:

A cheque drawn as above in £ sterling on a British Bank. A Post Office Money Order in £ sterling and drawn to "Mr. B. Joscelyne." For Australian members, a cheque for \$27 Aus payable to "Richard Joscelyne" and sent to him at the Lake House, 8, Lagoon Court, Samford, Queensland 4520.

The Isle of Wight Journal 5th August 1871

in IOW FHS Journal, May 2002 No. 65. p.37. Fashionable Directory. Shanklin

A list of permanent residents and then VISITORS to various houses and hotels. Among the visitors to Madeira Hotel is **MRUSCELYN** The other visitors are Mr & Mrs Clarke, Mr & Mrs Adams and family, Mr C Wrest, Mr Harvey, Mr Griffiths, Mr Grant, Mrs Oliver.

A COUNTRY CLERGYMAN

By Richard Joscelyne (38)

My grandfather, the Rev. Henry Joscelyne, was born in Leigh on Sea, Essex, in 1826. He was the great great grandson of the Richard Jocelyne who moved from Bromfield to White Notley in 1714. Richard had been a blacksmith, and this trade was handed down the generations. Henry's great grandfather, John, also ran a public house in White Notley and this trade was also handed down to his descendants, who moved from White Notley to Leigh on Sea in the mid eighteenth century. Henry's grandfather, also John, amassed a considerable fortune during the Napoleonic wars, and owned substantial property in and around Leigh. The family owned the Bell Inn and this was left to Henry's father John.

This third John, Henry's father, was evidently something of a disappointment to his family. His father's fortune seems to have been quickly dissipated, although this was partly due to the need to provide for the elder John's unmarried daughters. However young John's matrimonial arrangements were far from regular. He had married Ann Johnson in 1813 and had two sons; he married Sarah Gibbs in 1822 but had had meanwhile four daughters by her. After they married they had four more children, all sons. Henry was the second of these. The eldest son, John, moved to London as a butcher and fishmonger, and his family started a successful firm of fish wholesalers in Billingsgate market. Another son, Frederick, died in his twentieth year. The youngest, Edwin migrated to New Zealand, although he is buried in Leigh on Sea.

After the death of her husband in 1841, John's wife Sarah continued to run the Bell Inn. The 1841 census shows Henry, aged 15, living there with his mother. Little is known about Henry's early education but it is possible that he was encouraged in his studies by the Lady of Leigh Manor, Lady Olivia Sparrow, who was a benefactress of education in the area. The family tradition is that Henry earned his living in the early years as a tutor to a titled family. This may have been the family of Lady Sparrow. It has also been suggested that he was tutor to the Marquesses of Bath, who encouraged him to go to Oxford. In 1957, Louisa (Lily) Elizabeth was born in Horningsham, Wilts, which is close to the Marquess' home. Lady Sparrow was a person of low church tendencies, often in conflict with the Vicar of Leigh, Rev. Eden, and it seems that Henry was of similar persuasion.

Henry married Maria Louisa Gowlland in Leigh in 1855. Henry was 29 and Louisa 20. It was, according to family tradition, very much a love match. Louisa was, by all accounts, a lively and vivacious person, the daughter and sister of naval officers. It is, though, through the letters of her third brother, Richard Gowlland, a civil servant in the Department of Public Building, that we catch an intimate glimpse of Henry, Louisa and their family.

Henry may have been Headmaster of the Middle School at Oxford at the time of their marriage. He had evidently by that time resolved to enter the church, and was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Oxford in 1857. Their eldest child Louisa Elizabeth (Lily) was born in the same year. Two years later, in 1859, he matriculated at New Inn Hall in the University of Oxford. He seems to have supported himself and his growing family (Henry Maurice was born in 1860) by becoming Chaplain of the Oxford Goal. He graduated from Oxford in 1862. He was ordained as a Priest in the same year and received his M.A. degree in 1877.

There is a substantial account of Henry's curacies in Blomfield's History of the Bicester Deanery:

"During the fifty years of the incumbency of Mr Chas. Marsham there was one service only in Stoke Lyne Church, in the morning and afternoon alternately, but in 1863 Sir Charles Peyton represented to Bp. Wilberforce that there was a general desire in the parish for more frequent services and general parochial ministrations than the aged incumbent could undertake. The Rev. Henry Joscelyne B.A. of New Inn Hall, Oxford, there resident and acting as Chaplain of the City Gaol, was then licensed as Curate of Stoke Lyne. The services were then held regularly twice each Sunday and those on festivals and fast days duly observed. The catechising of children then commenced, and music and singing then introduced into Divine Service, neither having been heard within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, except when the choir of Bucknell came over once a year and led this part of the service. The difficulty of reaching Stoke from Oxford led to Mr. Joscelyne resigning his curacy in 1865.

In the same year (1865) Miss Hind built a schoolroom on her newly purchased property, and assigned the house and premises thereon as a residence for the Curate of Ardley, the Rev. H. J. Joscelyne, that he might hold a service on Sunday evenings in the schoolroom and take the hamlet under his sole charge. After Miss Hind's death in 1870 it was found that she had bequeathed 2000 pounds towards the endowment of the curacy of Fewcott and 1000 pounds to the Vicar of Stoke Lyne in aid of building a Vicarage House there.

Mr. Joscelyne, the first resident clergyman at Fewcott continued his residency for nearly thirteen years until, on March 25th 1879, he was presented by Merton College to the Rectory of Fingest-cum-Ibstone in Bucks., the parishioners and others taking this occasion to show their appreciation of his services by presenting him with a tea and coffee service and a purse of sovereigns."

The letters of Louisa's brother, Richard Gowlland, to their sister Celia, commence in 1874 when Celia migrated to Australia with their brother Jack, a Commander in the Royal Navy, who was returning to Sydney as head of the New South Wales Hydrographic Survey. Tragically Jack was drowned in an accident in Sydney Harbour only a few months later, leaving a widow and three children. Celia later

married Jack's best friend, Aleck Oliver, and the correspondence continued until Richard's death in fifteen years later.

It is clear from these letters, that the thirteen year incumbency at Fewcott was not, in some ways, a happy time for the Joscelyne family. After some years Henry had become frustrated at a lack of preferment, and the house harboured an old drain which evidently affected the drinking water and caused a series of illnesses for the whole family.

(28 May 1874).

"I went to Fewcott on Saturday, found the baby ill. Dr. came on Sunday and after examining baby examined all the other children and sent five of them to bed and enquired after the drains and the water. He came again on Monday and after being a great deal pressed said he thought they had diphtheria. After looking at them however carefully he said he did not think it was so serious but still thought it wise for me to depart which I did the same evening instead of remaining till Wednesday morning as I had originally intended. I hear from Trot today that Lilly writes they are all ill except Louisa."

(7 November 1874).

"Fewcott seems to be a very unhealthy place. Trot had (and also her children) the same sort of bad throat which all the Joscelynes had in the Spring when I was there. Trot says Louisa seems in a bad state of health. She suffers from palpitations almost every evening."

(18 November 1874).

"I have been having a correspondence with Henry Joscelyne apropos of his sending Alice to Pimlico. The Sister offered to take her free and he demurs at sending her. I wrote to protest and assure him that he exaggerates the Romanising tendencies of the teaching there. He wrote me back the most mournful letter you ever saw. Said that he was broken hearted about everything and about this among the rest and that he gave way because he took no further interest in anything and wouldn't try to get his own way any more. Two sheets of wailing – I hardly knew what to reply; but I did reply at last and told him that I thought it was natural that he should be disappointed at being so often passed over, but that he was in the same position as many other Clergy, that he must take care not to dwell too much upon his grievance for that he did so it would altogether poison his life. I'm afraid he won't like my letter – but I could not help protesting against his tone. He has had much to try him, and many men would be just as despairing but it is wrong all the same to be so. The fact of the matter is that the poor man gets no sympathy from Louisa – they are not the least what husband and wife should be. Louisa systematically snubs him."

(11 January 1875).

"I have just come back from Euston Station (8 p.m.) whither I have been trudging with a large packet of clothes for Fewcott. Louisa wrote to tell me that she was in difficulties with the boys' school outfits so I have sent her down all the spare garments I have been able to find – this is the second parcel that has gone down this Xmas. Poor Henry continues in a very bad way. His fever does not much abate and he has as well a large abscess coming under his arm. I am afraid it will be weeks before he is able to get up. He is still too weak to raise himself in bed. It is a great trial for poor Lou and the sitting up all night will I am afraid quite wear herself out. She says all the people round about have been very kind. Lady Peyton has taken two of the children and a Mrs. Fortescue two others while Henry remains in such a precarious state – and every one in the neighbourhood has sent them presents of game and Port and Champagne for the invalid – more than he can get through. I hope they will follow through when he gets well with a Living."

(15 April 1875).

"Henry Joscelyne is sufficiently well to take his Fewcott duty. Louisa and the rest are well."

(15 December 1875).

"Louisa writes to me oftener since I have been married. She and the family are rejoicing over the discovery of an old drain under their dining room the annihilation of which they hope will put an end to the frequent illnesses they have had in their house. I had a nice letter the other day from little Mary in Berlin."

(23 April 1876).

"I never hear anything of Louisa. Someone told me that Joscelyne has now the sole charge of a Parish near Fewcott so it is to be hoped they are a little better off."

(2 January 1879)

"Louisa still continues poorly and weak. Mary leaves Berlin this week and is going to school at Queens College. Harry Joscelyne still unoccupied. I understand they are about to spend 100 pounds in doing up their new home at lbstone. They move in March.

(26 March 1879).

"Louisa paid us a flying visit the other day. She came to spend all the ready money they had on carpets etc. for their new house which they have I believe moved into today. They want to borrow 100 pounds to furnish with. They owe 100 pounds for doing up the house but that does not seem to disturb them in the least. I believe they will send Harry to Oxford after all. It is wonderful how remarkably well people can get on in the world on nothing a year. We are going there at midsummer."

(9 May 1879)

"Louisa spent an evening with us recently. She is as merry as ever although she tells you she is crushed at the thought of all the bills they owe and cannot pay. But that is not the fact. This morning for instance she wrote to me that they had just got in the bill for doing up the house 120 pounds and a lot of others she mentioned: they have no prospect of paying any of them and she was depressed she said about it, but, she said at the end of her letter, this is so characteristic that I send it to you – 'but what vexes and troubles me most of all is that I can't match the cord for my new drawing room curtains which I bought when I was in London.' ".

(30 October 79)

"The Joscelynes have had a little luck. The old Rector of Ibstone who retired taking 1/5 of the stipend died the other day so Henry gets all the salary attached to the cure at 395 ponds a year. He has one pupil who pays him 100 pounds a year. Mary Joscelyne has been very dangerously ill. Heart disease apparently – an attack brought on by hard reading for the Cambridge Local Examinations. She is at home and will be obliged to remain there for a long time apparently. Harry Joscelyne is still at his post in Scotland (at Perth) where he is tutor in a school."

(4 November 1881).

"I quite forgot how recently I wrote to you and if I have told you I spent a week at Ibstone with the Joscelynes. I was extremely pleased with them – a more happy and united family it would be quite impossible to meet at all. Very badly off as usual of course; cela va sans dire. Joscelyne has a pupil at present but he leaves at Xmas. You might have a chance of recommending them a pupil. Australians coming here for education seem continually on the increase. Henry is a capital coach – a most conscientious old fellow, which private coaches frequently are not. Herbert, the boy who is going to be a missionary, is a most charming fellow. He is just 17. The most clever boy is the next below him - Arthur – who seems to be a case of old head on young shoulders. He is always setting the rest of the family right, possessing on occasions superior information! Alice I liked very much too. Poor Mary is a hopeless invalid, I'm afraid. Dr. Mackenzie who came to see her said she must be carried upstairs for the next year or so. Louisa seems better than ever and is usually the life and soul of the family."

The children all did well. Lily married the only son of a neighbouring property owner; Harry migrated to Australia where he became a senior member of the Federal Meteorological Bureau; sadly, both his sons were killed in the First World War. Mary recovered from her illnesses and ran a school in Bournemouth, looking after her mother in her old age. Herbert became a Land Agent: his vocation to become a missionary evidently did not survive his years at Oxford. Alice became a nurse and was decorated for her service. In later life she ran a nursing home. Arthur became a medical practitioner, practicing in Taunton. His only son, Lawrence, was killed in the First World War, having been decorated with a Military Cross. Ethel married a bank manager. Edward became a medical practitioner, and was Medical Officer for the Taff Vale Railway in South Wales. Percy also became a doctor. He practiced before the war with his brother Arthur in Taunton, joined the RAMC and was awarded, like his nephew, a Military Cross. He was badly gassed, and subsequently served as a medical officer in the Colonial Service.

Just one letter written by Henry has survived. It was written on 26 March 1892, to his son Edward's future father in law Ammon Beasley.

"Dear Sir.

My son Edward who is staying here for a few days, has shown me a very kind and sensible reply to a letter which it appears he had addressed to you on a very important subject. The letter and the few prefatory remarks he made in handing it to me were the first intimations I received that so warm a friendship had sprung up between him and one of your daughters.

I know that you and Mrs. Beasley were always kind and hospitable to him, but I think that the only member of the family that I had heard spoken of before was a son at St. Mary's Hospital. Edward has always been a dutiful son; and considering that he was sent to a Public school rather beyond the usual age, and later in life than his brothers, his progress both at School and at the Hospital has surprised and delighted me exceedingly. I am bound to say that after his hospital career is finished he has nothing further in the way of pecuniary help to expect from me. The Education and placing out of my five sons has been a serious strain on my limited income, and I do not expect to be in a position to do any more.

But he is steady, persevering, and, I think even clever, so that I have good hope that he will do well in his honourable profession and become a blessing to others in this world.

I think you have taken a proper view of the position which your daughter and my son should occupy towards each other for the present. Like you I should object to their entering into any compact which either the one or the other might wish to break through another day as they are both very young. However I will express my sincere desire that the mutual regard they seem to have formed may ripen into deep and lasting love; and that if my son should in after years succeed in his profession, that they may be united in the bond of holy matrimony.

Thank you for your very kind letter to Edward, and for giving him just the amount of encouragement that I could wish, I am

Yours faithfully, Henry Joscelyne.

Henry Joscelyne died on 7 July 1909 and was buried in the graveyard of Ibstone Parish Church, where he had been Rector for 28 years. An obituary notice appeared in a local newspaper.

IN MEMORIAM - HENRY JOSCELYNE, PRIEST.

In the quiet churchyard of Ibstone, Bucks – a backwater of life's stream – there was laid to rest on Saturday, the 10th Instant, the mortal remains of the Rev. Henry Joscelyne, formerly the Rector of Fingest with Ibstone.

Ordained in 1857, it was not until 1879 that preferment came to one who was singularly fitted to be a Parish Priest, and then began Mr. Joscelyne's connection with the two little parishes which only ended with his retirement, worn out with age and decline of bodily strength, from active work in 1906, since which year he has been living quietly in West Southbourne.

The life which closed on Wednesday last at the age of 83 years was a constant life of self sacrifice, sweetened with humility and devotion, with much striving after priestly ideals. Much good work was done in restoring his two churches, the school at Ibstone was practically rebuilt and enlarged, and the religious teaching was zealously fostered.

Giving none offence, Henry Joscelyne was revered as a man of the largest charity and was loved by all who knew him - R.I.P.

SOURCES. Many of the details of Henry and his family come from the patient research of Averil Snodgrass and Brenda Joscelyne into Registers of Births Marriages and Burials and Census returns and other sources. Further details have been extracted from Oxford University records and contemporary volumes of Crockford. The extracts from the History of the Bicester Deanery have been in my family archives for many years, as have the cuttings concerning my great grandfather's funeral and the exchange of letters between Henry Joscelyne and Ammon Beasley. They are all now in my possession. The letters of Richard Gowlland were returned by his sister Celia Oliver to Richard's widow Jessie Gowlland after his death. After Jessie's death in 1938, they were in the possession of members of the Gowlland family in Canada for many years, before being returned to my cousin Juliet Phillips in England. She and I are in the process of transcribing and editing the letters.

Note. A photograph of St. Nicholas, Ibstone cum Fingest, Bucks., taken in 2001 by J. Preece of Stokenchurch and in the possession of C. A. Snodgrass, is on the back cover of the Josselin Reference Manual 2001 – 2002. Other photographs of the grave and graveyard taken by Jim Preece are available in the possession of the editor.

The Rectory was rebuilt in the 1850s and demolished in the 1960s as the building was dilapidated. A booklet entitled "Ibstone - glimpses of the past: No. 2 The Rectory" was written by Elizabeth Morgans and Susan Wright in 1986 and reprinted in August 1992. Other booklets are available in the same series. These researchers provided much information including pages of the school report book written and signed by both Henry and Mary, his daughter, in addition to the photograph of Henry in this issue. Jim Preece was instrumental in uncovering this information for which we are very grateful.

Note. "The Descendants of Henry Joscelyne" will appear in Volume 25.

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OUR THANKS are due to all those who contribute notes and articles to the Journal, however short. If your contribution does not appear immediately do not despair. It will be a matter of space allocation within sixteen pages. Even the editor has articles waiting for two years! The views expressed in articles are individual and are not necessarily those of the Society. Any items for publication 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

CHAIRMAN'S PAGE

Dear Member,

You will have noticed that the Editor has kindly given me the back page.

AGM of the Josselin Society

Following the AGM held on Saturday 12 October 2002 at Market House Hotel, Sawbridgeworth, the Officers and Committee for the coming year are:

President: Richard Joscelyne (38)

Vice President: Bill Joscelyne (02)

Chairman: Brenda Joscelyne (95)

Minute Secretary: Simon Gladas (141)

Treasurer/Membership Secretary:

Ben Joscelyne (09)

Michael Brill (82) Derek and Diane Kirby (3/12)

Derek Joslin (124) Brenda Humphries (90)

Ann Thompson (13) Peter Joslin (29)

Auditor: Melvyn Joscelyne (08)

Journal Editor: Averil Snodgrass (103)

Journal Designer: Jenny Hatton (116)

Subscriptions will remain at £8.

Dates for your diary

On Saturday 14th June 2003 we will visiting Little Horkesley Church, which has a number of Josselyn graves. Diane and Derek Kirby (3/12) have booked a guide to show us around the church. Lunch will be in the area. Not far away is "Josselyns" which was built in the middle of the sixteenth century.

Sunday 12th October 2003 Ben Joscelyne (09) has arranged a visit to Cressing Temple (between Witham and Braintree, Essex) in the morning. There is to be a buffet lunch at Braintree Museum at 12.30 followed by our AGM 2003.

Details of both these events will follow nearer the time. In the <u>Spring of 2004</u> a suggestion has been made to have a workshop at Cressing Barns.

The Parish Church of Great St. Mary Sawbridgeworth

On the morning of 12 October 2002 a rather damp congregation sat in the choir stalls of Great St. Mary's Church. Before us stood Derrick Thomas and he gave us a very informative talk on the history of the church. We were then given an brief conducted tour and Derrick pointed out the many Josselyn Monumental Inscriptions inside the church. Also the two hatchments of the Jocelyn family. One has been restored and the church raised the money for this restoration. The other hatchment high up in the main part of the church has still to be cleaned and repaired. As always the money has to be found.

Before we went off exploring and photographing the church we were all given copies of:

Monumental Inscriptions of Great Saint Mary's Church.

A letter of welcome from Peter Clark (Webmaster), who suggests we visit www.sawbridgeworth.com if we would like to know more about the church.

A handbook about the church. On page 34 I found that in 1487 the Vicar of the church was Philip Josselyn.

It was soon time to leave and walk to the nearby Market House Restaurant for lunch followed by our AGM.

Thank you Mary and Ben Joscelyne (09) for arranging the day.

May I wish you all the compliments of the season and a peaceful New Year.

From Brenda Joscelyne (95)