

# THE JOSSELIN SOCIETY JOURNAL

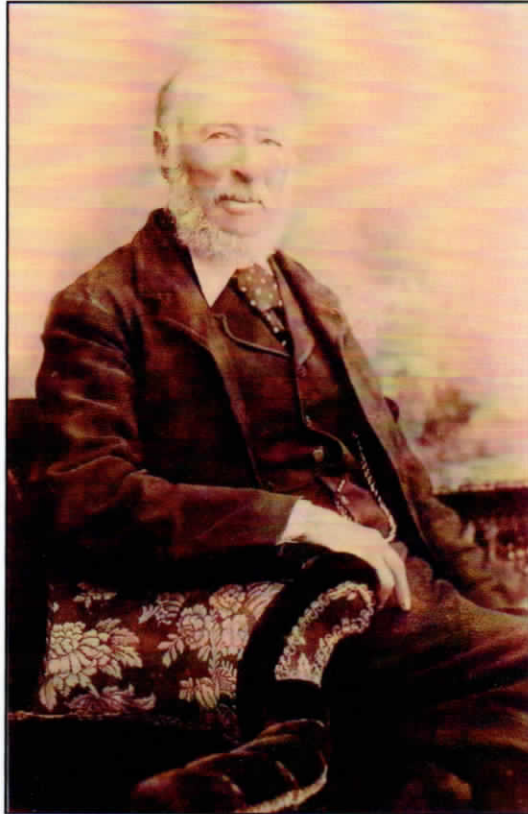
## ISSUE 31

### Easter 2005

#### CONTENTS

THE ORIGINS OF THE BRAINTREE JOSCELYNES by Ben Joscelyne	2-5
WILLIAM GOSLING VC Editor	4
BITS AND PIECES CONTINUED FROM ISSUE 30 by Brenda Joscelyne	6-7
SWORN TO SERVE: POLICE IN ESSEX. BOOK REVIEW by Editor	7
WHATEVER HAPPENED TO CHARLES JOSLIN by Rev Don Battley	8-9
THE JOCELIN FAMILY FROM 1086 TO 1700 Part I by Richard Joscelyne	10-13
MOUNT BURES, ESSEX by Brenda Joscelyne	13
THE HUNT FOR SIR GERVAIS JOCELYN Update by C. A. Snodgrass	13
INTERNET FOR FAMILY HISTORY by Sue Wood	14
ROGER JOSLYN and THE IDENTITY OF REBECCA JOSSELYN by Ben Joscelyne	15
LATEST SOCIETY MEMBERS and CHANGE OF ADDRESS/E-MAIL	16





**Charles Joslin.**  
Pages 8-9  
Photo from Collection of  
Rev. Donald Hollingworth  
Battley



**St. John's Church, Mount Bures (above)**  
**Mount Bures (below)**  
Photo Brenda Joscelyne March 2004  
See page 13.



**Susan Williams (Member 171), husband Andrew and sons Gray (L.) and Evan (R.) Braintree July 2004. Photo: family.**

## THE ORIGINS OF THE BRAINTREE JOSCELYNES

### The search for the ancestors of Joseph Joscelyne born about 1682

#### The result of leads provided by members of the Society in assisting my research

By Ben Joscelyne (Member 09)

#### The First Clue - Felsted

In my Grandfather Lewis Henry Joscelyne's 1928 book he mentioned that he had found a note in his Grandfather John's hand which said: "Joseph Joscelyne from the Oak, Felsted, married widow Picknett, had one son Joseph (who was apprentice to Joseph Lambert a Baker) who married Mary, daughter of Mrs. Isaac at the Swan, Braintree, by whom he had 5 sons and 1 daughter. His second wife was Mary Carter, Spinster, from Bocking who survived him two years...."

For many years after the second world war, Lewis's son Hamilton Joscelyne, my Father, tried hard to find Joseph's parents. Contact was made during this time with Arthur W Joscelyne of Leigh-on-Sea (our Founding President, 15) who had made very considerable progress in charting the "Leigh-on-Sea Joscelynes" and recording the "Braintree Joscelynes", but no link between the two branches was found nor was any certainty discovered as to earlier generations. Andrew Joscelyne (35) and his father Richard (Dick) Andrew Joscelyne also of the Leigh branch of the wider family were also researching and in touch at this time.

#### Joseph "came over from Hanover or Brunswick"

The founding of The Josselin Society in 1991 rekindled my interest and new acquaintances opened up fresh avenues and provided some pointers. First, Peter Josling (01), found in the Essex Record Office a newly lodged Memorandum of the family of Thomas Sharpe who married Ann Joscelyne and who had a daughter Mary (later Mrs Fenton). This not only detailed very many births, marriages and deaths of several of our line of Joscelyne families in the 19th Century, but tantalizingly noted that Joseph, the father of the Joseph who had married Mary Isaac, "came over from Hanover or Brunswick".

#### Joseph's Marriage Licence

Shortly afterwards, our President Richard Joscelyne (38) of the Leigh-on-Sea branch found the original Marriage Licence of the first Joseph, also in the Record Office. This is dated 3 April 1732 and notes Joseph as "aged 49 years, of the Parish of Felstead and a Batchelor, and Sarah Picknett of Braintree, age 30 years or thereabouts and a Widdow". They were to be married in the Parish Church of Braintree. Joseph signs with his name spelt our way, Joscelyne, on both parts of the document. This meant that Joseph was born in 1682 or 1683 if he stated his age correctly.

#### The search in New England

It was thought that the Hanover and Brunswick were more likely to be those in New England than in Germany in view of the considerable migration from England to the New World at that time. Having made the acquaintance of another member of the Society, Don Joslin of Kansas City, USA, (114) Don sent me all the information he had, which was extensive, covering all known Josephs in New England around that time.

Although there were many Josephs, none fitted the dates, nor did any that I turned up on the Internet listed by the Church of Latter Day Saints nor in CD Roms that I obtained from Plimouth Plantation, Massachusetts, or were loaned by Peter Joslin (29). It seemed that our Joseph was not born over there.

#### Did Joseph emigrate and then return?

Perhaps Joseph went over to New England as a young man "to make his fortune" and came back to marry and found our line. This theory is suggested by Richard Joscelyne whose excellent treatise "The Joslins of Rayne"

was published by the Society in 2000. There were many Josselyn's (or Joslin's as the migrants then mostly started to call themselves) who stemmed from the Thomas Josselyn who had emigrated to New England with his family on the ship the "Increase" in 1635 and possibly our Joseph was a distant cousin who went out to his relatives in the early 1700's. So far, however, my searches of passenger lists has not proved fruitful.

### **Richard Joscelyne's and other recent research**

Richard's extensive searches of the Parish Registers in and around Felsted and Rayne (near Braintree) and from Wills enabled him to piece together three major local family groups between 1550 and 1750 all of whom he shows descend from John Josselyn of Sheering (who died pre 1524) and who was a descendant of the Hyde Hall, Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, dynasty of Josselyns many of whom were enobled. \*

Richard concludes that our Joseph (born 1682 or 3) was a son of the Ralph Joscelyne of Felsted and his second wife Sarah

Devenish of Rayne who married in Rayne on 10 December 1674. According to Ralph's Will, we know that he had an elder son Ralph (who died in 1731), a second son Joseph and 4 daughters all by Sarah. We also know that he had another son, John, who died aged 23 in 1701 without issue, so far as we know, and in addition 3 daughters by his first wife, Rebecca, who died in 1672. Although no entry has been found of Joseph's baptism in the Rayne, Felsted or Braintree Registers, there are no other Josephs listed who could fit the timescale. I have also searched the Saling, Stebbing and Bocking Registers.

### **The Link between Felsted and Rayne**

Although Ralph's family lived in Felsted, which adjoins Rayne, all the baptisms, marriages and deaths were recorded at Rayne; however several of the children's births go unrecorded as well as Joseph's.

It was only as recently as 1951 that the area known as Felsted Common was transferred to Rayne, this being the immediately adjoining area to the south-west of Rayne Village - the Fairy Hall Lane and School Road area - and one assumes that the Joscelyne families of Felsted lived in that part and were therefore so much nearer Rayne Church. One of the properties mentioned in Ralph's Will is Gatwards Croft which could possibly be the site of the present day Gatewoods Farm which is near the A 120 road just to the West of Rayne.

### **Joseph's Inheritance from Ralph's Will**

Ralph's Will, proved in 1727, leaves his second surviving son Joseph several specified holdings in Felsted - The Broomes (4.5 acres), Gatwards Croft (2 acres), Underwood Croft (2.5 acres), Grove Croft (4 acres) and the adjoining Skipherds (3 acres), totalling 16 acres and all in owner-occupation although some were mortgaged. Accordingly this would be a useful estate for Joseph to inherit and, as we think, a temptation to return to from the American Colonies.

Ralph's elder and only other surviving son at the time, he made his Will in 1717, also Ralph, had no sons so that Ralph Senior would have been concerned that he had no other male heir and, if we are right, may have got word to Joseph in America to return to take up his inheritance.

### **Joseph's Marriage and Son, also Joseph**

Our Joseph was duly married to Sarah Picknett in Braintree Parish Church on 11 April 1732 and their son, also Joseph, was christened in that Church on 31 January 1732/3. (The old calendar, so 1733 by ours.) So far as we know, Joseph Junior was an only child - how tenuous is our line! To date no burial record nor Will have been found for Joseph Senior, but we do have his son's Will, he dying in 1797. He left 4 surviving sons and a daughter and made his son James his Executor.

### **Joseph Junior's Will**

Significantly, I think, James was charged to dispose of the following in order to make the various dispositions required by the Will: "all that my freehold messuage or Tenement with the outhouses, Buildings, (?)House, stable, yard, garden and two closes of arable land, formerly three closes, containing by estimation 6 acres and all other the appurtenances thereto belonging situate, lying and being in Felsted in the said County (Essex) late in the occupation of Joseph Agnis and now in the occupation of ..... Agnis, widow, ...."

\* But see Richard's latest research conclusions as to the descendants of John Josselyn and his brother Thomas which will be published in Journal 32 as a continuation of his article on page 10 of this issue.

parcels left to Joseph Senior by Ralph. Joseph Junior was described in his Will as a Baker of Braintree and held a number of other properties - all of those however were in Braintree.

#### **Evidence from the spelling of the family name**

In the Wills of Ralph, his son Ralph (Joseph's supposed brother) and Joseph Junior the surname is spelt Joscelyne, whilst as we have seen, Joseph Senior signed his name Joscelyne on his Marriage Licence Application. This would also seem to indicate the connection between the Ralphs and Joseph. However, in the two Marriage Licences thought to be of Joseph Junior he signed his name first Josceline and secondly Josline.

#### **"The oak, Felsted"**

In my Grandfather's 1928 Book, it was said that Joseph was "from the Oak, Felsted". (On reading the original memorandum, the word "oak" is all lower case.) This suggests an Inn, but so far as I know there never has been one of that name in Felsted, although the Saling Oak is not far from Gatewoods Farm but this may be a more modern establishment. Recently, however, I have found references in Wills to an Oak Farm in Felsted, but which I have not yet located, and which was held at about the right time by Daniel Clapton of Rayne Hall.

#### **The likely link to the Hyde Hall Josselyns, the Leigh-on-Sea Joscelynes and the American Joslins**

Hopefully, more information will emerge in due course, and we may be able to be certain of Josephs antecedents. On the present evidence and assumptions and with Richard Joscelynes excellent research, the Braintree Joscelynes are thereby most likely to be descended from the Hyde Hall Dynasty - the Josselyns were at Hyde Hall, Sawbridgeworth, for six Centuries - and so also to the American Joslins and to the Leigh on Sea Joscelynes. The Chart below shows this.

**(Copies of Joseph's Marriage Licence, Wills, Register entries and other items are available for reference, also full information on most of Joseph Joscelyne's descendants in Braintree, Australia, South Africa, Canada and elsewhere.)**



### **WILLIAM GOSLING**

**VC**

**Gazetted 14th June 1917.**

William Gosling was born in Wanborough, near Swindon, in Wiltshire, on 15th August 1892.

As a Sergeant in the 3rd Wessex Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, he earned his VC on 5th April 1917, near Arras, France. A bomb with a faulty cartridge fell 10 yards from the mortar. Sergeant Gosling jumped out to lift the nose of the bomb which had sunk into the ground. He unscrewed the fuse and threw it on the ground where it immediately exploded. This gallant action saved the lives of the whole detachment.

He rose to the rank of Major. He died in Wroughton, Wiltshire on 12th February 1945 at the age of 53 years.

Source:-

The Register of the Victoria Cross. 3rd edition This England. 1997.

# THE DESCENT FROM GEOFFREY JOSSELYN

(Continued from page 4)

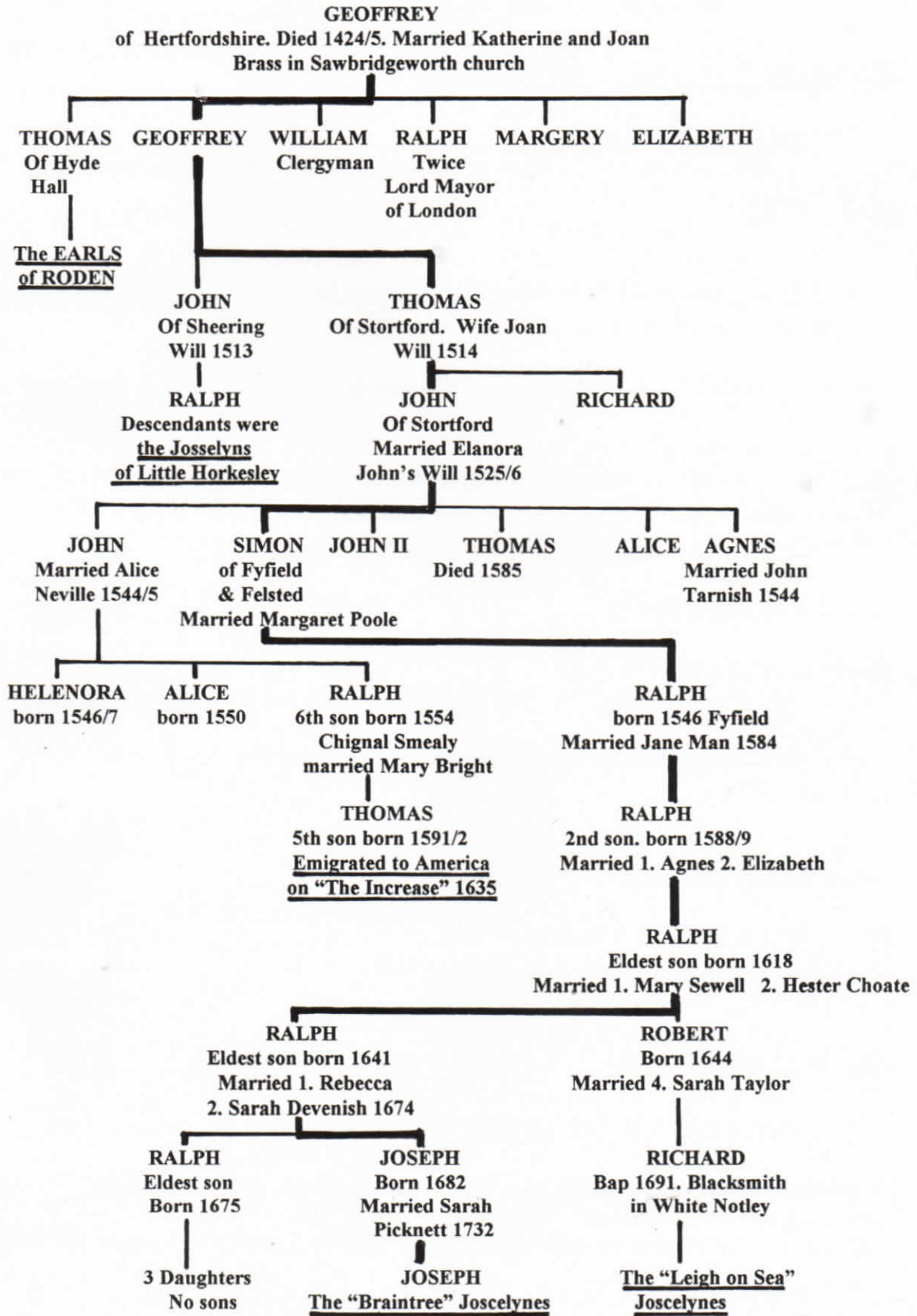


Chart prepared from the recent researches of Richard Joscelyne (38) See his article in the next issue.

**BITS AND PIECES****Continued from Issue 30**

by Brenda Joscelyne Nov. 2003

**From the National Archives, Kew.****WO/97 Soldiers discharge papers.****Thomas Joslin**, private soldier born in Braintree, Essex. Trade: Labourer. Enlisted on 24 January

1818 aged 20 years. Served in the Mediterranean for ten years and three months, the remainder at home.

Character: Very good. Discharged 23 February 1835. Soldier's book correctly balanced.

Chatham February 24, 1836.

After treatment of nineteen days in the General Hospital, I am of the opinion that **Thomas Joslin** is unfit for service and is likely to be permanent incapacitated for (the rest is unreadable, but is probably signed by an army doctor).**Army List 1860-61****Hon J. S. JOCELYN.**

Lieutenant Colonel 6 November 1854. Captain 31 March 1848. Scots Fus. Guards.

Page 35

Knight (5<sup>th</sup> Class) of the Legion of Honour, fifth class of the Medjidie.

Page 169

**Hon. A. G. F. JOCELYN.**

Major 20 June 1854.

Page 127

**Hon. J. STRANGE JOCELYN.**

Scots Fusilier Guards. Major. 6 November 1854.

Page 241

**Shipping and Seamen****WW1 Mercantile Marine Medals.****JOSLIN, Edmund George** of Bristol, Royal Naval Reserve. Application dated 23 August 1919. Rejected by letter dated 15 May 1920.*Note. Medals were awarded to seaman who undertook one or more voyages through areas*

*of the sea specified as either a danger area or war zone.*

**JOSLYN, Frank** of Manningtree, Essex.

Mercantile issued 11 September 1919. British Medal Ribbon 11 September 1919.

Mercantile Marine War Medal, application 12 December 1919.

*Note: Those who received the Mercantile Marine War Medal precluded them from receiving the Victory Medal, although many did actually receive it.*

### Woman's Service for WW1

**JOSLIN, Isabel** QMAAC Worker 50740. The British War Medal and The Victory Medal.

**JOSSELYN, Margaret E.** VAD. The British War Medal and The Victory Medal.

From BRENDA JOSCELYNE NOV 2003

## **BOOK REVIEW**

### **SWORN TO SERVE: POLICE IN ESSEX**

By Maureen Scollan

Published by Phillimore 1993. ISBN 0 85033 999 5. £14.95.

150 pages including end maps, distribution map, Appendices VII, bibliography, illustrations, and good index. Foreword by the Chief Constable of Essex, John Burrow.

Essex born Inspector Maureen Scollan worked as a member of the Essex Record Office staff for over seven years while a special constable. She is now at Essex Police Headquarters, having worked throughout the central and northern regions of Essex. Thus, she is well qualified to write the definitive history of her Force.

My great great grandfather, William John Joscelyne, joined the Essex Police at Witham on 18 Mar 1840 (ERO J/P 2/1 p 14) and was dismissed, without recorded reason, on 18 Mar 1842. He does appear in Scollan's book but as Joselyn(e), aged 31 years, of Old Sandford, collar number 14, with no previous occupation. There are three references to other Josselins. Sergeant Bill Gosling of Southend, Frederick and Peter Joslin appear.

The book itemises the history of the Force from its inception to the early 1990s. Each chapter is fully referenced and there are biographies of prominent police personnel. Forty-one illustrations are well chosen. The appendices include Facts about the Force, a list of 1840 recruits, 1900 Recruits and 1990 Recruits.

*See also police reference in the Josselin Journal:-*

*Alphabetical Index of Metropolitan Police Officers Who Joined Between 1880-1889. Issue 20. Spring 2001.*

Editor.



## Whatever Happened to Charles Joslin?

*Donald Hollingworth Battley (176), great-grandson of Charles Joslin, reports from New Zealand.*

When Charles Joslin married Ann Griffin in St Clement Danes Church, London on 2 June 1849 they were not exactly strangers. Charles had been apprenticed about 14 years earlier to Ann's father Edward Griffin, a wig-maker, perfumer and hairdresser of 182 The Strand. According to the customs of the time Charles lived with the family and on their marriage certificate he and Ann gave the same residential address. Edward Griffin gave some furniture and a dowry of £500 to his daughter and six weeks later Charles and Ann sailed from Gravesend to New Zealand on a very long honeymoon – a voyage of 18 weeks and 4 days.

Charles had been raised in Norfolk, the son of Charles Joslin, carver and gilder of Norwich. Ann had been raised in the heart of London in a reasonably well-to-do family. We do not know why they chose to emigrate but their life in New Zealand suggests it was the dream of owning land – and perhaps the lure of an adventure.

They were fortunate in their voyage. Long though it was, they had a calm and slow voyage in which they encountered little foul weather. The ship was the barque *Thames*, of 407 tons, Captain John Hedley. There were 34 passengers on board and the main cargo was a load of fire bricks for a copper smelter being built north of Auckland. Family memory tells that by the end of the voyage pickled pork and stale water was about all the food left on board. A passenger who kept a diary reports that one seaman and an elderly passenger were suffering from scurvy by the time the ship reached Auckland. The Joslins are named in the passenger list published on the ship's arrival on 25<sup>th</sup> November 1849.

Auckland was then only seven years old and was in a very rough state with ill-formed roads, a scattering of wooden buildings and a few small wharves. The main Queen Street was a muddy road with a stream running through it. Here Charles set up a hairdressing business but by 1852 they had moved to premises in Shortland Street which ran uphill to Princes Street where the government offices and military barracks were. In October 1851 their first child Charles Edward was born and he was baptised at St Paul's Church at the top of Shortland Street. He died in 1854 and was buried from St Paul's on 30 July. Their first daughter Ann Maria had been born in February of that year followed by Arthur Charles in July 1857.

Auckland settlers were offered land to lease in the fertile area between Glendowie and Panmure and the Joslins leased two and a half acres where they grew wheat which on harvesting was taken to the windmill at Mt Eden for milling. The wheat was traded for supplies. By 1859 the Government had opened up land to the south of Auckland at Drury where the Joslins leased twelve and a half acres at Slippery Creek and commenced farming. Ann and the children lived on the farm in a thatched native hut or *whare* which settlers commonly used as their first homes. Charles continued the business in Auckland and must have commuted on the newly established coach service. A family memory records that Ann would row a dingy from Slippery Creek to the village of Onehunga on the Manukau harbour to obtain supplies – a risky undertaking even today. Louisa Jane was born in August 1859 and Alfred George in October 1861. It would be 1863 before they were baptised at St Peter's Church, Onehunga.

The choice of Drury proved to be disastrous as it was located on the main route into the fertile Waikato area further to the south. In 1860 relations with the indigenous Maori became conflicted over disputed land purchases further down the North Island at Taranaki and this developed into a war which the Waikato Maori were drawn into. By 1863 random acts of violence were occurring close to Drury. The Governor responded by ordering all local Maori to swear allegiance or depart and most left the area out of loyalty to their tribe. The military and the local militia established redoubts towards the Waikato including a base camp at Drury. When war broke out in July 1863 outlying settlers fled into Drury for safety and were then evacuated to Auckland and Onehunga. Family memory claims that Bishop Selwyn evacuated Ann and the children by boat to Onehunga. Finally over 1000 refugee women and children were crowded into that small settlement most experiencing distress and poor accommodation. Ann may have been better off as the family acquired a house at Onehunga either before or soon after the crisis. Here their last child, my grandmother Clara Eliza, was born on 24 March 1867.

By the time the war was settled the farms at Drury were wrecked, the houses burned and the stock lost or slaughtered. The Joslins abandoned their farm and lived at Onehunga for a few years. Auckland was then in economic depression with both the settler and Maori economies wrecked.

One word gave new hope to the struggling colonists – GOLD. Gold had been discovered in the Coromandel peninsula only four hours sailing or three day's walk from Auckland. In 1867 the Maori chiefs at Thames (as Captain Cook had named the area) opened their land to gold mining. In a few months 3000 people had rushed there, the Joslins and their children amongst them. By 1868 their home and the hairdressing business was in Owens Road at Grahamstown just 100 yards from two of the richest mines and for a time they must have lived with the pounding of the stamper batteries day and night. A few years later they acquired land two miles south of the growing town at a place called Parawai. Whether they had a licence to prospect and mine or were just farming is unclear. Here the children grew to maturity and "the Joslins made their money". Charles continued as a hairdresser and perfumer. An advertisement in the *Thames Advertiser* on 25 August 1874 read:

DON'T FORGET JOSLIN'S HAIRDRESSING ESTABLISHMENT

Opposite Barnett and Levy's Grahamstown.

Your hair cut as it should be,

Shaved as you wish to be,

Shampooed as you ought to be.

Perfumery, brushes, etc.

Their eldest daughter Ann Maria worked for five years as domestic servant to the household of the Vicar, the Rev'd Vicessimus Lush, who was an assiduous diarist. He refers to her a number of times, initially as 'Annie the servant' but later simply as 'Annie Joslin'. He also reports visiting the Joslin's home at Parawai and being served lunch by Louisa. When Annie leaves to begin a dressmaking business (a skill which has endured in the family) Lush is offended at the comments of parishioners about how faithful a servant Annie had been (as if they had not been good employers!). On 11 February 1879 Ann Maria married Arthur Prince in St George's Anglican Church and on 1 March 1881 Louisa Jane married John Thomas Carter. Vicessimus Lush conducted both services.

About 1880 the elder son Arthur emigrated to New South Wales. Australian records show that he married Elizabeth Needham Edgar on 30 April 1887 in St Andrew's Cathedral in Sydney. Their son Edgar Charles Joslin was born 6 February 1888; Arthur died of enteric fever on 10 March 1889. His death certificate shows two children; Ivy and Edgar, Ivy being aged four years. Whether she was his child is not yet clear. The mother and children returned to England and contact was lost.

Back in New Zealand, the youngest daughter Clara met Frank Rotherham in Thames and they were married in All Saint's Church, Auckland on 22 April 1886. Around this time Charles and Ann returned to Auckland and set up the hairdressing business in Karangahape Road at the top of Queen Street. They retired from the business around 1895 and purchased a small farm south of Auckland at Papakura where they lived probably with their unmarried son Alfred who inherited the farm when they died, Ann in 1904 and Charles in 1907. Ann died owning four properties with a combined value of at least £900. It appears that she retained the power of her £500 dowry as Charles left no probated estate.

If the goal of their emigration was to acquire land and give their family opportunities in a new country it seems that, in a modest way, they achieved it. Their three daughters had fourteen children in all and Arthur had one (or two?). Almost all the information about them is external and we know little of their character, except that one note says "they were a fine family" and a great-grandson recalls his mother saying of Ann "She was a tough old chook!" which in New Zealand tends to mean "a hard worker, and a survivor".

*Any further information about:-*

*Charles Joslin, Carver and Gilder of Norwich, 1791 – Abt 1854 or his family,  
Edward Griffin, Wigmaker of The Strand, London and his family,  
or descendants of Edgar Charles Joslin or his mother Elizabeth Needham Joslin  
would be appreciated.*

*Email to [donb.revs2@xtra.co.nz](mailto:donb.revs2@xtra.co.nz)*

*The writer intends to visit Britain for further family research in June-July 2005.*

See the photograph of Charles Joslin on the photo page. This is believed to have been taken in Auckland, New Zealand, probably on the occasion of the marriage of his youngest daughter, Clara Eliza, in 1886 when he was about 63 years of age.

## THE JOCELIN FAMILY FROM 1086 to 1700. By Richard Joscelyne, President

### PART I

The following narrative, although derived from mainly secondary sources, includes only those references which can be traced with some certainty to original, contemporary manuscripts.

In the earlier period, 1086 to 1201, 'Antecedents,' I have relied principally on the Phillimore edition of the Domesday Book which provides a useful translation of the original text; and on three works by K. S. B. Keats-Rohan, *Domesday Names*, *Domesday People* and *Domesday Descendants*, the latter two volumes being a prosopography of persons occurring in English documents 1066 to 1166. The Keats-Rohan works have to be treated with care. Her project has accumulated vast amounts of material which is of enormous importance and use. However it is difficult to access, because there is no index, and the spelling of names can be confusing. It does not cover all the information available and is prone to error and inaccuracy. For instance, it states that Gilbert of Sempringham was in control of his father's legacy when it is quite clear from contemporary charters that Jocelyn's lands passed to his younger son Roger and then to his daughter Agnes. However, they spent a large part of their inheritance on the endowment of Gilbertine priories.

From 1201 to 1550, the information has been obtained either from collections of manuscripts published by the British Government (researched by Elizabeth French for the New England Historical and Genealogical Society in 1917 and transcribed by her) or the collection of Jocelyn Papers, themselves one supposes transcriptions from original documents, in the Society of Genealogists. These were translated into English from the original Latin by Mr R. B. Allnut of Ipswich in May 1979. I have worked from that translation. The other published source deriving from original documents is the *Victoria History of Hertfordshire* 1912 volume 3 pages 340 and 341. It deals with the history of Hyde Hall and its ownership by the Jocelyn family.

From the mid 1500s, there is a wealth of material available. Wills and parish registers have made it possible to trace a large number of the Joslins who lived in and around the village of Rayne during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries.

Many researchers into the Jocelyn family including Elizabeth French have used as sources the Visitations of Essex, Hertford and London carried out by the College of Arms in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. These are notoriously unreliable particularly in the earlier period and I have therefore disregarded them entirely. Although a part of what they record can be substantiated, there is much which evidence shows to be untrue. It is therefore impossible without corroborative evidence to separate truth from falsehood. Even the quarterings in the Jocelyn Coats of Arms showing marriages into distinguished families are of doubtful validity. The assertions on the early history of the family made by Lodge in his *Peerage of Ireland* (revised edition 1789 volume 3, page 259) cannot be substantiated. One may take his piece largely as a piece of flattery of the newly ennobled Earls of Roden. Edith S Wessler's compilation *The Jocelyn-Joslin-Joslyn-Josselyn Family* is an amusing read but has no historical validity in the earlier period.

## ANTECEDENTS

The much repeated early history of the Jocelyn family can be summarised as follows:

“Egidius (Giles), a son of Lambert the Bearded, Count of Louvain, was born in the Chateau de Jocelin and came to the court of Edward the Confessor who gave him extensive lands in Lincolnshire. His son ‘Sir Gilbert Jocelin’ went to France for his education, returning to England to fight at the battle of Hastings with William the Conqueror. He married an Anglo Saxon lady. ‘Sir Gilbert’ had two sons: St Gilbert of Sempringham who founded the Gilbertian Order and Geoffrey who founded the line which leads to our family.”

Some elements of the family myth may be true: others appear to be pure invention; others can be traced to real but unrelated historical facts brought in to develop an illustrious past. The Domesday Book shows several Lincolnshire families with the popular Christian name of Jocelyn, generally spelt Goscelin or Goislan. One of them, a tenant of Alfred of Lincoln in the honour of Thoresway, was probably married to a Saxon lady and certainly had a son, Gilbert, who went to France for his education, and founded the Gilbertine Order. He was canonised by Pope Innocent III in 1201.

A Lambert there was, the father of a Lincolnshire Jocelyn unrelated to the family of St. Gilbert. But it is not possible to relate this Lambert to the Lambert Counts of Louvain, nor to their grandson, Lambert Count of Lens, all of whom had died some time before. Jocelyn of Louvain who came to England as one of Henry I’s ‘new men’ was descended from the Lambert Counts of Louvain but there is no evidence to show that he was related to any of the Jocelyns of Lincolnshire.

The Vita of St. Gilbert (1201) suggests that his father was a fine soldier and a rich man. But Jocelyn’s holdings as a tenant of Alfred of Lincoln, as recorded in the Domesday Book, were relatively modest, although it is possible that his wealth increased in the period between Domesday and his death in about 1130. He may well have distinguished himself in the numerous wars and skirmishes which marked the reigns of the early Norman kings, but he was almost certainly too young to have fought in the Battle of Hastings. The Vita also suggests that his origins were in the old kingdom of Neustria, which suggests that he may have been Flemish. Other reliable sources say that he was Norman. His overlord, Alfred of Lincoln, was Breton.

There is no Egidius and no Geoffrey to be found, and the lands Jocelyn held as a tenant of Alfred of Lincoln were certainly not given him by Edward the Confessor. No connection can be made between this Jocelyn and either the Chateau de Josselin in Brittany or the Chateau de Josselin in present day Belgium.

Contemporary documents show that Jocelyn, the father of Gilbert of Sempringham, had a second son Roger. Roger inherited his father’s lands in about 1130. He was the original benefactor of the Priory of Sempringham and a co-founder of the Gilbertine priory of Alvingham in the period 1148/54. He appears to have died childless, or his children predeceased him. By 1166 his sister Agnes answered for the family fees. Agnes’s son Roger de Mustel confirmed to Bullingdon Priory the grant of Roger Fitz Jocelyn his uncle to Dolfin for service which Dolfin and his sister Helewis had given to the monks. Roger de Mustel’s son William and William’s wife Emma occur in the same document. Two of Roger de

Mustel's daughters became nuns in the Gilbertine order at the Priory of Sixle.

Another daughter of a Jocelin, Muriel, who is also mentioned in documents relating to the Priory of Alvingham, was married to Hugh of Lincoln, possibly a kinsman of the Lords of Thoresway, the tenants in chief of Jocelin.

This Jocelin may have had a third son Ralph. A Radulf, son of Jocelin, is mentioned in Dugdale's *Monasticon Anglicanum* (Volume V page 414).

P. H. Reaney, in his *Dictionary of English Surnames*, cites Goslanus, Goslein, Goslinus and Joslanus de Engelby 1154-84 from the Gilbertine Charters (Lincolnshire Record Society 18, 1932) and the Danelaw Charters for Lincolnshire (F. M. Stenton, London, 1920). Joslenus appears in the Pipe Rolls for Lincolnshire in 1175 and in the Red Book of the Exchequer in 1166 as holding two fees of Robert de La Haye. The de la Haye family held the Lincolnshire barony of Kolswein. Joslenus's son William Fitz Jollan held one fee in Ingleby of Robert de la Haye's successor, his son in law Gerard de Camville in 1212 (Book of Fees PRO 1920-31).

The appearance of the name Joslanus in the Gilbertine Charters suggests that he was a benefactor of the Order. It does not necessarily follow that he was a member of St. Gilbert's family.

The first instance cited by Reaney of a Jocelyn variant as a surname is that of Robert Goselin who is on the Templars Rolls for Lincolnshire in 1185. This may be the same person as Robert Fitz Jocelyn who had a plea against Roger de Saint Liz and Emma his wife concerning eight bovates and a mill in Dunston in Lincolnshire in 1199. The Saint Liz (Senlis) family were also tenants of the honour of Thoresway. It is not unreasonable to suggest that Robert may also have been a son of Joslanus de Engleby.

The above does no more than sketch a possible line of succession from the Domesday Goscelin, a tenant of Alfred of Lincoln in the honour of Thoresway, through Ralph son of Jocelin and Joslanus de Engleby to William fitz Jollan and perhaps also to Robert (Fitz) Jocelyn, and the Ralph Jocelyn who held land in Northamptonshire and Essex in the late 12th and early 13<sup>th</sup> centuries. However no documentary evidence has been found to show that Ralph is descended from this line of Lincolnshire landowners.

It is just as likely that this Ralph Jocelin was the Ranulf or Rodulf who appears in the *Chronicles of the Abbey of Abingdon*, or, more likely, his son. He confirmed his father's benefaction to the abbey during the abbacy of Walchelin 1158 to 68. His father, Jocelin, was the nephew and ward of Jocelin de Rivere, a tenant in chief in Domesday Wiltshire. Jocelin II's brother Walter, who was also a ward of his uncle Jocelin I, was a tenant of the Abbey. (*Chronicles of Abingdon* ii 23, 107 and 129; Pipe Roll 31 Henry I 125-bk.). One may speculate that there may be a connection with another Wiltshire landowner Piers de Lutegareshale (born about 1134) whose son Geoffrey rose to be Justiciar of England and married Beatrice de Saye the heiress to the titles and lands of the Mandeville Earls of Essex. Ralph's lands in Northamptonshire and Essex were among those held at Domesday by the Mandeville family. More probably, however, Ralph's properties came to him through his wife.

The family of Ralph's wife Beatrice de Boseville or Beseville were undertenants of the Mandeville family. It is certain that Ralph Jocelin's property in Eston, Northamptonshire

came to him through his wife. Bracton's Notebook: A Collection of Cases, edited by F. W. Maitland, includes a case concerning John Jocelin's plea in 1222 to have the advowson of the parish of Easton restored to his family. The plea refers to his uncle, Thomas de Beseville, the brother of Beatrice, who had evidently granted the advowson to the abbey of Chaucombe. It also refers to an ancestor William de Beseville. John Jocelin was at this (1222) time a minor in the custody of William de Duston who had appointed a clerk to this post in John's name.

### **Acknowledgments.**

This article could not have been written without the help of Dr Jim O'Dea who has entrusted me with photocopies of a collection of articles and papers in his possession, the translations of Mr Allnut being of particular importance. The interpretation of these articles is entirely mine.

### ***To be continued in Issue 32.***

Richard Joscelyne's previous article on "The Early History of the Joscelyne Family" was published in The Josselin Journal, Issue 25, May 2003. The present article is the result of much further research. He has also published "Notes on the Work of C. T. Clay" in Issue 27, Xmas 2003.

The Josselin Society has also published separately Richard Joscelyne's "The Origins of the Joscelynes of Braintree and Leigh-on-Sea" in 1997, and "The Joslins of Rayne in the 16th, 17th and 18th Centuries to 1750" in 2000.

Dr. James O'Dea's Articles were published in Issues 18 and 19, 2000 and Issue 24, Xmas 2002.

## **MOUNT BURES, ESSEX**

### **Origin of Bea Byrne's (101) family descended from Hugh Josselyn.**

Photos and notes by Brenda Joscelyne.

The Descendants of Hugh Josselyn, Bea Byrne's family, is described in a separate publication available from the Treasurer, Ben Joscelyne, from this month.

St. John's Church, Mount Bures, Essex. has a new shingle roof. The other photograph of Mount Bures, through the trees behind the cemetery, is described in White's Directory of Essex 1848 as follows: "Near the church is an artificial *mound*, covering about an acre and a half of ground, encompassed by a dry moat and rising about 80 feet in height; part of the soil belongs to Hugh Josselyn, Esq. and several smaller owners." An intriguing description for Hugh Josselyn!

Pevsner (Essex) records it as the site of a Norman Castle with the remaining mound being 200 feet by 35 feet high. The bailey lay to the SW i.e. West of the church. The Norman church is of unusual shape and Roman bricks have been re-used in the building of which the crossing tower and transepts were rebuilt in 1875.

## **THE HUNT FOR GERVAIS JOCELYN**

Up-date from Issue 30 by C. A. Snodgrass

A variety of web sites has been investigated but no mention of any Gervais Jocelyn has materialised. These sites include Cindy's list; PROCAT; [British-Genalogy.com](http://British-Genalogy.com); [genuki.com](http://genuki.com); [gye.future.easyspace.com](http://gye.future.easyspace.com); and [roots-web.com/~engcemet/](http://roots-web.com/~engcemet/); [monumental-inscriptions.co.uk/list](http://monumental-inscriptions.co.uk/list); Warwickshire Archives; [genealogy.org.uk](http://genealogy.org.uk); [a2a](http://a2a). They are, of course, being added to at all times.

The Victoria County History for Hertfordshire states that Sawbridgeworth brasses are in the Saffron Walden Museum. Worth a look for any reference to Gervais!!!

## INTERNET FOR FAMILY HISTORY

### MISCELLANEOUS SITES

Selected from two weeks of a ten week course held by Sue Wood, Senior Archivist, Northumberland Record Office, winter 2004, by the editor.

[www.policehistorysociety.co.uk](http://www.policehistorysociety.co.uk) has links to various regional police history societies. Wives and family may be included.

[www.tomorrows-history.com](http://www.tomorrows-history.com) A variety of material from local archives & Local Studies collections. It includes old OS maps, photographs, printed material and ms sources.

[www.nls.uk/maps](http://www.nls.uk/maps) is the site of National Library of Scotland providing high quality digitised copies of maps of Scotland c. 1560-1900.

[www.scotlandclans.com](http://www.scotlandclans.com) Includes links to a number of databases of Scottish passenger lists.

[www.scan.org.uk](http://www.scan.org.uk) Scottish Archives network (SCAN) has a wills database for Scotland from 1500-1901 searchable free of charge (download £5) and a catalogue of 200,000 collections of papers held in 52 Scottish archive repositories.

[www.historicaldirectories.org](http://www.historicaldirectories.org) This is a Leicester University site that includes digitised copies of many trade and street directories, 18th—19th centuries. Freetext search is possible.

[www.workhouses.org](http://www.workhouses.org) Lists all workhouses in the UK with maps and photographs. Gives details of the location of records.

[www.oldbaileyonline.org](http://www.oldbaileyonline.org) Details of over 100,000 Old Bailey trials. Searchable database. Type-script accounts of proceedings.

[www.fibis.org](http://www.fibis.org) Families in British India Society. General advice re British research and links to databases. Message board.

[www.familytree.co.za](http://www.familytree.co.za) Genealogy in South Africa.

[www.nationalarchives.za](http://www.nationalarchives.za) The National Archives of South Africa. No searchable data base.

[www.website.lineone.net/~rtfhs/](http://www.website.lineone.net/~rtfhs/) Romany & Traveller Family History.

[www.olivetreegenealogy.com](http://www.olivetreegenealogy.com) Links to a variety of databases including many relating to passenger lists.

[www.ellislandrecords.org](http://www.ellislandrecords.org) A searchable database of passengers who entered America via Ellis Island 1892-1924. Facsimiles of ship's manifests can be purchased.

[www.inGeneas.com](http://www.inGeneas.com) Canadian passenger and immigration records from 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. Index can be searched free of charge.

[www.hmc.gov.uk](http://www.hmc.gov.uk) national Register of Archives. Local Record Offices annually submit details of new deposits and these are entered into a searchable database. Includes Manorial Documents Register for the Isle of Wight, Norfolk and Yorkshire. Search for deeds.

[www.a2a.pro.gov.uk](http://www.a2a.pro.gov.uk) National project to digitise catalogues of records held in local repositories throughout England and Wales. Not all records are on the web site yet. Being added to all the time.

**ROGER D JOSLYN - new Member number 184 -  
and his article about the IDENTITY OF REBECCA JOSSELYN,  
(wife of Thomas Josselyn the emigrant to America), born about 1592.**

We are very pleased to welcome Roger as a member of the Society who is the immediate past President of the American Society of Genealogists of which he is a Fellow, and also of the Utah Genealogical Association and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. His e-mail address is rdjoslyn@juno.com

An avid researcher both privately and professionally, Roger has recently had an article published in the October issue of **The New England Historical and Genealogical Register (NEHGR)** (101, Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116, USA) about **the wife of Thomas Josselyn, the emigrant from England to Massachusetts, America, in 1635** in the ship "The Increase" and the ancestor of probably most of the US Joslins. Roger traces his descent from them via their eldest child Abraham.

Roger has kindly allowed me to summarise his article, as also has the Editor of the NEHGR, Henry Hoff.

Hitherto, Thomas's wife has often been noted as having been born Rebecca Marlowe. They were married probably in 1613; Thomas was of Roxwell in Essex, England, (where the Josselyn family farm was Bollinghatch) and Rebecca was of Radwinter on the Essex/Cambridgeshire border. They moved a number of times including to Arleigh near Colchester, Essex, and later to Barham in Suffolk before emigrating to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635.

After Thomas died in 1661, Rebecca married again, in 1664, to a William Kerley in Lancaster, Massachusetts. Interestingly, Thomas's Will carries 3 different spellings - Joslin (as signed), Josline and Joceline. In the ship's list of passengers, Thomas is noted as Jostlin. Many different spellings were common at that time. His father was Ralph Josselyn of Roxwell, Yeoman, whose Will was proved on 4 May 1632. The celebrated Rev Ralph Josselyn of Earls Colne in Essex was Thomas's nephew.

However, from a Conveyance of land in Roxwell in September 1613, a document brought to Roger's attention by Jennifer Butler of the Essex Record Office (and translated from the Latin only in 1999), it transpires that Rebecca's maiden name was Jude; the document was evidently prepared in expectation of the marriage. The John Jude who was a party to the Conveyance was of Radwinter and was probably either her father or brother. Unfortunately the Radwinter Parish Registers do not start early enough to make further progress as to Rebecca's origins.

Roger Joslyn's article is extremely detailed and well notated; he has carried out extensive research, including with the assistance of others, in coming to his important conclusion. Should a member wish for a full copy of the article, please let me know. Roger is now working on an article about Beatrice Hampson of London, the wife of his ancestor Abraham Josselyn.

**Ben Joscelyne (Member 09) Rcd 17.1.2005**



**LATEST NEW SOCIETY MEMBERS****179 Mrs Carol Wiles (Joslen)**

14, Claremont Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH9 3ES

Tel: 01202-510844 E-mail: normancarol@telco4u.net

Member of The Essex Society for Family History; interested in Josselins of varying spellings in the Little Baddow, Essex, area.

**180 John Mundy (Joslin)**

8, Kerry Road, Grays, Essex, RM16 2QJ

Tel: 01375-380465 E-mail: harriers@fsmail.net.

Family in Shenfield, South Benfleet, Great Burstead and Orsett.

**181 Christopher Payne (Jocelyn)**

Maple House, Lower Farm Road, Ringshall, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 2JE

Tel: 01473-658291 E-mail: chrisgpayne@aol.com

Descended from the Hallingbury Jocelyns. Lived in Cressing Road, Braintree, and worked for the Braintree and Witham Times newspaper as a young reporter in the 1970's.

**182 David Payne (Jocelyn)**

140, Crossbrook Street, Cheshunt, Herts, EN8 8JY

Elder brother of Christopher (181). Former editor of a weekly paper at Waltham Cross.

**183 Steve Harrington (Josselyn)**

4, Lakeside, Bedworth, Warwickshire, CV12 8SP

Family linked to the Horkesley Josselyns

**184 Roger D Joslyn**

132, Old South Plank Road, Walden, New York 12586-3110, USA

Tel: (001)845-565-8630. E-mail: rdjoslyn@juno.com

Certified Genealogist, immediate past President of the American Society of Genealogists of which he is a Fellow and also of the Utah Genealogical Association and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. Descendant of the 1635 emigrant Thomas Josselyn and his son Abraham.

---

**Further CHANGE OF ADDRESS/E-MAIL****38 Richard Joscelyne**

51385 Avenida Diaz, La Quinta, California 92253, USA. Tel: 760-564-9588

E-mail as before: rrita@verizon.net

**144 Elizabeth Sullivan**

6405 Milford Road, Fayetteville, North Carolina 28303, USA

New E-mail: ESully672@aol.com

**106 James and Kay O'Dea.**

E-mail dysertodea@comcast.net

From Ben Joscelyne (09) Membership Secretary and Treasurer. 15.01.2005.

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

The views expressed in the articles are those of the individuals concerned and may in no way reflect those of the editorial policy of the Josselin Society in general. Copyright remains with the Josselin Society. The editor is Dr. C. A. Snodgrass, 15, Moor Lane, Darras Hall, Ponteland, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE20 9AD. Phone: 01661 825155 Fax: 01661 825155