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SPECIAL INTEREST ISSUE

ARTHUR "SONNY" WILLIAM JOSCELYNE

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ESSEX PAUPER LETTERS 1731 - 1837

By T Sokoll

Oxford University Press 2001 (ISBN 0-19-726242-2)

This comprehensive and detailed book quotes in full all the 700 or so letters in the Essex Record Office and also adds notes of further information, the letters being from Paupers seeking assistance from the Parish Vestry and Overseers in the 100 years leading up to the establishment of the Workhouses under the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834.

Under that Act, Parishes in the district were no longer required to be responsible for their own poor and Unions were established under Boards of Guardians to provide Workhouses. The one at Braintree, built in 1838, provided for fourteen parishes. The Guardians continued until 1929 following which the buildings became St Michaels Hospital and today are being sold for residential use and development while a new community hospital is to be built on adjoining land.

James Robert Joscelyne, who farmed extensively at Panfield near Braintree, was a Guardian from 1874 to 1911, when he died, and was Chairman for the last 11 years of his life.

Society members will be relieved to note that no letters written by "Josselins" exist but there are three written to Overseers with the family name. One in particular is of special interest to me as it addressed to a relative, James Joscelyn, and a note refers to my GGGGrandfather Joseph Garrett. The extract from the book in full reads:

"58. From Edward Orwell in Leeds to James Joscelyn in Braintree. 3 December 1832

No 23 York Road, Leeds

Gentlemen it is with the greatest sorrow that I write to you, to inform you that I have been now for a Long time out of imploy, and have not been able to support my Familey, and also my children have had No work for more than ten weeks, for that all Kinds of work has been very dead every since the Chorlera commenced in Leeds, and we have had a great deal of Sickness in our Familey, I myself have been for the last month so Ill and still am very Ill, that if I had work to go to I am not able to work,

Gentlemen, the money that you gave me when I was over I have paid where I owed it, and I am now six months bad in my Rent and my Family is very poorly off for clothing and we have no means to get any, Gentlemen I have not applied to any wheare for relief, but according to your derrections I thought it most proper to state to you our rent want and I hope you will send Me something to Releive me at this time,

your humble needful

Edward Horel"

The letter was addressed on the outside to "John Joshlen" and the book goes on to note from minutes in the Braintree Select Vestry book of memoranda 1817-36 (ERO, D/P 264/8/10):

" In October 1831, on his journey to inquire into the condition of the Braintree paupers living in Yorkshire, Joseph Garrett, Overseer of Braintree, had also been to Leeds where he called on Edward Orwell (aged 51), his wife(31) and their children Joseph(13), Edward(11),

Charlotte(9), Jane(7), James(5), Richard(2) and William(7 months).

Garrett had reported to the Vestry that Orwell had been a soldier for 22 years, for which he received a pension of 1d per day, had then been a watchman for four years at between 13s and 15s weekly and was now "jobbing". The Vestry had agreed to send £2 to Raymond Brown, Overseer in Leeds, to pay Orwell a weekly allowance of 5s.

In March 1833, Edward Orwell came down to Braintree and "applied in person" at the Vestry for some further assistance stating that at the present he could get but little work to do, but hoped soon to be in full employ. The Vestry granted him £5 with the understanding that he would not apply again unless he should be in very great distress."

There is also another letter from a **Maria Godfry in St Pancras, London, to Robert Joscelyne in Braintree** (18 June 1833) as a result of which a coachman by the name of Hayward delivered an allowance to her and several other Braintree paupers residing in London. The meeting place was the "Three Nuns" in Aldgate High Street, a busy coaching inn. She had been a widow for eleven years with her own family, but the support was for another's child which she was looking after.

A further letter quoted is from a **Samuel White in Halstead to Mr Joscelyne in Chelmsford** dated 20 June 1825. He had a wife and six children and several were suffering from the Measles.

The book gives a fascinating insight into the wretched situations in which the poor just managed to exist and the system in place at the time to try and help them. Large families compounded the problem unless the children earned some keep. It was interesting that Joseph Garrett travelled all the way to Yorkshire on a fact finding mission and subsequently Edward Orwell came to Braintree to plead his case.

Ben Joscelyne (09). Braintree, February 2004

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

1. Mr. Vernon Lane. New e-mail address is vflane2@aol.com
2. Mr. Donald Joscelyne. New e-mail 004dnj@carlisle-city.gov.uk
3. Miss Muriel Joslin. New e-mail muriel.joslin@ntlworld.com
4. Mrs. Jackie Connell. New e-mail connell51@tiscali.com
5. Dr. & Mrs. J. O'Dea. New address. 1939, Circle Lane SE, Lacey, Washington 98503, USA. Tel : & Fax : (360) 438-5724. e-mail unchanged as Dysertodea.
6. Mr. Richard Joscelyne. President. New temporary address : 1496 Sunflower Circle South, Palm Springs, California 92262. USA. Tel: 001 760 416 4163. e-mail address not yet confirmed.
7. Mr. John Joslin, Member 111. 24 Avenue Marcel Pagnol, 81600 Gaillac, France.

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBER

No. 170. Mrs. Gillian Austling, 1 Curve Acre, Braunton, Bamstaple. EX33 2HR. A Joslin.

CHRISTOPHER RUSSELL JOSCELYNE

31st July 1939-19th December 2003

Service of Thanksgiving**Member 88****From Margaret Joscelyne**

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Christopher Joscelyne was held at St. John's Parish Church, Knutsford, following his death on 19th December. He was 64. Chris lived in Acton Bridge, near Weaverham, as a boy, and had lived in Knutsford for 30 years. He was educated at Marlborough College and Trinity College, Cambridge and worked in Manchester for C. Nicholls and Co. as a printer, before becoming a Chartered Accountant with Thompson McClintock. Latterly, he ran his own consultancy and had links with Manchester Business School. He was diagnosed with prostate cancer shortly after he retired at the age of 60.

He was a keen sportsman in his youth, and enjoyed squash at Sparrow Lane when he moved to Knutsford. Chris was a sailor all his life, enjoying dinghy sailing as well as cruising. In retirement, he restored his wooden 34 foot sailing boat. Despite his illness, he sailed on the West coast of Scotland and completed a cruise round Ireland, a long held ambition. His other interests included a passion for classical music and for fine wines.

He was married to Margaret, and they celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary last year when they enjoyed a holiday in France with the whole family.

Chris is survived by his wife Margaret, children Penny Evenett, Nick and Pete, and by six grandchildren, Jonathan and Christopher Evenett, Alis, Joe Henry and Lorna Joscelyne and Safiya Joscelyne.

The family burial service took place at Toft Church, and was conducted by the Rev. Rupert Mackay and the Rev. Canon Dr. Roger Yates, who also gave the address at the thanksgiving service at Knutsford Parish Church which was conducted by Rev Nigel Wilkinson. [The Buxton Madrigal Singers provided some well-loved choral music.] The thanksgiving service was attended by around 300 people.

Donations were received in his memory for the Nottingham Ear Foundation and the RNLI. Arrangements were made by Dodgsons of Knutsford.

**RESEARCHING YOUR FAMILY HISTORY ;
A continuing series
by C. A. SNODGRASS**

Much background information regarding your family's living circumstances is available from detailed texts found in many trade directories of the day. The following is an example, written about 1798. Also, the article re Wells, contains references to Fitz-Jocelyn Contact the editor for more details.

**EXTRACTS FROM THE UNIVERSAL DIRECTORY OF TRADE, COMMERCE,
AND MANUFACTURE, ETC. ETC.
VOLUME IV page 335 about 1798**

ROCHFORD, ESSEX

"Rochford is a market town, thirty-nine miles and a half east of London, on a stream that falls into the creek which opens into the Crowch, and gives name to the hundred. This place gives title of earl to the Zulestein family. Its market day is Thursday, for cattle, corn, poultry, &c. and its annual fairs are on Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week, and the first Wednesday and Thursday after Michaelmas day, for toys, pedlar's wares &c.

Rochford-hall is an ancient large fabric, greatly out of repair. It belongs to Sir James Tilney Long, Bart. but is inhabited by a bailiff only. This town contains about one hundred and fifty houses, and about five hundred inhabitants. There is no general trade carried on in it; but the tradesmen, merchants, and shopkeepers, have the chief part of their custom from the neighbouring gentlemen and farmers. Farming is the principal support of this part of the country. The principal inns are the New Ship and King's Head.

The post brings the letters for Rochford and places adjacent, from the mail at Brentwood, every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, forenoon, at ten o'clock, and returns at two the same day.

There are two stage coaches and a diligence from Rochford to London."

Details of service:-

Coach. Rose and Crown Inn Mon., Wed., Fri. 7 a.m. summer, 8 am. winter; arriving Three Nuns Inn, Aldgate 3 pm.

Returns 8 am next morning.

Coach. King's Head Inn Tues., Thurs., Sat., 8 am. Blue boar Inn, Whitechapel 2 pm. Returns next am.

Diligence. New Ship Inn. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 7 am. arrives Three Nuns Inn, Aldgate 1 pm. Returns 8 am next day.

"Coach fare to London is nine shillings.

A caravan sets off from Rochford every Tuesday and Friday to the Three Nuns Inn, Aldgate, and returns from thence every Wednesday and Saturday. Another caravan sets off every Thursday, and arrives at the blue boar, Whitechapel, the next day; and returns from thence every Saturday."

The Division consists of Rochford, Leigh, Great Stambridge, Shoebury, Prittlewell, South Church; each with a magistrate. The clergy consist of a dissenting minister and a curate. There are two surgeons and an apothecary, and one attorney; thirty one tradesmen and one farmer.

Principal adjoining villages are:-

"**Rayleigh** is a pretty large village contains nearly one hundred houses and cottages, and a great number of poor inhabitants. The post leaves a bag of letters here as it goes to Rochford from London.

Prittlewell is a neat little village, not so large as Rayleigh, and not near so populous. In this parish is South End, noted for its delightful and retired situation; and, its sea-water being strongly impregnated with salt, it is becoming a place of great resort for company from London and other places in the bathing season.

Leigh is a small sea-port, and has a custom-house and several officers belonging to it. It is a dirty little village and very badly built. Near this village is a fountain of the best spring-water in the hundreds of Essex.

Great Wakering is an obscure village, consisting of one long street, but contains nothing worthy of notice."

**VOLUME IV page 713
WELLS, SOMERSETSHIRE**

"A little but clean city, at the bottom of Mendip-hills. ... Its church, at first a monastery, was built by Ina king of the West Saxons, and in the year 905 was erected into an Episcopal see. The fine chapel in the bishop's palace here, which was formerly St. John Baptist's hospital, was built by **Bishop Fitz-Jocelyn**, who made such repairs also to the cathedral, that it looked like a new one, and is the same stately edifice that is now of above five hundred years standing." "... the cathedral has eight of the best bells in the kingdom."

"Wells was first made a free borough in the reign of Henry II, by the interest of Fitz-Joceline, its bishop."

Editor's note. Note the two spellings in the same article. Reginald Fitz-Joceline was the illegitimate son of Bishop Joceline of Salisbury. See Issue 27.
Article continued on page 15.

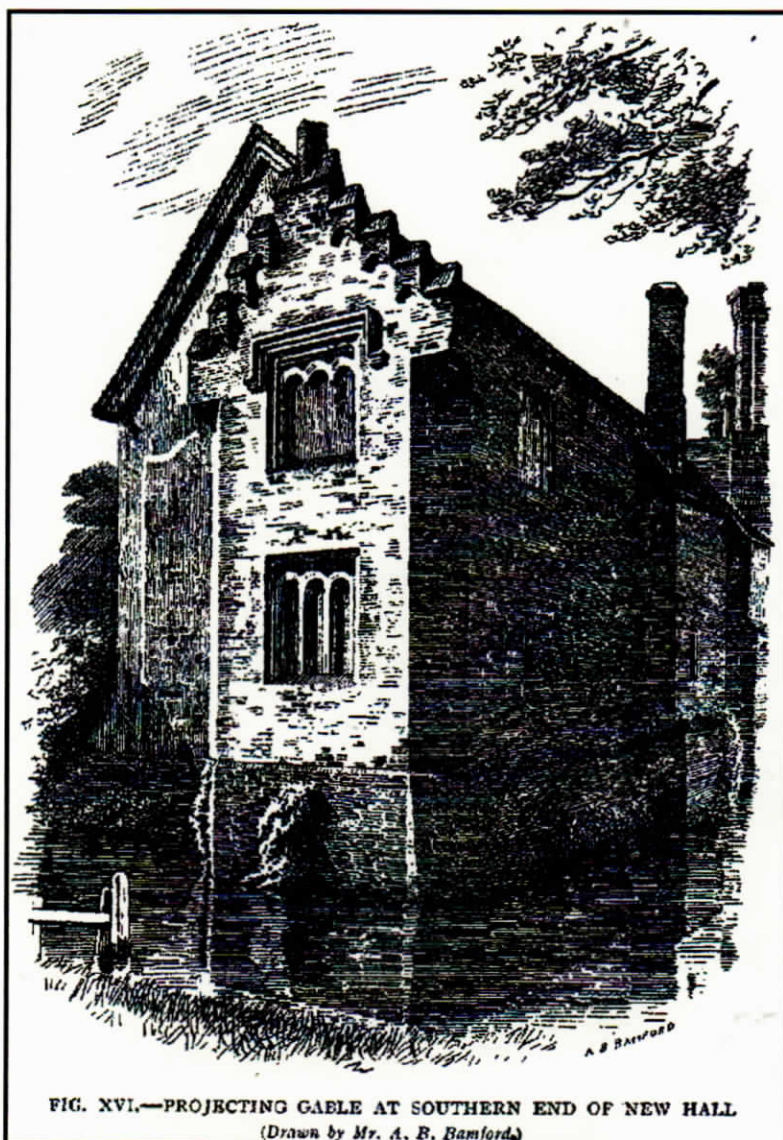


FIG. XVI.—PROJECTING GABLE AT SOUTHERN END OF NEW HALL
(Drawn by Mr. A. B. Bamford)

NEW HALL, HIGH ROOTHING, ESSEX

A former Joscelyn residence

By Ben Joscelyne (09)

A local historian friend, **Ron Hawkins**, recently passed me a copy of **The Essex Review of 1904** in which there is an article by **Miller Christy** being one of a series about old farm-houses in the Roothings, or Rodings, between Great Dunmow and Ongar in Essex.

Paraphrasing from the article, **New Hall** lies in the bottom of the valley of the river Roding and the present house is only a small part of what had been a comfortable manor house built probably in the time of Henry VII or VIII. Brick built, relatively uncommon in Essex, the house stands within a moat fed from the river Roding which is close by. The Author goes into raptures over the large Tudor Barn built of timber with brick infill panels to the 70 yard long front elevation.

A study of the Ordnance Survey map shows a remarkable number of about 15 moated houses within about a 4 mile radius. Great Hyde Hall, the principal Joscelyn residence, is about 5 miles to the West, while Shellow Bowells and Torrells Hall are about the same distance to the South-East.

As to **the origins and building of the Hall**, I quote from Miller Christy's article:

"Morant, writing in 1768, says that "It seems to have been built by some of the (Joscelyne) family, in the beginning of the last century, for their residence". This is, of course, absurd; for, manifestly, the house was built much earlier than the beginning of the seventeenth Century. Probably, indeed (as already stated), it was built about the beginning of the Sixteenth Century Mr Rider Haggard (who visited New Hall during his recent agricultural tour through England), put the date of the house at "about 1480", and assumed that it had once been a monastery. For this assumption there is no authority.

"Nevertheless, there can be little or no doubt that Morant was correct in stating that it was built by some member of the Joscelyne family, which still owns it. This family (of which the Earl of Roden is the head) has owned Great Hyde Hall, near Sawbridgeworth, in Hertfordshire (about five miles from New Hall), from a very early period, and has long owned property in Essex, including New Hall.

"Morant says also that, "In the windows of the hall and parlour, there are (or lately were) several coats of arms." He gives the blazon of those coats and the names of the families (ten in number) which bore them. They were (according to Morant) those of Joscelyn "impaling and quartering" those of nine families with which Joscelyn had intermarried: namely Tylbury, Vagga, Molinvers (?Molineux), Jorre, Battell, Patmere, Branktree and Bardolph - one more not named. The presence of these shields of arms affords further proof that New Hall was built by a Joscelyn.

"The county historians give no information as to when the Manor of Davies Hall or New Hall Joscelyn (as the place was called formerly) came into the possession of the Joscelyns, but presumably this was before or about the beginning of the Sixteenth Century. The name Davies Hall (now totally forgotten), was derived, doubtless, from some earlier owner, of whom nothing is known: that of New Hall Joscelyn (now always shortened to New Hall) was

bestowed, no doubt, by the builder of the present house - probably Sir Thomas Joscelyn, or possibly his father, John Joscelyn, who died in 1525.

“Sir Thomas Joscelyn, only son of John Joscelyn, was one of forty knights made on the 20th February 1545-6, at the Coronation of Edward VI. He married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Gate, of High Easter, by whom he had six sons and seven daughters. In the Visitations of 1558 and 1612, he is the first of his family to be described as “of High Roodinge”, which may be taken as further evidence that he was the builder of New Hall. At the time of his death, on the 24 October 1562, he held the Manor of High Roothing as well as other property (including the Manor of Davies Hall or New Hall Joscelyn) in that parish and in the parishes of Aythorpe Roothing, Hatfield Regis and Canfield.

Successive Joscelyn Owners

“Sir Thomas was succeeded by his second son Richard, an elder son, Thomas, having died young. Another son, John (1529-1603), was secretary to Archbishop Parker and one of our earliest and most learned Anglo-Saxon scholars.

“Richard Joscelyn also probably resided at New Hall, for Norden, writing in 1594, says that “New Hall Joscelyn” (which he marks on his map of Essex) was then occupied by “---- Joscelyn.” He died possessed of the place in 1605, and was succeeded by his son Richard, who also is described as of New Hall Joscelyn. Then come several other members of the family, all of whom seem actually to have lived at the Hall. One of them, Robert, was created a baronet in 1665. He died in 1712, and was succeeded by his son, Sir Strange Joscelyn, who was succeeded by several other baronets in turn. In 1770, his direct line failed, and New Hall passed to the heir of one Robert Joscelyn, a young brother of Sir Strange. It was at the time of this change, in all probability, that the Joscelyns ceased to live at New Hall and that the house was reduced to its present dimensions.

“The Robert Joscelyn (1688?-1756) above mentioned was an eminent man, becoming Lord Chancellor of Ireland. In 1743, he was created Baron Newport, of Newport in the County Tipperary, and in 1755, Viscount Joscelyn. Dying in 1756, he was succeeded by his son Robert, who on the first of December 1771 was created Earl of Roden, of High Roding (or Roothing) in the County of Essex (*not* in the County Tipperary, as it is stated in G.E.C.’s *Peerage* and the *Dictionary of National Biography*) thus taking his title from the old manor house which had been built and so long ago occupied by his ancestors. The peerage is, however, an Irish peerage, which fact probably led to the mistake.

“The late (sixth) Earl of Roden owned New Hall and the Manor of High Roothing, but he has resided in Ireland. On his death he left the place to his widow, who now owns it: not the present Earl. Unfortunately, New Hall is never likely to be occupied again by any member of the family which built it and has owned it for so long.

“As a conclusion to this short series of articles on Some Old Roothing Farmhouses, I may fitly quote the impressions gathered by Mr. H. Rider Haggard during his visit to the Roothing District in 1900 and 1901. He writes in *Rural England (1902)* - “Although it lies within thirty miles of London, I do not think I have ever visited any place in England that impressed me so utterly rural - so untouched by the push and bustle of our age. It is easy to imagine that these Roothings look today very much as they must have done in the time of Elizabeth.”

Note: It is interesting that Miller Christy uses the spelling Joscelyne, with a last “e”, in two paragraphs in those quoted above, perhaps influenced by the Joscelyne families in 1904, and now, living in Braintree, Bishops Stortford and the Leigh on Sea areas.

Ben Joscelyne. Braintree, 2004.

JOSCELIN OF DINAN
From a Dinan Booklet in the possession of
John Richard Joslin (Member 111)

Dinan is in Brittany and was dominated by the English until 1203. The local rulers had lands extending from the Rance to the Arguenon and in 1040 Joscelin of Dinan ruled from his fortress overlooking the Rance and Jerzual. The town was prosperous with weavers, yarn spinners, tanners, shopkeepers and watermen. Joscelin's son Ollivier married Ganne and established a hospital in the Rue St. Malo by the Romanesque church. The town flourished and grew under Geoffroy and his brother, Rivallon Leroux, left for the crusades in 1112, later founding the extant church of Saint Sauveur. Geoffroy's two sons divide the town between them in 1123. By 1160 the military and commercial importance of the Lords of Dinan had multiplied with the building and enlarging of castles, a priory, vineyards and mills and exploitation of quarries. Later Lords of Dinan, Rolland II and Alain II became dignitaries in the Duke of Brittany's court. Duke Geoffroy was the son of Henry II of England but managed to shake off his father's influence abetted by Rolland who had become Chief Justice of Brittany. Alain wrested the fortress of Montfort from the English and then defeated Richard the Lionheart. The English were finally defeated in 1203. Dinan became a leading centre of learning; both Dominicans and Franciscans founded monasteries in 1230 and 1240. The Dukes of Brittany were anxious to obtain the wealth and lands of Dinan for themselves and purchased Dinan at the end of the 13th Century.

Meanwhile, The Lords of Dinan followed William the Conqueror to England where they acquired wealth and estates. Their descendants assumed the name of Dynham, were elevated to the peerage, became trusted courtiers and became connected with Royalty. It is stated that Elizabeth II is a distant descendant of the Lords of Dinan.

John's comment was "the name Dynham is interesting because in Exeter, where my family lived for at least 200 years, is an area known as 'Mount Dinham'. It is just outside the old city walls"

Editor's Note: Unfortunately, John did not include the provenance of the article and the bibliography, making it very difficult to test the statements in the article. Notably, it is not possible to trace the descent of Geoffroy and his brother, Rivallon Leroux, directly from Joscelin.

CHARGED WITH EXTREME CRUELTY

An article culled by Ben Joscelyne from The Essex Family Historian of March 2004 with permission from the Essex Family History Society

Chelmsford Chronicle 27th April 1779

John Josselyn was committed to Chelmsford Gaol by J. Keytleman, charged with having tied up by the heels and most cruelly beaten with a horsewhip Elizabeth Wade, a poor child who lived with him, by which means her life is greatly endangered. In the following weekly issue "...inquest at our Gaol on the body of John Josselyn, who died a sudden and natural death".

Editor's note: How many more Poor Children subject to the Poor Law were abused? This brings to mind the case of Mary Gosling, aged about 7 years, a Poor Child apprenticed to Robert Barnes in an Indenture of 25.7.1744. [ERO D/P94/14/2.] Barnes specifically excluded her from her entitled leaving benefits. See copy of indenture on following page.

ODDMENT

VC Medals. Medals of a 1944 VC medal winner were up for sale and expected to reach £120,000—£140,000 according to The Daily Telegraph of Feb. 19th 2004 p. 7 and May 1st, p. 10. The media appeared outraged about the sale at Spink. (Edward C. Joslin Issue 20) The final price was £235,250 at auction. It was believed to have been bought by Lord Ashcroft, former Tory Treasurer and owner of the largest known collection. The previous price for a VC was £178,250. See the William Gosling VC in Issue 28.

Arthur William Joscelyne

Born 1903, married 1935, died 2nd May 1993 aged 90 years
 Member of the Josselin Society no. 15.
 Elected First President on 6th October 1991

“What a remarkable fellow he was.”

By W. F. Joscelyne [no. 02]



I met Arthur following a couple of visits to Mr. Lewis Hamilton Joscelyne at his Estate Offices in Bank Street, Braintree in 1974. Mr. Hamilton strongly recommended I should contact Arthur in my pursuit of Joscelyne ancestry.

Arthur was cordial to me at our first meeting, but swiftly accepted me as a friend and fellow researcher, after I showed him proof of my dedication, obtained by time and money in our mutual interest, research.

I was employed by the Post Office in Farrington Road, London, and often spent my lunch break and spare time at St. Catherine's House PRO getting valuable information for my research. I was, therefore, privileged to be able to obtain copies of Births, Marriage and Death Certificates for Arthur, plus other information from the Society of Genealogists, just around the corner in Goswell Road. I was always greeted very warmly by Arthur and his wife Rose on my visits. Rose was always able to offer a large slice of fresh cream cake, with a selection of other cakes and a cup of tea, and it was difficult to say “no” to second helpings. (I can not remember saying “no”.)

Arthur appears to have been successful in anything he put his hand to, including his enviable memory for research. Arthur and his brother Harold built many houses between them in Leigh, including one for their mother, and the house he and Rose lived in where I visited them at 70, Fernleigh Drive, Leigh-on-Sea. He built aviaries in the back garden to keep and breed Australian and African Parakeets, becoming founder member of “The Parrot Society”, and successful in keeping and breeding the smaller variety called “Love-bird”, of which little was known at the time.

Arthur built a splendid doll's-house for his daughter Clare, (member no. 60) who admired a photograph of a doll's-house made for a member of the Royal Family. The finished work of art was approximately 3 feet wide x 3.5 feet high x 1.5 feet in depth and had 3-4 floors. All furniture and fittings were made by him, including electric lighting. I also admired a model of a “man-of-war” ship in full sale about 2 feet long, and with 20+ gun ports either side. This took him 3 years to complete, at a time when self-build kits were not heard of.

His wife Rose was also gifted with many talents, and showed me 20-30 dolls she had made from China-clay, and made beautiful dresses and clothes for them, when she was 70+ years of age. I was asked to photograph them for insurance.

Arthur also painted a couple of excellent pictures from his memory, of the passage of the “little ships” sent to evacuate Dunkirk in World War II, which he and his brothers volunteered for.

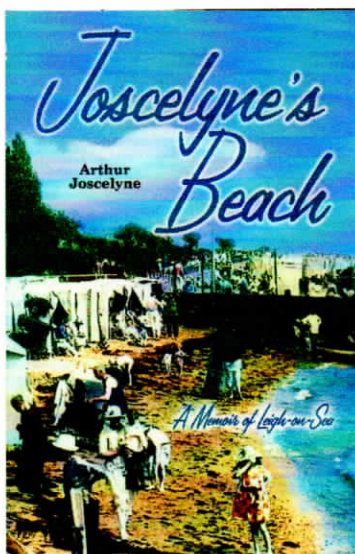
I had joined the Tyrell Society as my grandmother's name was Turrall, and Arthur often expressed a wish that he might see a Joscelyne Society during his life time. He was overjoyed when told that an informal meeting had been arranged by myself at “The Jobber's Rest”, St. Mary's Lane, Upminster, Essex on Sunday 24th February 1992 and would be attended by 11 prospective members. Unfortunately, he could not join us.

He was very proud and felt honoured when he was elected First President of our Josselin Society. He had helped many members and non-members in their search for knowledge of their ancestry.

I say again, **“What a remarkable fellow he was”**, and I feel privileged to have been accepted as one of his friends.

Photograph of Arthur and Rose Ellen and article by Clare Harvey in Issue 25.

Cover reproduced with permission of the publishers



JOSCELYNE'S BEACH

A MEMOIR OF LEIGH-ON-SEA

By Arthur Joscelyne

This fascinating volume by the First President of the Society was published in April 2004. Arthur Joscelyne completed the book in 1982 and it was left in a trunk in his shed until the roof was blown off in 1999.

Clare Harvey writes:- [that her father's] original title was "Seaweed, Sand and Salt-water" but that Dr. Clive Leatherdale, of Desert Island Books, suggested that could be any seaside place and there could be no other name than "Joscelyne's Beach" for such an extraordinary story. I am pleased with the production which is an improvement on the few copies Dad had bound just for family and special friends. Clive has been through it with a fine tooth comb and broken down some of the sentences which were somewhat long. Apart from that he has made little alteration. The cover designer did a splendid job on hand-tinting a picture of the beach and Grandma is there in a brown dress collecting tent money and Dad [is] in his white jumper letting out a boat.

.....Clive has kindly undertaken the work of promotion for me and will notify members of the Josselin Society who have e-mail. I think at £7:99 it is a very good value and will sell well locally.It would be a tragedy for his story to be lost.

Clare sent me a copy of the write-up from the local Evening Echo of Thursday April 29th 2004 pages 24-25; a two page spread. She continues:- Their journalist, Tom King, is really enthusiastic about it.

The book, 224 pages and 14 illustrations, is available from Desert Island Books, 89. Park Street, Westcliffe-on-Sea, Essex. SSO 7PD. Tel: 01702 392908; e-mail info@desertislandbooks.com Price £7:99 + £1:00 p&p. ISBN 1 874287 85 6.

Here is part of an e-mail from Clare on 31.5.2004, showing her pleasure at the success of her father's book.

Dear Averil - thanks for your last e-mail. The book is going well - I think around 600 copies have sold at the moment and it has gone straight to the top of the best sellers list at the local bookshop. People have all told me how much they enjoyed it even if they have no family connections. Clive the publisher is seriously having to consider a reprint. He did an initial run of 1000 but it will take a month to reorder so he must make plans soon. I have had to go on BBC4 to promote it and in fact Clive has put the idea to the local Council, that, as the family ran the beach for nearly 40 years, which is we think unique in the South of England, they should put up a plaque to the Joscelyne family. That would be great - a focal point for the Society's next visit!

Regards for now - Clare

ARTHUR WILLIAM JOSCELYNE

from the Web-site of Peter Joslin
http://www.peterjoslin.btinternet.co.uk/leigh_on_sea.htm

When I think of this part of Essex and the Joslin's and Joscelyne's I cannot fail but to pay my respect to the late 'Arthur' known as 'Sonny' Joscelyne who did so much research into our family name.

Arthur William JOSCELYNE was born in 1903 and died in 1993 at the age of 90. One of my regrets in life was that we were never to meet and share our family history data. Arthur's research was done the hard way, visiting Record Offices, Libraries and by Post, no internet and no indexed resources in those days and no IGI until 1982. I have often received his letters that had been sent to the same Joslin's that I have contacted.

Arthur has left a lot of very valuable research behind him and a lot of stories of his eventful life, some are recorded at Leigh on Sea Heritage Museum and in the old copies of 'Josselin Journals'. Some of his work is carried on today by his daughter **Clare Harvey**.
 Photo of Arthur and Rose taken by **Bill Joscelyne** of South Ockendon)

ARTHUR WILLIAM JOSCELYNE AND LEIGH ON SEA

from a letter to the editor
 by **Michael Wright** (member 147)

Happening to have been born in Leigh in 1927, and lived there for the first nine years of my life, I immediately sent off for a copy [of *Joscelyne's Beach*]. However, having no direct links with Clare's Leigh family, I found *Joscelynes Beach* a fascinating book to read, and can thoroughly recommend it to anyone else in the Society who might be thinking of obtaining it. The author, Arthur William Joscelyne, became in his retirement, the first President of the Josselin Society. He must, therefore, be presumed always to have had an instinctive feel for the past. He certainly knows the way to select those features of local history to look out for, and has the knack of telling a good story.

It isn't often the normal family historian manages to make history rather than relate it, but Clare and her father seem to have done just that. The book describes how Arthur's father, Arthur senior, purchased in 1909 the lease of a strip of beach just below Chalkwell railway station. He and his sons developed the area, providing tents for bathers to use, boats to take trips on, and helping generally to contribute to the community life of the well-known fishing town.

Many of the scenes were very evocative to me, even in my limited sojourn there, pre-World War Two. It also gave an idea of what life "by the seaside" must have been like in Edwardian times, when my own mother and father, living inland in Essex, spent the day there on holiday. The occasional name would crop up, of butcher or dress shop, which by stirring my memory, made me realise that my parents must have spoken about them in conversation.

Records such as these, of days which are fast becoming past history, no longer able to be recalled or experienced at first hand, are valuable to all family historians.

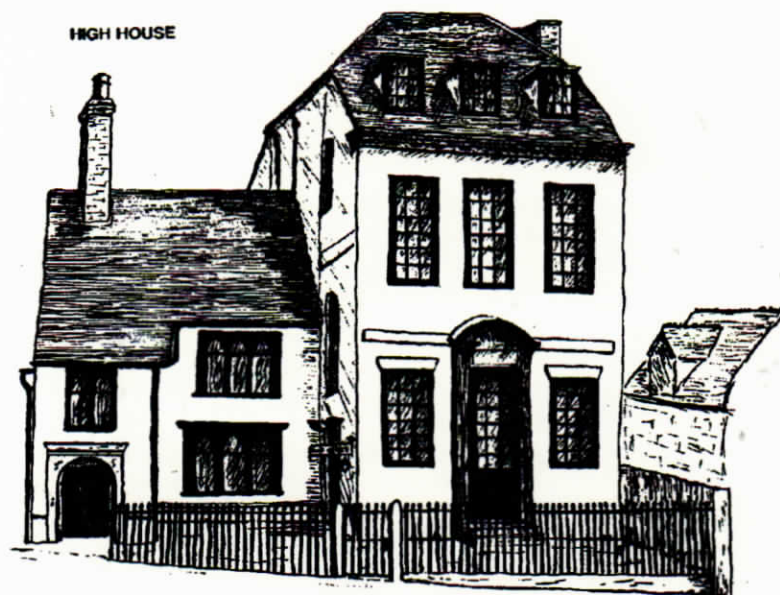
Michael Wright contacted Arthur first about twenty years ago regarding his family history and found him most helpful.

Michael Wright records his connections as from Sarah Ann Joslin, born in Heybridge in 1780. She married James Bateman at Great Totham in 1787. The Batemans married into the Welsteds. Ellen Welsted married his great grandfather William Wright in Deptford in 1862.

ARTHUR WILLIAM JOSCELYNE

ARTHUR WILLIAM JOSCELYNE'S DUNKIRK MEMORIES
were published by THE LEIGH SOCIETY as a booklet.

A copy is in the possession of W. F. Joscelyne [member 02]; as are photos of the contributions of Arthur, his brothers, and other men of the Southend and District, to the flotilla of Little Ships for the evacuation of Dunkirk.



In the early part of the 19th. century High House was used by Mr. John Saunders as a boarding school but by 1843 this gentleman had become bankrupt and the dwelling was put up for auction.

The house had many succeeding owners until 1950 when it was purchased by the parents of the present owner, Mr. W. Turner. Water was then obtained from a pump in the kitchen, and when mains water was installed it was discovered that foundations of another house existed at the side of the older wing. This site is now the drive to the farm. It appears that the wing was possibly a portion of the original house, part of which had been demolished. There is evidence of an earlier staircase connecting the two parts.

The interior of the house is larger than it appears from the outside. The ceilings are lofty and the sitting room contains a moulded ceiling. Most of the rooms are wooden paneled and in one room they open to reveal large cupboards. There is also a staircase with a finely carved rail. At the rear of the house, now disguised as an ornamental wishing well is the original well.

In this age of urban encroachment High House maintains the area's agricultural background by providing farm produce for the local populace.

EXCITING FUTURE
FOR FARM
High House

An article copied by
W. F. JOSCELYNE
FROM "Thurrock Mail
No. 8 April 2004.

A Newsletter published by Thurrock Borough Council, Essex, for residents.

One of Thurrock's most historic buildings will be revamped in an exciting community farm project on three acres at Purfleet. And residents have a huge roll to play. Work, managed by Thurrock Council, has begun at High House in Purfleet, a collection of 300-year-old buildings. It is one of the first major projects in Thurrock under Government's Sustainable Communities Scheme. The development is managed by residents on High House Community

Farm Steering Group. Building repairs will be met by grants of £70,000 from the Thames Gateway South Essex and £66,000 from Bellway Homes, which donated land and buildings.

Note by W. F. Joscelyne (member 02)

High House is recorded in the Joslin Pedigree of Henry Joslin of Upminster and Brentwood (younger son of John Joslin of Sible Hedingham, co, Essex); who married Judith, dau. of John Rist of Sible Hedingham 9th October 1794. High House is recorded as the birth place of a grandson, Clement Joslin, born at 7.30 am 26th September 1842, and his children. Henry Joslin's signed Pedigree will be published in the next Josselin Manual due this winter.

SAVE THE RAPHAEL MADONNA OF THE PINKS (1507-1508)

The National Gallery was successful in saving this masterpiece from its proposed move to the Getty Museum in Los Angeles. The success of the Duke of Northumberland's sale was reported in The Journal and The Telegraph of Feb. 14th 2004. The Getty Museum offered £35 m but the picture will stay in the National Gallery where it has been on view since 1991 after Culture Ministers banned its export thereby allowing more time for the NG to raise the money. See Issue 25.

BISHOP JOSCELINE and JOCELINE PERCY**SALISBURY CATHEDRAL**

From The Universal British Directory of Trade, Commerce, and Manufacture, &c. &c. circa 1798.

“In the year 1225, Bishop Richard Poore, finding the new fabric of the church so far advanced that divine service might be conveniently performed in it, commanded the dean to cite all the canons to be present on the Michaelmas following. The bishop came in the vigil of St. Michael, and consecrated in the new cathedral three altars; the first in the east part, in the honour of the Holy Trinity and All saints; the second in the north part of the church, to St. Peter; and a third in the south, to St. Stephen and the other martyrs. Henry, Archbishop of Dublin, and Stephen, archbishop of Canterbury, were present at these transactions; and after some hours spent in prayer in the new church, went down to the bishop’s house, and were nobly entertained for a week. The next year the bodies of the three bishops of Old Sarum were brought from thence, and interred in the new fabric, viz. the body of St. Osmond, with those of Roger and Joceline. Osmond was not canonized till two hundred and thirty years after, in the reign of Henry VI. “

“At the upper end of the south aisle, near the chancel, a monument to the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, daughter and heiress to Joceline Percy, the eleventh and last Earl of Northumberland, wife to the noble Charles, duke of Somerset, who died in December 1722. This monument has lately been repaired and beautified at a great expence by the Duke of Northumberland. “

Extracted by C. A. Snodgrass.

JOSSELINS OF THE NORTH

By C. A. Snodgrass

It has taken a long time to find the least unsuitable date for a meeting of the Northern Josselins, descendants of Gordon Joslin from Devon. Eventually, Sunday 13th June 2004 was agreed upon as the date when most of the invited were able to attend for lunch. It had been a year since Wayne and I had visited his relatives (See “Wayne’s Wanderings” in Issues 26 and 27)

Brenda and Nick Joscelyne and Peter and Margaret Joslin arrived for the Saturday evening meal and were absolutely essential in arranging food and furniture for the following lunch party. Without them it would have been chaos. (I had been too late to obtain reliable caterers for the day!)

The day was very bright and sunny allowing the party to spread into the garden. Promptly, at 11 am the Joslins arrived and were soon responding to Peter’s digital projection of Joslin data projected in the sitting room. By lunch time, Donald and Sheila Joscelyne from Carlisle suddenly appeared in the garden via a distant side gate having been unable to get a response from ringing the door bell, there was so much happy chatter. In the family history study there was too much to show Jackie Connell, the researcher, and a few highly relevant copies were sent to her later. After lunch we retired to the garden for more exchanges of views. The meeting broke up owing to prior appointments by 5 pm.

Altogether, it was a successful and enjoyable meeting of Jackie (Joslin) Connell and daughter Faye, Denise (Joslin) and George Cameron with daughter Louise and husband Douglas Hayton and their son Daniel; and Tracey (Joslin) Gibbinson. It was a pity that David Joslin, Dennis Connell and William Gibbinson were unable to attend but we look forward to seeing them in the future. It is always a pleasure to see Donald and Sheila and very many thanks go to Brenda and Nick, and Peter and Margaret who must have been exhausted by the preparations.

Photos of the Northern, ex Devon, Joslin family are in Issues 26 and 27.

DAY TRIP TO WEDGWOOD, STOKE ON TRENT**By Ann Thompson (no. 13)**

It is 10 pm and we have just got home from the end of a lovely day.....

..... a few months ago I was asked to organise a trip to Stoke on Trent and after a lot of thought I decided we should have a tour and a meal at the Wedgwood Visitors' Centre.

On Friday Bill and Jean rang to say they were at the Travel Inn so we agreed to meet them to have a meal. We gave them directions and enjoyed a lovely evening in the Winghouse Pub at Titensor.

We woke up to a beautiful morning on Saturday and we set out at 9 am to be first at the Josiah Wedgwood Monument at Barlaston. When we arrived Brenda and Paul had arrived only moments before. We then saw Michael who had been there for about 45 minutes. Michael had previously asked us how long it would take for him to get from his home to Stoke and we had told him 4—4½ hours. It took him just 3½ hours; shows how slowly Dave and I drive!

The others all arrived in due course and at 10 am we went in to the Visitors' Centre for our tour which we were told would last about 3 hours. We were all given audio handsets. Every part of the museum was numbered and this corresponded with the audio handsets. We began our journey around the Visitors' Centre and then went into the factory to watch the work being done. Unfortunately, as this was a weekend, there were only a few workers there. It was very interesting. We saw the robots making plates, cups, etc. and saw the ware being taken automatically to the kiln on a rail which turns itself at the corner. We also saw a man making a plate. He threw the clay and a very short time later, the plate was made.

We also saw a man who was making a china lady for a new production line as yet unnamed.

At 1 pm we went into Josiah's Bistro and had a really lovely meal.

At 2.30 pm we went to my bungalow to have the committee meeting, while my husband Dave went china shopping with the girls, where, I understand, they bought various items. Nick went to the Gladstone Museum and Paul told us that he was going for a walk. I'm not convinced he didn't find a good local!!!

At 5 pm, we all left to go and get ready to meet for the evening meal at the Innkeepers' Lodge, Trentham, where we had a lovely meal and thoroughly enjoyed the evening. At 10 pm said our goodbyes and they went either back to their rooms or back to our bungalow.

It was a shame there were only 13 people. I wish there could have been more but, we had a really lovely day and thanks to everyone who took the trouble to come up to Stoke.

"Tara Duck"

Many thanks to all those who contributed articles, material and pictures in this issue. Please keep sending contributions to make the Journal possible.

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The views expressed in the articles in the Journal are those of the individuals concerned and in no way reflect those of the editorial policy of the Josselin Society in general.