

# THE JOSSELYN SOCIETY JOURNAL

## ISSUE 32

### Summer 2005

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Philown Farm, Little Baddow, Essex  
November 2003

Photos by Carol Wiles (179) 2003.

Gravestone at Little Baddow  
St Mary the Virgin

SACRED  
to the memory of  
Henry White Joslin  
many years a farmer in this parish  
who died February 11th 1872  
aged 68 years  
also of  
Eliza wife of the above  
who died February 9th 1870  
aged 67 years  
Deeply regretted by their family and friends



The inscription reads : H.W.J. 1872 E.J. 1870



Jenny DeWeese and Jacob Christopher DeWeese aged 2.5 hrs on 21st July 2005. Grand daughter and great grandson of Wayne and Jeanne Joslin (28)



Sir Winston & Lady Churchill . Chartwell.  
Photo: Brenda Joscelyne.



Derek Joslin of  
the Ottawa 67s  
Hockey Team.  
From Web site  
spotted by Wayne  
Joslin.



## THE JOCELIN FAMILY FROM 1086 to 1700.

by Richard Joscelyne, President

### PART II

(Continued from Issue 31)

#### The family in Shellow Bowells and Hyde Hall Sawbridgeworth 1201 to 1425.

The Fines of the Bench show that a **Ralph Jocelin and Beatrice his wife** were tenants of land in Eston in Northamptonshire in the third and fourth years of the reign of King John (*Harleian MS 4944 in the British Museum*).

Ralph had a son **John**. In 1225, 'John the Chaplain, son of Michael of Sawbridgeworth, gave to Simon, son of Roger of the Hyde, all that land which he had of John, son of Ralph Jocelin.' In 1225/6 the Sheriffs of Northamptonshire and Essex were ordered by the King, Henry III, to take into the King's hands the lands of John Jocelin in Eston in Northamptonshire and Scelewes in Essex. John gave his lands in Eston and Appletree Northants to the Prior and Canons of Bradstock (*Charter Rolls 1226 to 1257 page 166*). In 1229/30 he was given Letters of Protection valid for as long as he shall be in the service of the Lord King beyond the seas. In 1248/9 'Herbert de Shelewes gave up to the Prior of Blakemere all the charters and muniments which he had of the gift of John Jocelin and others.'

John had a son **Thomas**, whose wife was perhaps Joan (later married to de la Le). He was living in the 33<sup>rd</sup> year of Henry III (1248/9) when he appeared in a suit against one Robert Gregory, a villain who had run away (*Roll 17 in the Treasury*). 'Thomas the son of John Jocelin' [*or is this reference to the grandson?*] granted to God and to the church of Blakemore all that land, with houses orchards and all other things pertaining which Richard Pickot once held of John, the father of the father of Thomas in his town of Selewes to be had in pure and perpetual alms. And also he has granted to the same canons &c all the land and possessions which he has of the fee of his father Thomas, in the parish of Willingall (*translation by Mr. Allnut of a transcribed document in the Society of Genealogists undated*). Thomas Jocelin is witness to several charters of land in Sawbridgeworth and Selewes. He is referred in one of these as Thomas Jocelin de la Hide. All these entries are undated.

The second **Thomas Jocelin** was married to Joan, the daughter of John le Blount. 'Thomas Jocelin, the son of Thomas Jocelin, and Joan, the daughter of Thomas le Blount, his wife have granted to Geoffrey de Matham etc.' He may have married as his second wife Matilda, later the wife of Nicholas Villiers (see below). This Thomas was living in the third year of Edward I (1274/5) when he claimed to have Frankpledge in Shelewes. His second son Ralph was born in 1276. The eldest son Thomas must have been born shortly before as he seems to have been still a minor in 1285. Joan de la Le, late wife of Thomas Josselyn the Elder, released, by deed undated but enrolled in Trinity Term of the 13<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of Edward I (1385), her rights of dower in her late husband's lands to Adam de Stratton, Clerk, during the minority of Thomas son of Thomas (*Ancient Deeds, vol.3 no A5130*).

It was perhaps the third **Thomas** (although still a minor) who claimed to have view of Frankpledge in the Manor of Shelewes and enforcement of bread and ale during the 13<sup>th</sup> year of Edward I (1284/5) as his father had done 8 years before. Ralph le Bygod, knight, executor of the will of Walter de Essex, granted to Adam de Stratton, Clerk, the giving in marriage and the guardianship of the body of Thomas, the son and heir of Thomas Jocelin. In the 15<sup>th</sup> year of Edward I (1286/7) Nicholas Villers and Matilda his wife, sometime wife of Thomas Jocelin, gave up to Adam of Stratton all their right in one third part in all the

land of the Hide which at one time belonged to the aforesaid Thomas.

The heir to the third Thomas was his brother **Ralph**. He was born in 1276 (*Calender of Inquisitions Post Mortem, Edward I page 323*). He had livery of his brother's lands in October 1297 when he was 21 years old (*Calender of Fine Rolls vol 1 page 392*). He died before 1317. His wife was Matilda (Maud), daughter of Sir John Sutton. In the 17<sup>th</sup> year of Edward II (1323/4) Roger de Berners and his wife Matilda who was the wife of Ralph Jocelin, deceased, were exonerated from arrears of ferm of the Manor of Spishe which the lord Ralph owed from the time he was Keeper of the aforesaid Manor by grant of the King, because the same Roger and Matilda did not possess any lands that belonged to the aforesaid Ralph except the Manor of Hide in the Parish of Sawbridgeworth and a messuage and land in Shelewe Jocelin, in which the same Matilda was jointly enfeoffed with the aforesaid Ralph before he became a debtor of the King.

The son and heir of Ralph was **Geoffrey**. On 28 December 1338 he leased the manor of Shellow Jocelyn to Robert le Marshall of Northweld and Margery his wife during their lives subject to a rent charge of £6 during the life of his (Geoffrey's) mother. 'Geoffrey the son of Ralph Jocelin of Sawbridgeworth has given up to his son Ralph ...by a charter dated in the 25<sup>th</sup> year of Edward II (1351/2)'. Matilda lived until 1354/5. Geoffrey died sometime after the 35<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of Edward III (1361/62), when his name appears on a Charter relating to a land transfer.

**Ralph** Jocelin his son married Margaret the daughter and one of the heirs of John Patmer. In 1373/4 Ralph is recorded as holding a moiety of one knight's fee in Hide near Sawbridgeworth. His name appears on various charters throughout the remaining years of the reign of Edward III and the first six years of Richard II. He granted to John Ketteringham and Joan his wife all lands and tenements in the marketplace of Sawbridgeworth in 1382/3 and there is a charter for the same Ralph for delivery of seisin of the aforesaid land in the same year. He seems to have died soon afterwards.

**Thomas** 'the son and heir of Ralph Jocelin of Sawbridgeworth' granted to Thomas Maudeule, knight, one piece of meadow in the town of Shering by a charter dated in the eighth year of the reign of Richard II (1384/5). He was witness to a charter of Thomas Duke in 1385/86. 'John Goldington, Lord of Hunsdon and Thomas Jocelin and others granted to Geoffrey Jocelin the manor of Hide Hall in the parish of Sawbridgeworth' by a charter dated 9 Henry IV (1407/8).

He was succeeded by his brother **Geoffrey**. 'Geoffrey Jocelin the brother and heir of Thomas the son and heir of Margaret the daughter of John Patmere...' (1411/12). An indenture between Thomas de Percy, Steward of the King's Household, and Geoffrey Jocelin, Esquire, for the maintenance of Geoffrey himself with two archers to serve in the Kingdom of Ireland, is dated 17 August in the 18<sup>th</sup> year of Richard II (1394). "Geoffrey Jocelin of Co. Hertford, who is about to depart in the service of the King, in the company of the King's beloved and faithful kinsman, Thomas de Percy, Steward of his Household, has letters of protection of the King for half a year." (1394). He is a witness to several charters in the reigns of Richard II, Henry IV, Henry V and Henry VI. He made his will on the 7<sup>th</sup> January 1424/5 and died on 12 January. There is a memorial brass in the church of Sawbridgeworth to Geoffrey and to Katherine and Joan his wives.

He names **Thomas** as his son and heir, and leaves him the manor of Hyde Hall. His other lands are left to Joan, his wife for the term of her life, and then to Geoffrey his second son. Two other sons, William and Ralph, and his daughters Margery and Elizabeth are mentioned in the will.

**Descendants \_\_1425 to 1700**

The sons of Geoffrey: Thomas, Geoffrey, Ralph and William, are of particular interest to historians of the family. The eldest, Thomas, is at the head of a tree, which descends to the Earls of Roden through his eldest son George. From the younger Geoffrey's eldest son, John of Sheering, descends the family of Josselyn of Little Horkesley. Both these families have been extensively documented elsewhere.

Through the younger Geoffrey's second son, Thomas of Stortford, brother of John of Sheering, descends the substantial family of American Joslins and the Joslin or Joscelyne family which established itself in Rayne and neighbouring villages, and, from the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, in Braintree and Leigh on Sea in Essex.

Of the two other sons mentioned in the elder Geoffrey's will, Ralph became twice Lord Mayor of London, but seems not to have had male heirs beyond the third generation; William was a clergyman.

***The family of John of Stortford..***

The Executors of John of Sheering's will dated 27 March 1513 were his brother Thomas and his son Ralph. Thomas was probably "Thomas Jocelin of Stortford" who made his will in the following year (1514) mentioning his wife Joan and his sons John and Richard. His son John of Stortford made his will on 9th January 1525 mentioning his wife Elanora, four sons John, Simon, John and Thomas, and two daughters Alice and Agnes. John of Stortford's wife Elanora or Helenora, who evidently remarried John Nevell of Fyfield, made her will in 1547.

A good deal of information is available to us about John and his children from his will (which is among the papers at the Society of Genealogists translated by Mr. Allnut); from the Parish register of Fyfield; and from the wills of Helenora, her second husband John Nevell (1537) and Gilbert Nevell (1551). The last two wills are in the Essex Record Office. Although Elizabeth French (NEHGR 1917 P, 245) WAS CLEARLY WRONG TO TRACE THE DESCENT OF John and Simon Josselyn through John of Sheering's son Ralph (and his son Ralph) rather than his brother Thomas, her subsequent research into the families and the land holdings of the two brothers is well documented. In her Will, as transcribed by the late Arthur Joscelyne, Helenora leaves 40 shillings to her son Thomas Joslyn, 40 shillings to her daughter Alice Neville, £3. 6s. 8d. To her daughter Agnes and 40 shillings to Joan Joslyn her niece. The residue was divided between her three sons John Joslyn the Elder, Simon and John the Younger. John Joslyn the Younger was appointed supervisor and one of the witnesses was Sir Richard Josselyn, possibly John of Stortford's brother and hence the father of Helenora's niece Joan.

Gilbert Neville had married Alice Josselyng before 1545, His Will makes it clear that John Josselyng the Younger of Mashbury his brother in law, and one of the executors of his Will, had recently bought Gilbert's property at Naylinghurst, although the full purchase price had evidently not yet been paid. There are references also in his Will to both John Joselyng the Elder of Chignal and Simon Josselyng of Roxwell his brothers in law. They were appointed guardians of two of his four children, Chignal, Mashbury and Roxwell are neighbouring villages east north east of Chelmsford.

There is a reference also in the will to Joan and Thomas Josselyng. Although the text is obscure, it is probable they had been sent to him by their families in some kind of apprentice

ship. One may speculate that Joan was the same 'niece' given a bequest in Helenora's Will. Thomas may have been Gilbert Neville's younger brother in law and possibly the same Thomas 'servus Robert Alite' whose burial is recorded in the Fyfield Register.

John Joslyn the Elder married Alice Neville a widow in Fyfield in 1544/5. She may have been related by marriage to John and Gilbert Nevell. His two elder daughters, who were named Helenora (probably after her mother) and Alice, were baptized at Fyfield in 1546/7 and 1550. When Gilbert Nevell made his will in 1551, John the Elder lived in Chignal-Smealy.; he may have moved there from Fyfield in 1547/8. Sometime between 1551 and 1561 (probably 1559 when his brother Simon moved from Roxwell to Felsted) he moved to Roxwell where, by 573 he had acquired the substantial property of Bollinghatch. John Joslyn the Elder and Alice (the widow Neville) had a family of twelve children: Helenora, Thomas, Alice, Richard, John the Elder, Ralph, Joan, Elizabeth, Simon, John the Younger, Philippa, and a daughter married to Baillie. He died before 1579/80.

Simon Joslyn, the second of the four sons of John Joslyn of Stortford, married Margaret Poole in Fyfield in 1544. His eldest son Ralph (Rodolphus) was baptized there in 1546. Gilbert Neville's Will shows that Simon was living in Roxwell in 1551. He had moved to Felsted by 1559, as his younger children, John, Joan and Elizabeth, were baptized there. Another son Geoffrey is mentioned in Simon's Will. He may have been baptized in Roxwell. The family were yeoman farmers who lived on the borders of the Parishes of Felsted and Rayne. The children of his son Ralph were also baptized in Felsted but from the early 17<sup>th</sup> century the baptisms, marriages and burials of this family were recorded in Rayne.

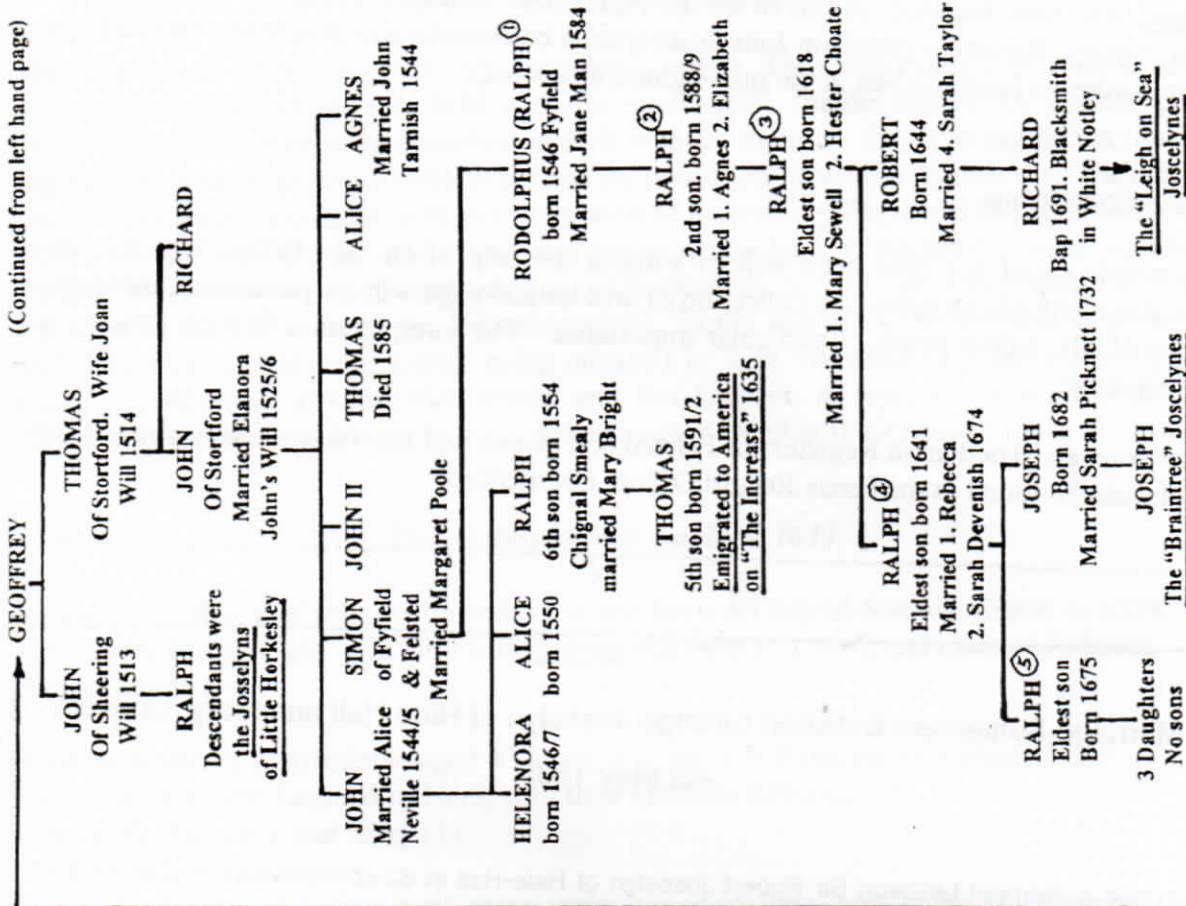
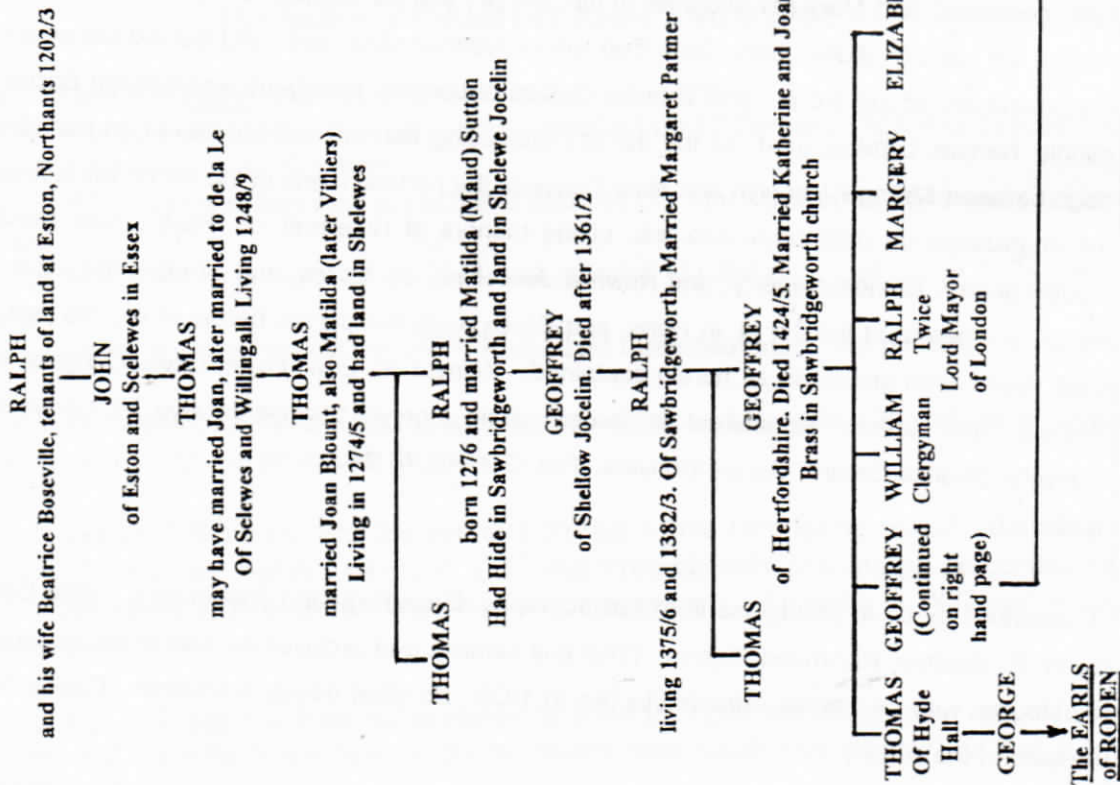
John Joselyng the Younger, the third son of John of Stortford and his descendants seem to have lived in Naylinghurst, a house which still stands on the border of the village of Rayne and Braintree, for the following 100 years. John Joslin of Naylinghurst made his Will in 1647 leaving a wife, Martha, daughters Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah and Mary and sons Robert and John, houses and land in Dunmow and Banson and five acres of land known as Harding's in Braintree. The disposal of the property of Naylinghurst is not mentioned, although a reference in Gilbert Neville's Will to the property as "Naylinghurst Hanley" suggests that these five acres may have adjoined it.

Alice Nevell, née Josselyng, we know from Gilbert's Will had four children, a daughter Elizabeth and sons John, William and Edward.

Agnes Joselyn married John Tarnitch of Chipping Ongar in 1544. John Tarnitch's Will (29th January 1571/2) appointed his wife's brothers Simon and John Joselyn (probably the Younger) as his executors. No children of this marriage are mentioned in the Will.

A Thomas Joselin 'servus Robert Alite' was buried at Fyfield in 1585. It is not clear whether this was Thomas the son of John of Stortford. He was given a small legacy in the Will of his mother Helenora (1547). There are several Thomases mentioned in Wills and Parish registers during the period, none of whom can be definitely traced to Thomas the son of John of Stortford. Three children, Thomas, Agnes and Simon, of a Thomas Josling were baptized in Felsted 1570 to 1575, although this would suggest that Thomas started a family rather late in life.

THE JOSSELYN FAMILY FROM 1201 TO 1700



**An 'Open Day' At High House, Purfleet, Essex, on Saturday 12<sup>th</sup> & Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> February 2005.  
Attended by W.F.Joscelvne, (Josselin Society Member No. 02)**

High House, Purfleet, (not Upminster) was in the hands of the Joslin's of Upminster, when six children of Clement Joslin, born Sept.1842, were born there between 1873 and 1883.

High House has been uninhabited for several years, and is part of a farm with barns, a cottage, stables and sheds, and has a walled garden and orchard. It also has a brick built dove house, in very good condition and considered one of the best in Essex, which can accommodate 517 nests in recesses built into the octagonal shaped walls. In the centre is a raised platform supporting a pivoted post with a ladder fixed vertically allowing the ladder to revolve around and gain access to the nests. The dove house has double doors of wood, clad in iron plate to keep out vermin and other animals, and secured with two iron bars padlocked over staples. At the time of the Joslin occupancy, the size of a Dove-Cote reflected the wealth of the estate owner, and this would have been quite a status symbol. The dove's eggs were collected for daily meals, and the birds cooked for special occasions.

The three acre farm estate is situated at the end of Joslin Road, (off London Road) Purfleet, and is over 300 years old. It has been made a Grade II listed site, and has recently received restoration grants of £70,000 from Thames Gateway South Essex, and £66,000 from Bellway Homes, which donated land and buildings. The main building received a new roof very recently, and has a Valley Gutter in the centre of the roof, discharging rainwater through a down pipe passing through the centre of the building. The roof contractors unblocked the down pipe, and installed guttering around the periphery of the roof. The house has been divided into self-contained flats in later years, and has sustained damage internally, and the ornate fireplaces stolen by 'property pirates'. These will all be replaced by copies together with repairs to damaged wood panelling in the rooms. All work will be carried out by Heritage approved craftsmen. Proposals have been put forward by the community including a popular one, to restore it to its original state, and open the estate to the public as a 'Community Farm'. The new 'channel link' railway line runs closely at the rear of the property, and a high baffle board fence has been constructed to protect the immediate dwellings from the sound and sight of the railway.

Its future is in the hands of Thurrock Heritage Forum and I met three members of the steering committee, Mike Ostler, and Paul Polley with his wife Georgette Polley, who were very interested in the Upminster Joslin family tree I had prepared, and information which I displayed prominently, together with my copy of our latest publication The Josselin Society Reference Manual No 2 (2004). Georgette was overjoyed with the Joslin tree and information, and was in raptures when I said she could keep it. She and her husband live in Joslin Road, and often wondered how it got its name? Another interesting person I was introduced to was Alan Gosling. Alan is the founder of The Purfleet Heritage and Military Centre, which is in No 5 of the old Gunpowder Magazines, and the only one remaining, of the original five. He has set up a comprehensive and interesting museum of small arms and uniforms, including information on the local wartime airfield at RAF Hornchurch from its beginnings as Sutton's Farm until its closure in the early 1960's. Alan was also very interested in the pages of Gosling's in Manual No2, and I suggested he might like to join The Josselin Society.?

I feel satisfied that the two days I spent at High House and the Purfleet Museum, have been very rewarding, and I hope to follow the progress of High House development with great interest, and include names and addresses of people involved on the steering group, for our members who may be interested.

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Email [purfleetheritage@purfleet5.freemove.co.uk](mailto:purfleetheritage@purfleet5.freemove.co.uk)

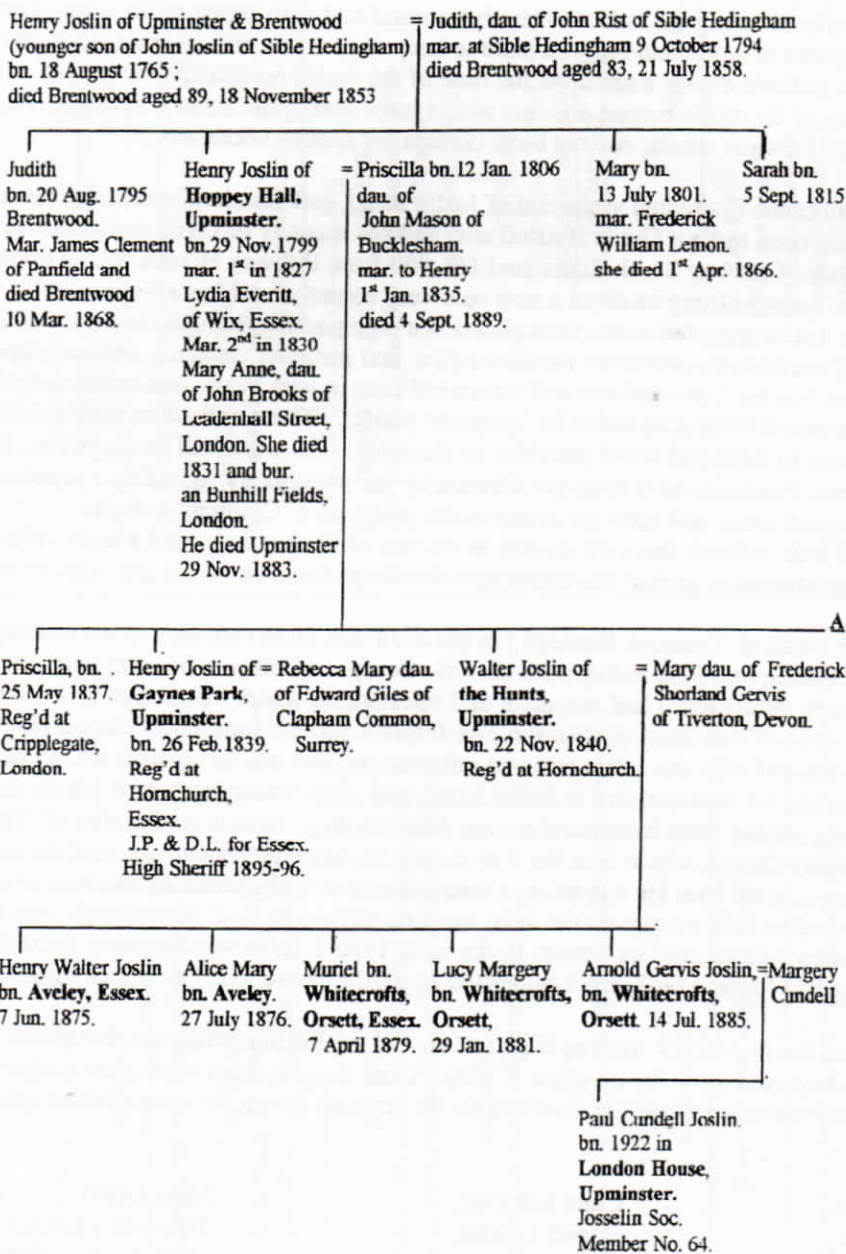


**PEDIGREE OF JOSLIN TO HENRY JOSLIN OF GAYNES PARK, UPMINSTER, ESSEX.**

**Arms:- Per chevron, azure and or, two fleur-de-lys in chief of the last, and in base a circular wreath sable, and of the first, with four hawks bells conjoined thereto proper.**

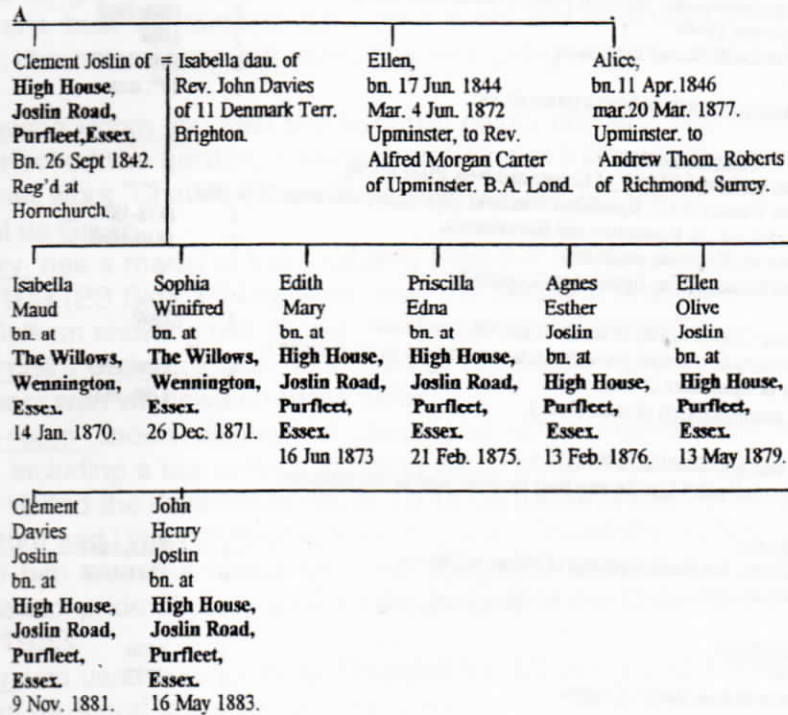
**Crest:- Between two hawks bells a rock, thereon a falcons leg erased at the thigh, and belled, all proper.**

**Motto:- Faire mon devoir.**



**PEDIGREE OF JOSLIN TO HENRY JOSLIN OF GAYNES PARK CONTINUED.**

Copied from 'Pedigree of Joslin of Gaynes Park, Upminster, co. Essex' and showing their Coat of Arms, and signed by H. Joslin (bn. 1765), Henry Joslin (bn. 1799), and Henry Joslin (bn. 1883). See- Probate and Personal, Estate Documents, and Deeds 1570-1889. Deposited by J.H. Joslin Esq., of Pound Cottage, Boxted, Sussex, Sept. 1943.



**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**1. POST OFFICE DIRECTORY 1856**

**"Seats in Essex" Gaynes Park, Upminster.**

It is in the Tudor style of architecture and has been for many years the seat of HENRY JOSLIN ESQ. D.L JP. High Sheriff 1896. Mr Joslin is the eldest son of the late HENRY JOSLIN ESQ. OF HOPPEY HALL. UPMINSTER. HENRY. HIGH SHERIFF ABOVE. MARRIED 1865. REBECCA MARY DAU: OF EDWARD GILES ESQ. OF CLAPHAM COMMON.

HIGH HOUSE (PURFLEET) is late 17th Century, two storeys -panelled entrance hall Manor House of West Thurrock, possessed by Bishop Odo 1448. Granted to Rich: Woodville, whose daughter Elizabeth Woodville, married John Grey and after King Edward IV. High House then passed to the Torrel Family.

it has had several names over the period of time, they include "West Hall" (1517), Le Vineyard (1547) and "Jocelyns". The dove house is considered one of the best Essex Dove Houses. it has two doors, the outer one being cased with iron plate, and closed by two stout iron bars padlocked over staples, when this is opened there is revealed an inner door of solid iron, carrying a huge lock in the middle. Octagonal in plan with 66 nests in each full side, and 55 on door side. = total of 517 nests.

**2. Order- ESSEX 1066- 1901. MEDIEVAL ESSEX. FROM THE CONQUEST TO THE EVE OF THE REFORMATION. PUBLISHED BY THE ESSEX C.C. ESSEX RECORDS OFFICE PUBLICATIONS No 36. SECOND EDITION 1964**

**3. THE UP MINSTER STORY** by Valerie Body. Swan Libraries.

Bill Joscelyne (02) March 2005

## REFERENCES

		D/DJn	Acc.770
<u>D/DJn</u>			
Deeds and other documents chiefly of Upminster, 1570-1889.			
Deposited by J.H.Joslin, Esq., of Pound Cottage, Boxted, Sussex, Sept. 1943.			
Duplicated by N.R.A.			
<u>Probate and Personal</u>			
F1	Probates and Letters of Administration	10	1773-1889
F2	Marriage Settlements- Manor of Priory of Little Horkesley.	1	1747
F3	Releases and Bonds.	7	1808-1842
F4	Commission as Deputy Lieutenant.	1	1888
F5	Letters.	6	1810-1843
F6	Genealogical papers, pedigrees (printed), etc.	9	19 <sup>th</sup> . cent.
<u>Estate Documents</u>			
E1	Sale particulars of <b>Manor of Gaines and New Place</b> (1838), <b>Hacton House</b> (1841), <b>Upminster windmill</b> (1849), and <b>Harwood Hall</b> 1881, and farms, etc., in <b>Upminster and Hornchurch</b> .	4	1838-1881
E2	Inventories of farming stock, etc.	10	1810-1868
E3	Map of <b>Gaines estate, Upminster</b> (2copies) * 1819		2
E4	O.S.map (25inch to 1m) of centre of par. <b>Of Upminster</b> .	1	c1860
E5	Farm accounts (detailed disbursements and receipts) of Mr H.Joslin's Estate at <b>Upminster</b> (1vol.)	1	1794-1799
E6	Rent accounts (brief) of same (1vol.)	1	1794-1837
* Now stored as Sale Cat. B4071 One placed with Maps (in map box) the other kept in this collection.			
<u>Upminster</u>			
T1	Messuages and lands, copyhold of Manor of Gaynes.	4	1613, 1847
T2	Leases of farms.	9	1841-1868
<u>Hornchurch</u>			
T3	Lands.	1	1570
T4	Farm or Site of Manor of Sutton.	1	1772
<u>Epping and Great Parndon</u>			
T5	Messuage and lands.	1	1678
<u>Aveley</u>			
T6	Lease of Parsonage Farm.	1	1851
<u>Castle Hedingham</u>			
T7	Messuage copyhold of Manor of Hedingham Burrough.	1	1787
<u>Chapel</u>			
T8	Lease of Broomhouse Farm.	1	1793
<u>Suffolk</u>			
T9	Lands in Ipswich and Stanton.	2	18 <sup>th</sup> . cent.

## JOCELYN OF RIPON: A FICTIONAL CHARACTER?

Susannah Gregory, a research Fellow in History at Cambridge and ex policewoman, writes historical crime and mystery novels set in Cambridge colleges and which include real persons. 'A Plague on Both Your Houses' was set in Cambridge in 1348. Jocelyn of Ripon was a commoner, described as a brusque Yorkshireman; large and ruddy faced with a shining bald head and belligerent when drunk. Time-Warner 2003, pages 57 and 86. Editor.

### The Society Member s visit to Chartwell on June 25<sup>th</sup> 2005

After many very warm days we were blessed with a cooler one ,overcast but dry. The road traffic reports may been have off putting but those who came were well rewarded with an insight into the private world of an extraordinary man.

On the walk to the house you get a glimpse of the beautiful gardens, the water gardens where Sir Winston sat to feed his golden orfe, Churchill bought the 80 acres in 1922 and it remained the family home for the rest of his life. The four children grew up here and the family gathered here for Christmas. Churchill relaxed here, painted many of his pictures here, built the famous stout brick walls and of course much of his writing was done here; this helped keep the family finances going when he was out of office.

In the Drawing Room you saw the favoured chintz curtains and windows on three sides which overlooked the garden, a painting of Colonist II Churchill's racehorse by Raoul Mil-lais, a Monet work "Charing Cross Bridge" and a Lalique cockerel given to Lady Churchill by General de Gaulle.

The Library has a model of the Mulberry Harbour at Port Arromanches as it was on D-Day plus 109 (23 Sept.1944), while over the fireplace is the portrait of Sir Winston by Frank O. Sullivan showing him in one of his wartime Siren suits.

Lady Churchill's bedroom was described by her husband as a magnificent aerial bower, again a room with windows on three sides.

The Ante-room shows displays of china and other memorabilia associated with the Churchills including a tea service showing views of St. Petersburg given to Lady Churchill when she visited the devastated city in 1945 on behalf of the Red Cross.

The Museum and Uniform Rooms have displayed Churchill's uniforms and many gifts presented to him also the Nobel prize for literature and his honorary citizenship of the United States; pride of place goes to the insignia of the Order of the Garter which he received in 1953.

The Study was used constantly by Churchill for 40 years and it was here he did most of his writing; he found it easier to think standing up. Reference books were laid out on a lectern so he could consult them whilst on his feet.

The Dining Room ( most of the groups favourite) The table and chairs made by Heals, the chairs recently recovered using the original design by Warners whose archives have just been purchased by the Braintree Museum.

You leave the house by the Kitchen and then see such superb views of The Weald of Kent that has changed little in centuries. You walk through the Rose Garden, see the tennis courts, croquet lawns, the famous brick walls, summer-house, the Golden Rose Avenue planted for their golden wedding. Finally you come to The Studio, here are Churchill's easel and paint box and the chair in which he painted; the walls are covered with his paintings, some not finished.

Family History. Lady Churchill was the Granddaughter of the 10<sup>th</sup> Earl of Airlie and Churchill the Grandson of John 7<sup>th</sup> Duke of Marlborough; Winston had a brother John whose daughter married Sir Anthony Eden 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Avon,

For those of us who went to Chartwell it will remain a very memorable day.

Nick and Brenda Joscelyne, Mike and Joy Brill, Paul and Brenda Humphries, Ray Joslin and his wife, Ben and Mary Joscelyne, and a welcome back to Maureen Binks.

**See you at the Secret Bunker !!!!!**

Mary Joscelyne. [09]

**ROLL OF HONOUR LAND FORCES WORLD WAR II VOL. I**

J. Devereux and G. Sacker. Promenade Publications. 1999.

ISBN 0 952938 22 7

Name	Regiment at 1.9.1939	Rank	Number	Place of Birth	Place of Domicile	Death
Gosling, Paul J. B.	13 <sup>th</sup> /18 <sup>th</sup> Royal Hussars (Queen Mary's Own) RAC	Trooper	14425628	Suffolk	Bedfordshire	Western Europe Campaign 1944/45 29.8.1944
Gosling, Raymond	1 <sup>st</sup> King's Dragoon Guards RAC	Trooper	14391963	Essex	Essex	Italy 6.6.1944
Joslin, Frank	Royal Tank Regiment	Lance corporal	7883701	Bristol	Bristol	Middle East 8.7.1942

**ROLL OF HONOUR LAND FORCES WORLD WAR II VOL. II**

J. Devereux and G. Sacker. Promenade Publications. 2000.

ISBN 0 9529382 43

Name	Regiment at 1.9.1939	Rank	Number	Place of Birth	Place of Domicile	Death
Gosling, Alfred J.	Devonshire Regt.	Private	30493	London	N. Devon	UK 31.7.1940
Gosling, Frederick G.	Suffolk Regt.	Private	5828097	Suffolk	Suffolk	Malaya 5.10.1943
Gosling, John J.	King's Rgt. L'pool	Private	3771430	Liverpool	Liverpool	Balkans and Greece Campaign 1944/45 31.3.1945
Gosling, John O.	Royal E. Kent Regt. (The Buffs)	Private	6289640	London SE	London SE	Italy 23.3.1944
Gosling, Robert	Queen's Royal Regt. (W. Surrey)	Lance Corporal	6090423	London SE	London SE	Italy 17.1.1944
Gostling, David J.	Suffolk Regt.	Lance Corporal	5828782	Suffolk	Suffolk	Malaya 6.11.1943
Gostling, Ronald W.	Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regt.)	Fusilier	14651681	London N.	London N.	Italy 6.9.1944
Josling, Gilbert B.	Devonshire Regt. Died in King's Rgt. L'pool	Sergeant	5622106	Devonshire	Essex	Burma 11.1.1944

**CAUSES OF DEATH WW II**

(Ibid)

Cause of death	Male			Female			TOTAL
	Officers	Others	Total	Officers	Others	Total	
<b>Killed or died of wounds</b>	8932	100,667	109,599	114	61	175	<b>109,774</b>
<b>Injury or accident</b>	1,530	18,188	19,718	28	129	157	<b>19,875</b>
<b>POW Disease in Captivity</b>	259	10,857	11,116	-	-	-	<b>11,116</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>129,712</b>	<b>140,433</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>140,765</b>
<b>Other deaths e.g. natural causes</b>	2,288	18,706	20,994	94	446	540	<b>21,524</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL DEATHS</b>	<b>13,009</b>	<b>148,418</b>	<b>161,427</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>162,299</b>

Data extracted by the Editor.

**HENRY MAURICE JOSCELYNE**

Information sent by Shirley Aliaza née Joscelyne, Australia July 2005

**The Sydneian. March 1887 68:2**

In School Notes the appointment of Mr. H. M. Joscelyne, BA., of Trinity College, Dublin was announced. 'Mr. Joscelyne has had considerable experience as a Master in an English school'. He was master at Sydney Grammar School from 1887-1895 and played tennis with the SGS Lawn Tennis Club.

**A History of Sydney Grammar School by Clifford Turney. 1989.**

Under the heading Depression and recovery, 1894-1899 it is stated that the school enrolments continued to fall due both to the depression and the withdrawal of the special [financial] votes by the Government which necessitated an increase in fees. It became necessary to reduce the salaries of all masters earning more than £200 per annum by 2½ per cent. The headmaster, Weigall, reduced the salary of the janitor and drill sergeant by £50 per annum and one of the assistant masters, Henry Maurice Joscelyne, was retrenched. The school was conducted with the strictest economy.

With these notes are copies of letters written by Henry (Harry) Maurice in November 1895 complaining of his salary and the preferment of another master of 15 months experience compared with his 9 years. There is a short letter of 11 Dec. 1895 from the Headmaster, Weigall, requesting that 'Mr. Joscelyne be paid a cheque for any money that may be due to him' as 'authorised by His Honour, the Chairman.' He left in 1895.

**HENRY WHITE JOSLEN 1803 – 1872****by Carol Wiles (179)**

I know him so well, but I know him not at all!

Henry White Joslen – my 3x great-grandfather – born in 1803, I know not where, nor to whom.

In 1832, Henry was living at Phillows Farm, Little Baddow, Essex. In February of that year he applied, with Eliza Mayhew of Great Baddow, for a marriage licence, which was granted that same day, namely the 18th February. Someone, in pencil, has written on the outside of that document 'These Joslens came from Maldon' Did they? I do not know.

On 9th February 1833, Eliza and Henry were married at St Mary's the Virgin, in the parish of Great Baddow, according to the documentation at the Records Office. Another question – was it really in Great Baddow they were married, or did that take place at the church at Little Baddow? The church at Great Baddow is St Mary's, that of Little Baddow, St Mary the Virgin.

They were buried at Little Baddow – there is a gravestone commemorated to them there. Eliza aged 67, died in 1870 and Henry, aged 69, in 1872.

But to go back a bit: Eliza's father was John Mayhew, and in his will, dated 22 October, 1841, he mentions daughter Eliza Joslin, Henry Joslin's wife. John was a farmer at Great Baddow, and Eliza was one of seven children.

Henry was a farmer, too, at Phillows Farm, or Filliols as it was sometimes known, in 1832 when the marriage licence was granted, so it easy to guess how they met.

I have a mention in 1837 of Henry Joslin JP, and would like to think this was 'my' Henry, too. (I'm getting the picture!)

In 1834, their first son was born: Thomas John Josling as was recorded in the Parish Register at Little Baddow. In 1835 William Henry was born and was also christened at Little Baddow. In fact all the children were christened there. Next, in 1836, came Eliza Martha, then Maria Victoria in 1837, and Sarah Susannah in 1839, followed by Mary Sophia in 1841. Little Henry William born in 1844, must have been spoilt by his elder sisters! And what must life have been like, living in that great farmhouse. It is still standing and to me seems virtually unchanged as I have been privileged to be allowed to stand in those same rooms.

In 1841, as recorded in the Census, and again in 1851, Henry was farming 160 acres and employed 5 labourers. Thomas was 17 by now, and was not at home on Census Day. William, aged 15, Eliza aged 14, and young Henry aged 6, were there however.

By 1861 the acreage of the farm had increased to 183 but there were still 5 labourers, as by now Thomas was Farm Overseer and William too was helping his father,  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 16)

as they were mentioned in the Census, together with daughter Eliza, who was also still at home.

In 1870 Thomas and William took over joint tenancy of the farm, on a lease of 14 years from the Right Honorable Brook William Baron Fitzwalter, their landlord. This was the year their mother died.

Two years later Henry White Joslen died.

In the 1881 Census, Thomas, wife Sarah, and son Henry, aged 10, and William, wife Marianne, and their three children, Frederick, 16, Ernest, 14 and Gertrude, 3, were all living at Phillows Farm. Thomas and William were then employing 7 men and 3 boys.

William's eldest son Frederick married Kate Peacock in 1891, and their daughter Muriel, my grandmother, was born in 1895 in Oxhey, Herts. She married Sydney Burt in Bournemouth in 1919, my mother, Sylvia, was born in 1921, married in 1942, and I was born in 1946.

Thomas and William were then employing 7 men and 3 boys.

William's eldest son Frederick married Kate Peacock in 1891, and their daughter Muriel, my grandmother, was born in 1895 in Oxhey, Herts. She married Sydney Burt in Bournemouth in 1919, my mother, Sylvia, was born in 1921, married in 1942, and I was born in 1946.

My mother, for years, had expressed a desire to 'find out' about the Joslens, especially when my father started to research his family, but it was up to me to finally set about the research, which is how this all came about.

So, if I am to 'go back' any further, I must find out from whence Henry White Joslen came, and how he got the unusual middle name of White.

Carol Wiles  
April 2005

DEREK JOSLIN

From Wayne Joslin (28)

Found in the Ottawa Citizen and on <http://www.ottawa67s.com/team/zoomPlayer.php?playerID=77>. Hockey player for the Ottawa 67s; of height 6 ft 1 inch, weight 180 lbs., dob 17th Mar 1987 hometown Richmond hill, ON.

Wayne thinks not of the Devon line.

WELCOME TO JACOB CHRISTOPHER DEWEESE

*The newest addition to the Devon line was born at 4.33 pm on 21st July 2005 weighing 8 lbs. 5 ozs to Jenny. Jacob is the Great Grandson of Wayne and Jeanne Joslin (28), Grandson of Shayna and Great Great Grandson of Ann.*

*Attached photo taken at 2.5 hrs.*

*Very Good Wishes to Peter W. Joslin (29)*

*Who is making a very good recovery from major surgery. Having spent his birthday in ITU he is now thriving at home and back to his usual self.*

*Here's to continued good health in the future.*



## LOCAL TAXATION IN 1815

By Ben Joscelyne (Member 09)

Recently I was lent a fascinating official document being the Collectors Duplicate Copy of a **Return of Assessments** made on the inhabitants of the **Parish of Finchingfield** in the Hinckford District (Hundred) of Essex for the year to 5th April 1815. A reduced copy of the cover page is included with this note. I also have a **Table of Duties** for 1829.

Under the authority of several Acts of Parliament during the reign of George III, two local inhabitants were appointed by Commissioners to levy the taxes which amounted to a total of £631.18.11d in 1814/15.

The range of taxes is most interesting:-

### Houses and Windows

The minimum charge was 6/6d for 6 windows rising to £1 for seven, while Mr Ruggles at Spains Hall, the Manor House, with 55 windows paid £37.6.0d plus a supplementary assessment, presumably for a separate building. By 1829, the minimum charge was 16/6d for 8 windows but the scale for more windows had effectively been halved.

### Inhabited Houses

Houses rented out were charged at 1/6d per £1 rental, no rents in the village being more than £15 - presumably per annum. The 1829 levy started at the same level but increased to 2/3d per £1 rental at £20 and 2/10d at £40.

### Male Servants and Employees

Differential rates were charged depending on occupation. Thus in 1829, Clerks and Bookkeepers and Waiters in Taverns were normally £1.10s each whereas Shop and Warehousemen, Porters, etc. were at £1 and Coachmen at £1.5s. Travellers or Riders were charged at twice the Coachmen's rate. But Male Servants were at a steeply rising scale commencing at £1.4s for one, at £2.9s each for 5, and even at £3.16.6d for each servant from 11 or more. There was no category for female servants.

### Carriages

Those with 4 or more wheels were charged at £12 in 1815 but again reduced in 1829 to £6. Two-wheeled carriages were charged a lower rate.

### Horses for Riding and other Horses and Mules

This category raised a substantial amount for the revenue as most households had horses and of course many were used in farming. £2.17.6d was charged for one horse for riding, but £9.9.0 for two! Again by 1829 the charges had been halved.

In 1815, £90.15.6 was levied in Finchingfield on horses kept for riding and £219.15.6d raised on other horses, the latter at a much lower rate of under £1 each. Together these taxes raised about half the total of all the taxes of the village.

### Dogs

In both 1815 and 1829 these were normally assessed at 8s each, but hunting dogs at 14s and greyhounds even more at £1 each.

No. 9. 1st Part. Assessed Taxes, for the Year ending the 5th of April 1815.

Collector's  
of First



County of Essex

District of Hitchford

Duplicate  
Assessments.

A Duplicate of the First Assessments made upon the several Inhabitants of the Parish of Finchingfield of Finchingfield pursuant to the Act of 43 Geo. III. cap. 99, 48 Geo. III. cap. 55 and 141, 52 Geo. III. cap. 93, and other Acts of Parliament passed for levying the several Duties of Assessed Taxes, from the 5th of April 1814, to the 5th of April 1815.

COLLECTORS' APPOINTMENT

Essex To wit, To Thomas Braddell and Thomas Whitehead Junior two of the Inhabitants of the Parish of Finchingfield in the County of Essex

BY Virtue and in Pursuance of the Powers and Authorities of the Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Assessed Taxes, We whose Names are hereunto set and Seals affixed, being (amongst others) Commissioners for the Execution of the said Acts for the said District, Do hereby nominate and appoint you Collectors of the Rates and Duties charged and assessed by Virtue of the said Acts for and upon the several Inhabitants and others of the Parish of Finchingfield in the said District, by the Year ending the 5th April 1815. And we hereby require you to give good and sufficient Security to two or more of Us, or other the Commissioners acting for the Parish of Finchingfield equal to the Amount of the whole Duty and Sums of Money assessed in and to be collected in the said Parish according to the Directions of the said Acts, and to appear before us, or such other two Commissioners as aforesaid, at the Subscribers Day of the Month of July 1814. in order to your entering into such Security. Given under our Hands and Seals at Hitchford the Day of July 1814.

James Hayward }  
William }  
Commissioners.

Benjamin Wright and Co. Printers, 21, Little Queen-Street, St. Pauls, London.

**Horse Dealers Duty**

This was £12.10s in 1829, double if in London. Surprisingly perhaps, there were none in Finchingfield in 1815.

**Hair Powder Duty**

Two inhabitants in the village were charged at £1.3s.6d each (it was the same rate in both 1815 and 1829), one being the Vicar, the Reverend James Westerman.

**Armorial Bearings Duty**

Mr Ruggles at Spains Hall was charged £2.8s in 1815 and the level was the same in 1829.

**Allowances**

Against these levies, a small allowance was made **for the number of children** above two. These rebates seemed to vary widely from only 10d to as much as 11s for one extra child and £3.6s for 9. Other families of 7 extra were allowed only a few shillings in total, so perhaps the Collectors had a discretion.

Unfortunately the page in the document with names from E to L was missing, so no "Josselins" are listed if indeed there were any in the village amongst the total of 84 inhabitants taxed.

I am most grateful to Ron Hawkins, now of Braintree and formerly of Finchingfield, who kindly showed me the documents.

**Braintree, Essex, 2005.**

**THE HUNT FOR SIR GERVAIS JOCELYN**

Second up-date by C. A. Snodgrass

The Victoria County History for Hertfordshire, Volume III p. 345, stated that brasses from Sawbridgeworth church were in the Museum at Saffron Walden, Herts. Being in the town unexpectedly on 31st May 2005, I made enquiries. There are no brasses in the Museum but a large collection of brass rubbings, some of which I was able to view. In further correspondence with Sarah Wilson, Carolyn Wingfield and Julia Baizeley, I was informed that the hunt revealed no brasses of Jocelyn of any spelling.

About the same time as H. V. Morton was writing, Arthur Mee, in collaboration with local historians, was writing "The King's England", including Warwickshire, Shakespeare's Country, published in 1936. On pages 143-150 he writes of Kenilworth. On pages 149-150 he writes of the church. Apart from the castle there are remains of an Abbey gatehouse and an old tithe barn and the church has a "thrilling doorway" of Norman origin as described by Morton. The monuments, however, are of 1817 to Caroline Gresley and undated to Sophia Cave. There is no mention of other monuments and certainly no crusaders.

One can only presume that Morton's notes scribbled as he passed were misplaced in his final draft.

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, Poutland, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE20 9AD. Phone: 01661 825155 Fax: 01661 825155