



Josselin Journal 48

Summer 2011



Contents

Society News	2
‘Who do you think you are?’: The American version.	2
20th Anniversary Meeting; programme arrangements	3
Brenda Humpries; an Appreciation by Melvyn Joscelyne	4
Jocelyn Lineage Charts - prepared by Ben Joscelyne	5 - 8
Josselyn Memorials at Sproughton - Peter Joslin photo montage	9
Photos: Bill Joscelyne’s 80th Birthday Celebrations	10
Photos: Australian visitors to Braintree - Ben Joscelyne	11
Photos: Wendy Corbett Kelley & ‘Cousins’ visit - John Hallum.	11
Jean Josselin et Fils; Champagne. Photo Montage	12
John Josselyn and his family in the Tudor Courts (1) by Richard Joscelyne	13 - 14
The family of John Joslin the Elder of Great Saling by Richard Joscelyne	15-16
Alice Joslin’s American Legacy - Alan N. DeCarlo M.D.	17 -19
Overseas Visitors to the UK: Australian visitors to Braintree	19
Wendy Corbett Kelley & ‘Cousins’; UK tour	19
Champagne and the Josselin Connection.. John Hallum	20

Society website: www.josselin.org.uk

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NEWS OF MEMBERS (Ben Joscelyne, Sec.)

We welcome three new members to The Society since the previous Journal :

239. David Clark Joslin 102 Asbury Road, Charleston, West Virginia 25312, USA. David is the brother of Jay Louis Joslin (Member number 217)

240 Alan DeCarlo M.D. 155 Walosi Way, Loudon, Tennessee 37774, USA E-mail: aladec1@charter.net
Alan is a descendant of Alice Josselyn who married Gilbert Neville of Fyfield. Alice was the daughter of John Joslin the Elder, a direct descendant of Gilbert Joslin through his son Thomas of Stortford, then his son John, then to John the Elder. The Nevilles were owners of Naylinghurst Manor at Rayne, next to Braintree, Essex, in the 16th century. Alan has been in touch with President Richard Joscelyne.

241 Nigel and Pauline Joslin. 1, Lowther Avenue, Torrisholme, Morecambe. Lancs, LA33 AH
Tel: 01524-415760 E-mail: pj_joslin@tiscali.co.uk
Nigel's parents – his father is **Anthony Joslin** – live in Braintree, Essex and he traces his ancestry back to James Joslin born in Braintree in 1839 and possibly to Richard Joslin born 1762 and who married Ann Crosier in Crossing in 1778. They are in touch with **Peter Joslin. (29)**

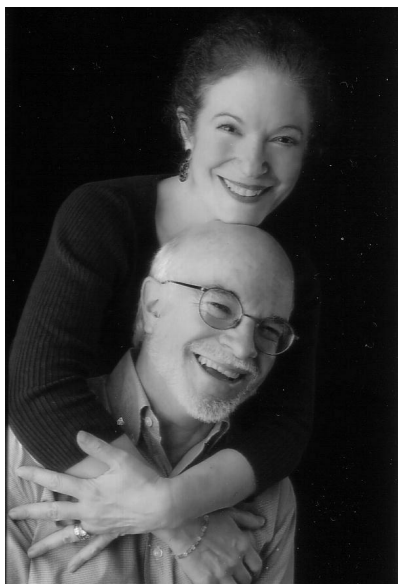
News of other members:

1. Peter Josling, Founder Member number 1, has been in touch and may be reached on josling@fahnenbruck.com
I do not have a telephone number yet. We hope Peter may be able to join us at our Summer meeting.

02 Bill Joscelyne, our Co-Founder, has recently celebrated his 80th birthday with a family and friends gathering at Stifford near his home at South Ockendon, Essex. Organised by his **daughter Lisa**, all three **sons, Peter, Simon and Andrew** were present with their families as well as partner **Jean**. Other guests included **Clare Harvey (60)** and **Ben Joscelyne (09)**. [Photos ; see page 10]

140 Peter Snow of New Zealand was honoured in the New Years Honours List for New Zealand with the Queens Service Medal for services to the community, the Governor General carrying out the investiture. The medal is unique to New Zealand with only about 20 living New Zealand holders at any one time. Bob Charles, the golfer of years gone by, was also honoured on the same occasion.

187 Angus and Catherine Heron will be moving on 8 June 2011 to 20 St Monica Court, Cote Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, BS9 3TL. The telephone number will be 0117-949-4720.



WHO DO YOU THINK YOU ARE?

Roger Joslyn (184), our American Professional Genealogist, has been busy with this season's (second) American version of *Who Do You Think You Are?*

He is also working on an upcoming UK episode for a "celebrity" who has early New York roots.

An article by Roger for *The American Genealogist* about a New England Josselyn matter is expected to be published shortly.

Photo; Roger & his wife Leslie.

(Ben Joscelyne)

To mark our
20th Anniversary Year, 2011
we are holding a special family history day near to **Ipswich in Suffolk**
on Saturday, 25 June 2011.

We will be meeting at **Sproughton Church** to explore the JOSSELYN families that lived in this part of Suffolk and north Essex. The respected church historian **Roy Tricker** will be giving us an insight into the churches at **Sproughton, Copdock and Belstead**, all these churches holding memorials to our Josselyn families.

We have an Australian member, Diane Stenhouse (de Josselin) coming as well as Wayne and Jeanne Joslin from Canada. [See also **Photos montage by Peter Joslin, page 9**]

SUNDAY, 26 JUNE 2011 Visit to Christchurch Mansion, Ipswich Set in 65 acres of parkland in the centre of Ipswich, this 16th Century Tudor mansion has rooms set out in styles of various periods and much antique furniture, china and glass and other objects of interest.

Entry is free; we suggest you arrive shortly after the opening time of 10 am and then **at 10.30 am meet in the Wolsey ArtGallery** where we are to have a short talk about the Gainsborough and Constable paintings on display. **www.visit-ipswich.com**

The Museum and Park are having a family day (their first) so there will be many people about, but hopefully not too many in the Art Gallery at the time of our talk which has been arranged early for that reason.

[There is no parking at the mansion or in the park, and street parking is very limited. Nearby public car parks are at the Cobden Place (25 spaces), William Street (77 spaces) and Crown car park off Charles Street. (236 spaces). These are pay and display parks and a map will be sent to those advising their participation or can be downloaded from **www.ipswich.gov.uk/parking**]

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The afternoon is left free for your own arrangements. However a number of members have already booked to go on a **River Orwell Cruise** from Ipswich harbour down to Harwich and Felixstowe and back starting at **2 pm until 5.30 pm**. [This is a public cruise and bookings can be made, subject to availability, by telephoning 01473-258070 which is the Ipswich Tourist Information Centre. Seniors price is £10.50, other adults £13. No food or drink may be taken on board but soft drinks and coffee/tea will be available.] There are a number of eating places along the waterfront.

Pay car park opposite the "Lady Orwell" berth. **www.Orwellrivercruises.com**

An alternative suggestion is to visit **Sutton Hoo at Woodbridge**, the site of the AngloSaxon ship burial. There is a visitor centre with limited artefacts but good explanations and a nice cafe and parkland. This is a National Trust property open from 11 am to 4pm; adult price £6.20 or free to Trust members. **www.nationaltrust.org.uk**

Details of this meeting (and the following day's events) have been mailed to all UK members & Overseas (email only) and also advised to other interested groups & individuals. There will be no charge and we will assure you of a warm and friendly welcome; if you are able to let us know beforehand that would be appreciated **by 18 June**.

(**Contact Ben Joscelyne** 29 Thistley Green Road, Braintree, Essex, CM7 9SF
or by e-mail: benjos@btinternet.com)

BRENDA HUMPHRIES (Nee JOSCELYNE)

7th September 1935 - 22nd November 2010

An Appreciation by Melvyn Joscelyne (08)

Committee member of the Josselin Society and former director of Henry Joscelyne Ltd.

The loss of my sister Brenda, who died at Bury St Edmunds from cancer, has been a great blow to myself, her family, and her many friends. Brenda was born at Braintree, Essex, the second child of Arthur and Hilda Joscelyne who had worked together in the family furnishings business of Henry Joscelyne Ltd of Braintree .



She began school in 1940 in Braintree and then at Halstead before transferring to senior school at Endsleigh School in Colchester, where 3 other Joscelynes were to follow. At Endsleigh she had formed friendships which were to be renewed later in life when she joined the Old Endsleighans Association.

Following school Brenda became a dental nurse and met her future husband Paul Humphries, a USAF Airman then stationed at Wethersfield, Nr Braintree, Essex . After marriage in America, they were to spend many of the early years of married life first in South Carolina and later on in California . Eventually Paul became permanently based in Suffolk and they were able to buy the home she loved so much at

Barnham near Bury St. Edmunds . Brenda worked for the Suffolk and Norfolk school dental team until retirement.

She was a committee member of the Josselin Society and did voluntary work at Lakenheath Air Force base. Brenda took very few holidays as she was devoted to her gardening. In 1981 Brenda became a non-executive director of the family firm in Braintree.

My sister was a good friend to so many people. She was kind and caring and most lively company.

The village church of St Gregory at Barnham was filled to capacity at her Service of Remembrance, a tribute to the high esteem in which she was held.

[My apologies to Melvyn and the Family for the delay in publishing this Appreciation - Editor.]

What would you like to see in the Josselin Journal?

Have you any suggestions?

Maybe a section where you could outline your areas of research and link up with others who might be following a similar line.

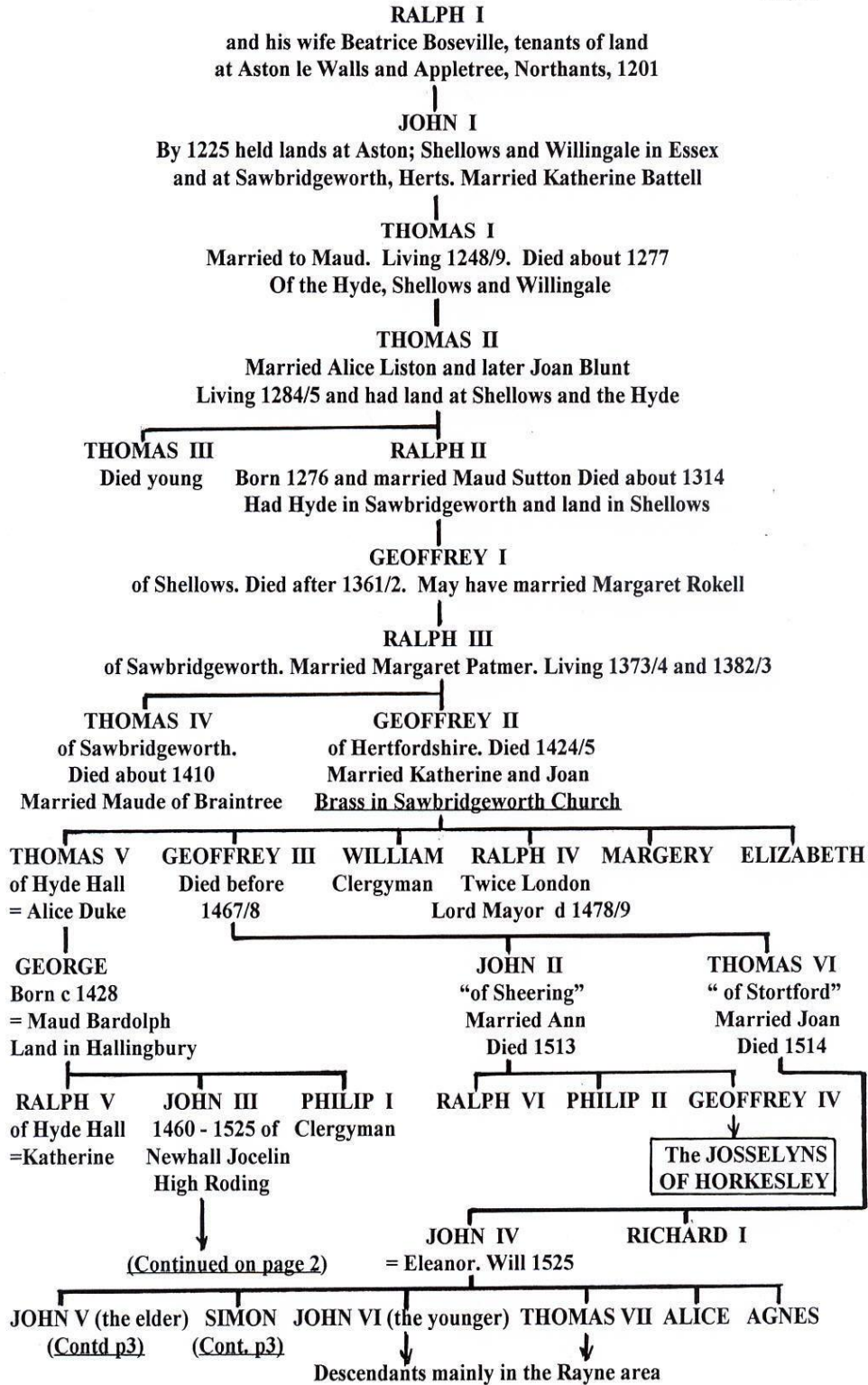
Or a 'Q & A' section to help you on your way.

Can we make the Journal more relevant to our overseas Members?

Send your ideas to the the Editor; details on page 20.

JOCELYN LINEAGE

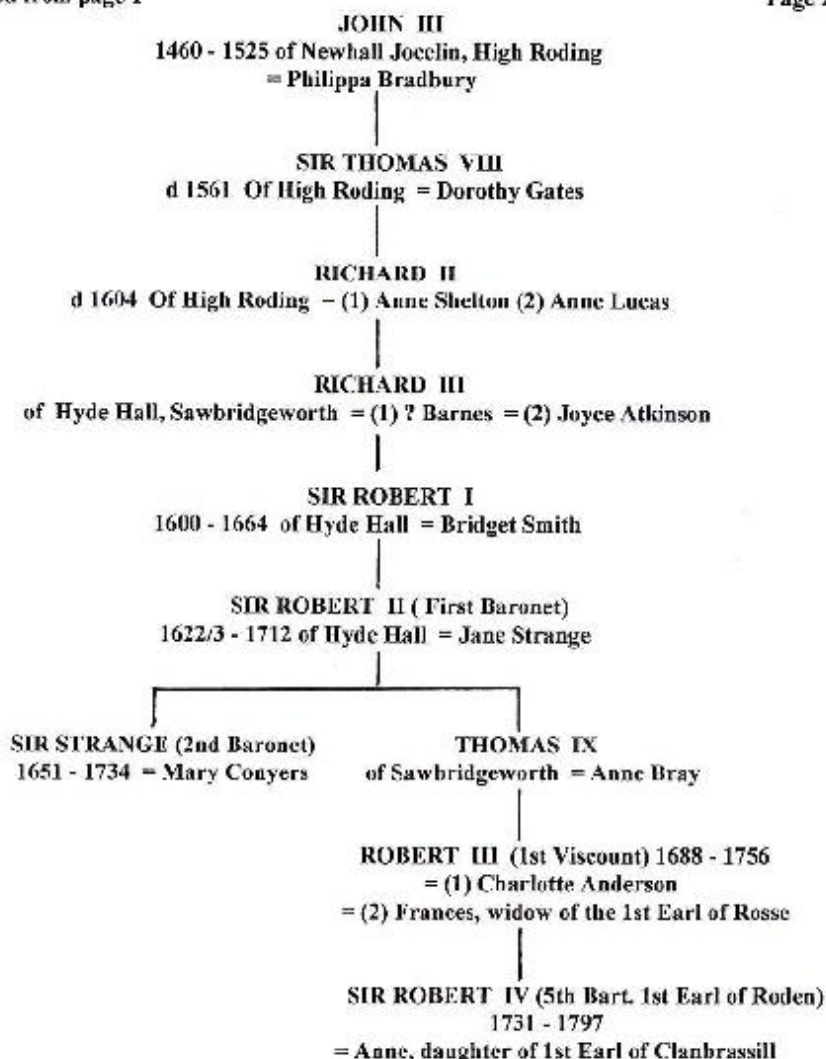
Page 1



JOCELYN LINEAGE

Continued from page 1

Page 2



For continuation of the Pedigree of the Earls of Roden and fuller details
see Burke's Peerage and Baronetage

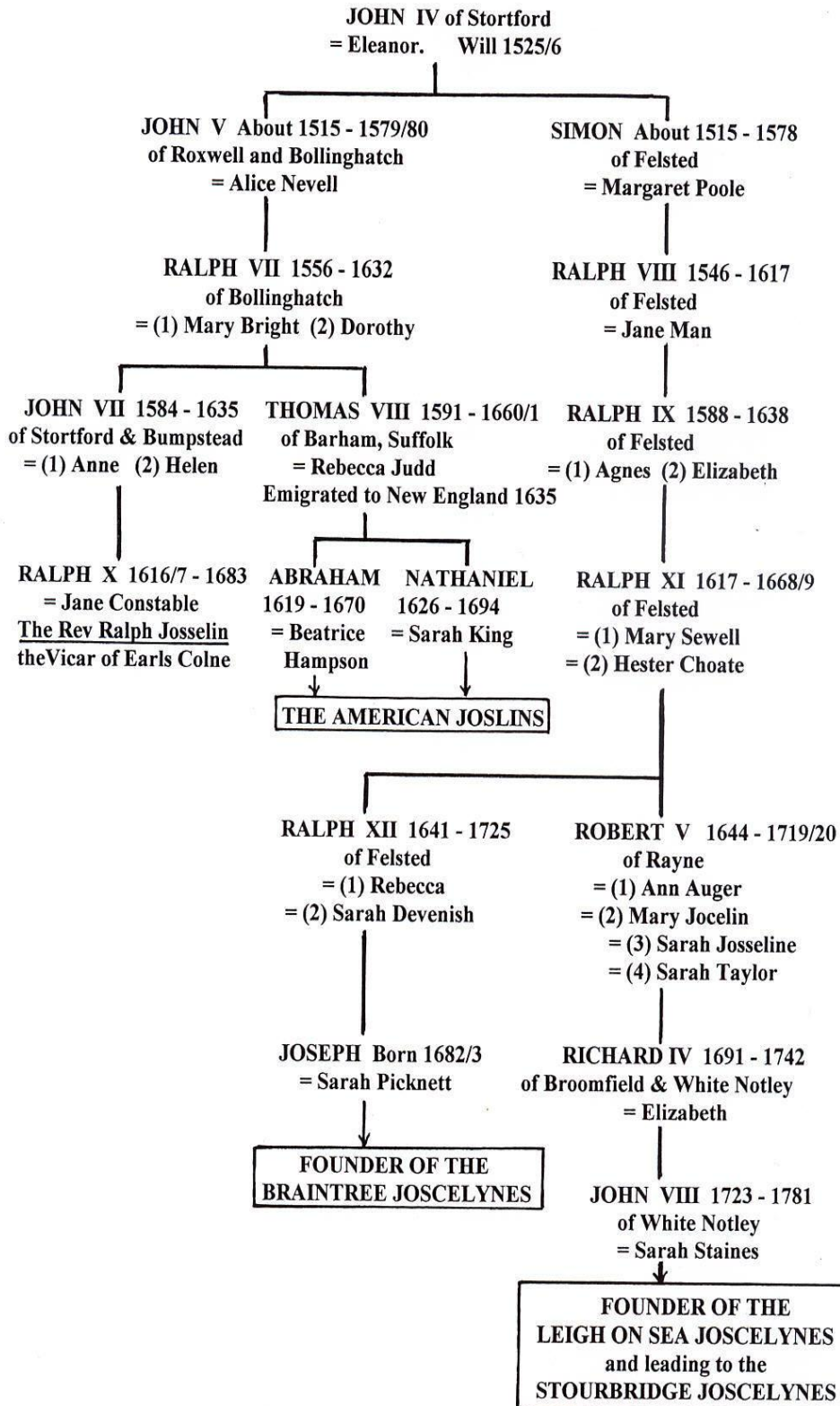
These lineage charts are intended to show the principal line of the main family from 1200 down to the 1st Earl of Roden (created 1771) and the connections to the branches centred on Horkeley, Braintree and Leigh-on-Sea in Essex, Stourbridge in Worcestershire, to the Rev Ralph Josselin, the diarist of Earls Colne, Essex, and to the American Joslins.

The charts have been prepared by Ben Joscelyne in 2011 and are based on "Burke's Peerage and Baronetage" and Richard Joscelyne's publications for the Josselin Society: "The Jocelins of Hyde Hall" (2007, revised 2009) and "The Joslins of Essex Under the Tudors and Stuarts" (2008). The Horkeley descent has been provided by John Hallum.

JOCELYN LINEAGE

Continued from page 1

Page 3

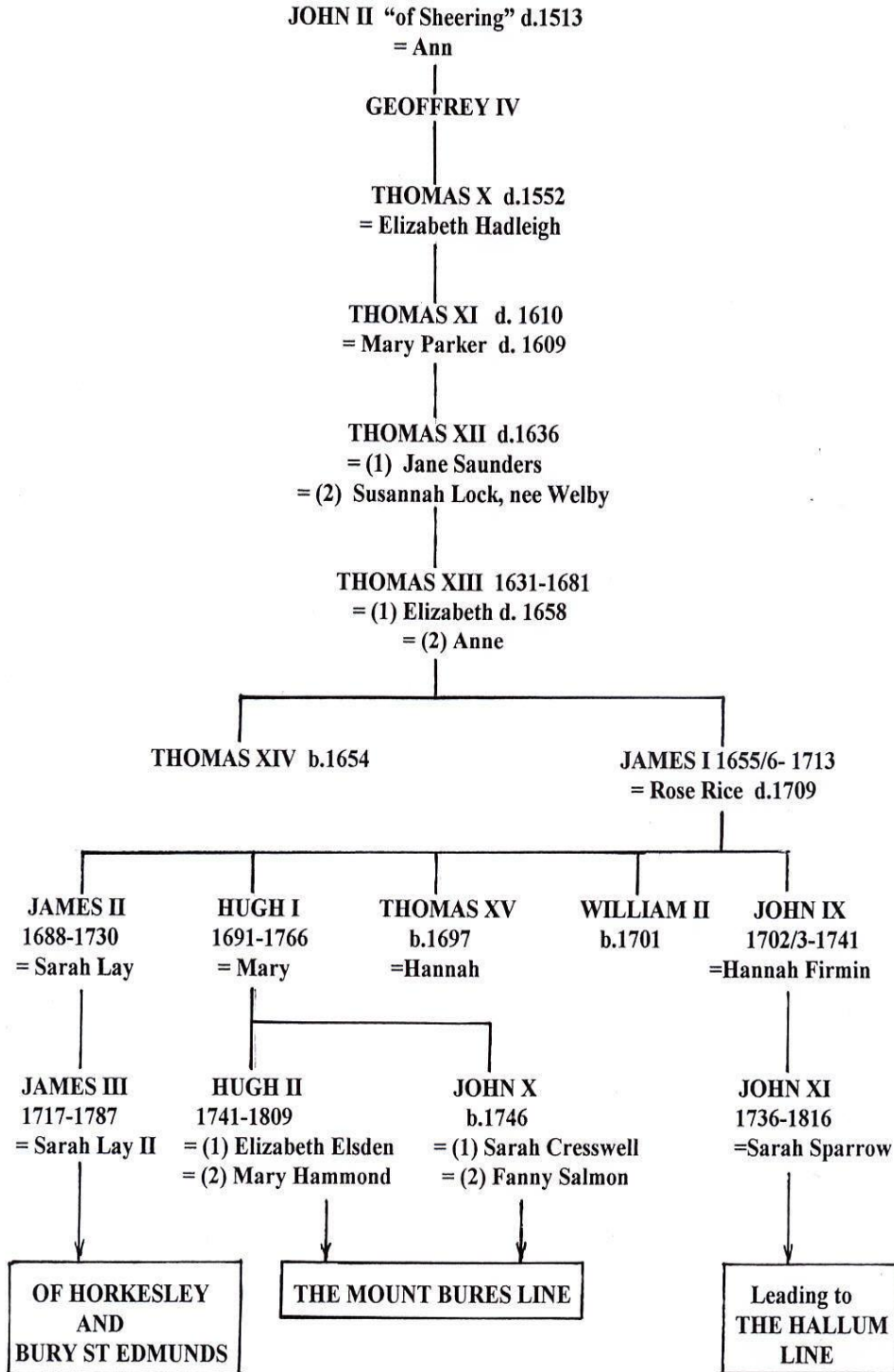


JOCELYN LINEAGE

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Page 4

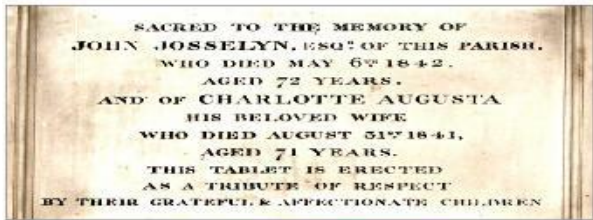
THE HORKESELY JOSSELYNS



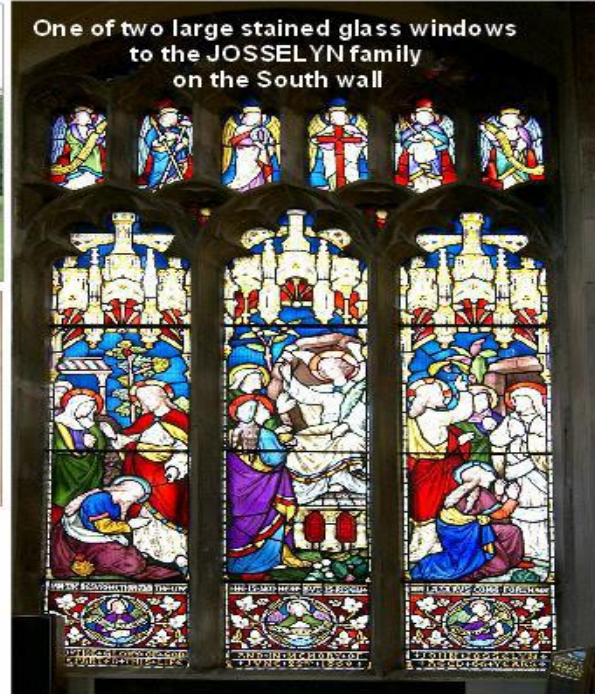
Some of the JOSSELYN History to be found at SPROUGHTON



South Side of SPROUGHTON CHURCH



SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
 JOHN JOSSELYN, ESQ. OF THIS PARISH,
 WHO DIED MAY 6TH 1842,
 AGED 72 YEARS.
 AND OF CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA
 HIS BELOVED WIFE
 WHO DIED AUGUST 5TH 1841,
 AGED 71 YEARS.
 THIS TABLET IS ERECTED
 AS A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT
 BY THEIR GRATEFUL & AFFECTIONATE CHILDREN



One of two large stained glass windows to the JOSSELYN family on the South wall



ERECTED
 IN THE MEMORY OF
 ELIZABETH,
 WIFE OF GEORGE JOSSELYN OF THIS PARISH,
 ONLY DAUGHTER OF SIR ROBERT BISHOP OF BILLY,
 CAPTAIN IN HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENT OF FOOT,
 AND BISHOP OF OXFORD BY HER MARRIAGE,
 OF MALLINGTON HALL, NORFOLK,
 BORN AT NORWICH 20TH MAY 1740,
 DIED AT SPROUGHTON 27TH MAY 1806.
 THIS TABLET IS ERECTED
 TO HER MEMORY BY HER AFFECTIONATE CHILDREN.
 A. S. 1810
 IN THE MEMORY OF
 THE ABOVE MARRIED
 GEORGE JOSSELYN,
 BORN AT NORWICH IN THIS COUNTY 1ST JANY 1740,
 DIED AT SPROUGHTON 27TH MAY 1806.
 ESTEEMED AND RESPECTED BY ALL WHO KNEW HIM.



HE IS NOT HERE BUT IS RISEN

LAZARUS COME FORTH

AND IN MEMORY OF
 JOHN JOSSELYN
 BORN 22ND 1869

JOHN JOSSELYN
 AGED 66 YEARS



What shall I do to inherit eternal life

And do thou likewise S. Luke

EMILY JOSSELYN DIED JULY 2ND 1864

THIS WINDOW IS ERECTED BY HER SISTER AS A
 TOKEN OF AFFECTIONATE REMEMBRANCE



Five JOSSELYN Grave memorials East side of the Church

Our Josselin society will be visiting this Suffolk church on Saturday 25th June 2011
 Just one part of our 20th anniversary weekend celebration



Christchurch Mansion, Ipswich

The venue for the start of the programme for Sunday, 26th June

BILL JOSCELYNE'S 80th BIRTHDAY



Bill Joscelyne (2), Founder Member & Vice-president recently celebrated his 80th Birthday.

Photos (top left) show Bill with his sons, Peter Simon & Andrew and daughter Lisa and (top right) with Clare Harvey (60) the daughter of the late Arthur 'Sonny' Joscelyne.

Bottom; the proud Birthday Boy with all his Family. (Report page 2)

AUSTRALIAN JOSCELYNES VISIT BRAINTREE (Report page 2)



Above (left); Judy Granger (Nee Joscelyne) & husband Ken [Brisbane] together with (seated centre) Don Joscelyne [Sydney] &

(right); Ben & Brian (6) Joscelyne, Judy Granger, Ann Hayward and Melvyn Joscelyne, all being gt.gt.grandchildren of Benjamin Joscelyne (1761-1839) founder of the Braintree, Essex business.

WENDY CORBETT KELLEY & COUSINS TOUR (Report page 19)



Ellen (Gommie) Lay

Pictured (left) are John Hallum with Wendy (second from right) together with Nancye, Kathryn & Barbara (all through the Mckee family) from Australia together with (far right) Moira Austin from Canada, whose connection with the Lay family is more tortuous. [Not pictured were Nancye's husband Peter Shrapnel & Jean Hallum].

(Right), Ellen (Gommie) LAY, Wendy's gt.gt. grandmother.

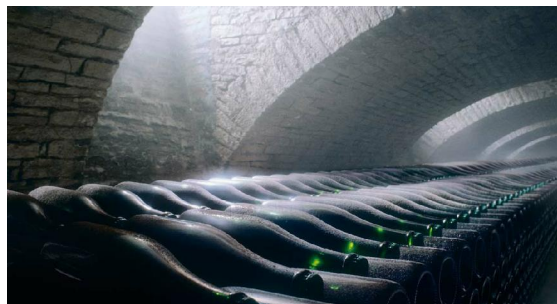
Both Gommie and her father 'Black' Mark Lay emigrated (separately) to Australia to escape their 'wrongdoings' at Boxted.

Jean Josselin et Fils; Champagne

See Article page 20



The Courtyard



Jean-Pierre Josselin & his wife

John Josselyn and his family in the Tudor Courts (1) **by Richard Joscelyne**

Until the mid-15th century and the turmoil of the Wars of the Roses, the Josselyns of Hyde Hall seem to have lived a quiet provincial life: a family prominent on the Essex/ Hertfordshire borders but with little resonance in the affairs of State. The first Josselyn with a wider reputation was Ralph, a younger son of Geoffrey II (d.1423), who was Lord Mayor of London in 1464 and 1476 (see note 2 below). Ralph's nephew and heir George may have been a figure at Court, but this suggestion comes from an unreliable source (3) and we have at present no further evidence to go by.

Whatever the case, George's second son John (later 'John Josselyn of Newhall') became a person of some standing in the Tudor courts, in effect the 'father' of that part of the Josselyn or Jocelyn family which rose to some prominence in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. He bought Hyde Hall and a family landholding in Little Halingbury for 100 marks from his widowed sister in law and his nephew George in 1513 (4), and was the eventual heir of a number of other properties in the same area, which had passed through Geoffrey II's widow Joan, their second son Geoffrey III, the latter's son John of Sheering, to John of Sheering's sons.

However, all this cannot completely explain the very considerable wealth which he had accumulated by the time of his death in 1525. It is explained by his appointment as auditor general and councillor to John de Vere, the 13th Earl of Oxford in 1487, a post he held, serving the 13th earl and his successors, until his (John Josselyn's) death 37 years later.

Both the date and the appointment are significant. John was appointed the year after the Battle of Bosworth Field at which the Earl of Oxford played a key part in the victory of Henry Tudor.

The Earls of Oxford were the major landowners in Essex and Hereditary Great Chamberlains to successive English monarchs. The 13th earl was a dedicated Lancastrian, imprisoned and exiled during the reign of the Yorkist Edward IV. His loyal and effective support of Henry VII was richly rewarded with the high offices of state. He was godfather to Henry's eldest son Prince Arthur.

We do not know whether John Josselyn fought in some capacity beside the earl at the Battle of Bosworth Field although it seems likely.

The 13th earl died in 1513 and was succeeded by his nephew whose dissolute ways were a matter of some concern to Cardinal Wolsey who, in 1524, consigned the routine management of Oxford's lands to a small council headed by John Josselyn (5). This was a short-lived arrangement since Josselyn died in 1525 and the 14th earl a year later.

John Josselyn had been married twice. His first wife Cecily FitzHerbert (nee Molineux) and the two children of that marriage predeceased him. His second wife was also a widow: Phillipa Barley (nee Bradbury) a sister of Thomas Bradbury Lord Mayor of London. Their only son Thomas succeeded to his father's now considerable estates in 1525 when he was just 18 having married in the previous year Dorothy Gates. Dorothy Gates was only 12 or 13 years old when she married the 17 year old Thomas, but they seem to have started their family soon afterwards since the eldest child, Mary, is thought to have been born in 1524.

The Gates family came from Good Easter in Essex and hence lived near the Josselyns. Sir Geoffrey Gates was also an associate of the 13th Earl of Oxford. The connection between the two families was thus more than a purely local one.

Geoffrey Gates's son Robert, Dorothy Josselyn's brother, was a highly ambitious civil servant at the courts of Henry VIII and Edward VI. He rose to be a member of the Privy Council, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and captain of the King's Guard. His importance at Court rose to its highest point after the fall of Protector Somerset and the rise to power of John Dudley, earl of Warwick (later Duke of Northumberland). Robert Gates is thought to have been largely instrumental, together with Northumberland, in persuading the young king on his deathbed to alter the Act of Succession so that Lady Jane Grey (the king's first cousin once removed) would succeed him. For Robert Gates (as well as poor Lady Jane Grey and Northumberland) the result was disastrous. The country rallied round Princess Mary. Robert Gates, along with Lady Jane and Northumberland, was tried for treason and beheaded in the Tower (6).

It was fortunate that Thomas Josselyn kept some distance from his brother in law and was by no means implicated in these affairs of state. But Dorothy was in regular correspondence with her brother during his lifetime and a number of her letters have survived. She was much concerned with the affairs of Court and regularly asked for favours for her husband. In 1542 she needed his help when her husband was implicated in a case of forgery. She

was in the household of Queen Catherine Howard and seems to have been a supplier of dresses for Queen Catherine Parr.

Thomas seems not to have followed his father in the service of the Earls of Oxford although some connection with the family continued (see below). He was a Commissioner dealing with the dissolution of the monasteries in Essex during the reign of Henry VIII, together with Sir Robert Gates. He thereafter bought the manor of Cowickbury from the king in 1540 and in the same year received from the king a grant of the manor of Bromeshobury in Hatfield Broad Oak. He was knighted at the Coronation of Edward VI (in 1547), the first member of the family to be so honoured since the early 13th century.

Thomas and Dorothy had eight children all but one of whom survived into adulthood. The youngest daughter, Jane, married Richard Kelton Receiver of the 17th Earl of Oxford. He is mentioned in the will of Oxford's stepfather Charles Tyrrell as a friend and was a witness to his will. Richard Kelton died in 1578, and Jane married secondly Roger Harlakenden as his third wife.

Edward de Vere, the 17th Earl of Oxford, was an outstanding figure in the Elizabethan age, courtier, poet, dramatist, and patron of the Arts. He has even been put forward (on very doubtful grounds) as the author of Shakespeare's plays. He was also hugely profligate, running through his large fortune at breakneck speed. Constantly short of ready cash he proceeded to sell much of his inherited estate.

Roger Harlakenden succeeded Richard Kelton as the earl's receiver and was also appointed surveyor. These were appointments of much trust, especially in a situation in which Oxford was in constant need of ready money. It is thought by many commentators that Harlakenden's marriage to Jane Josselyn, closely related to two families (Josselyns and Gates) who had been of some considerable service to the de Vere family over the past century, persuaded the 17th earl to put his trust in Harlakenden. The trust was alas misplaced. By putting a low valuation on the manors of Earls Colne, Colne Priory and other ancestral estates of the de Vere family and purchasing a number himself, Harlakenden was able to enrich himself and his family. This gave rise to a series of court cases in the late 16th century, in which the earl tried, mostly with little success, to recoup some of his losses from the Harlakenden family (7).

One of the assets purchased by Roger Harlakenden was the gift of the Living of Earls Colne. It was perhaps in a spirit of gratefulness to the Josselyn family that Rev. Ralph Josselyn the Diarist (although coming from a rather distant line of the family (8)) was appointed to the benefice by Roger's grandson some fifty years later.

Notes

1. *The most common spelling for the family in the 16th century was Josselyn. I have used this spelling throughout this article. The spelling Jocelyn was adopted by the senior branch of the family in the late 17th century, although it was used occasionally before then.*

2. *As the youngest son Ralph Josselyn had to find his own way in the world. A minor when his father died in 1423, he evidently went off to London to serve his apprenticeship as a draper. He rose to power within the City of London through the Drapers Company, being Warden in 1449 and 1455 and Master in 1457. He was then became Sheriff of the City in 1458/9; Lord Mayor in 1464/65; a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Elizabeth Woodville in 1465; MP for the City of London in 1467; an Alderman 1467-75; again Lord Mayor 1476-77, before dying in 1478. It is believed that he played an important part in rallying the citizens of London to repel the attack upon the City by the Lancastrians led by Sir Thomas Neville in May 1471.*

3. *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, revised by Archdale (1789).*

4. *Feet of Fines 1513.*

5. *National Archives 11/47, ff. 213-214.*

6. *The History of Parliament: a biographical dictionary of members of the House of Commons.*

7. *Oxford versus Roger Harlakenden PRO C78/104 numbers 27-8 (item 78) and 'The Strife of Two Great Tides. The Harlakenden Case'. A talk given to the Earls Colne Society by Alan Macfarlane. May 1990.*

8. *John Josselyn of Stortford and John Josselyn of Newhall were second cousins. Rev. John Josselyn, vicar of Earls Colne, was the great great grandson of John of Stortford.*

The family of John Joslin the Elder of Great Saling by Richard Joscelyne (38)

The roads leading north from the village of Rayne lead to the small parishes of Great Saling, (also called Old or Much Saling) and Little Saling (called also Bardfield Saling as it was until the 18th century in the parish of Great Bardfield and its parish church was originally a 'chapel of ease' depending on the parish church of Great Bardfield). Families of Joslins lived in these parishes during the 17th and 18th centuries and also, from the 18th century, in those of Great and Little Bardfield.

First Generation (1600-1630).

John Joslin 'the Elder of Great Saling' was almost certainly the second of the two Johns born to John the Elder of Braintree (Will 1598) and his second wife Mary (probate 1617).. He would thus have been a grandson of John Joslin of Stortford.

His Will of 5 September 1630 shows a wife Mary, a widow, a step-daughter Mary Rust (also a widow) and her son Thomas Rust, and a son John. (The daughter Mary's late husband, named Rust, may well have been a son of John's sister mentioned in his mother's Will as 'my daughter Rust'. John's stepdaughter had thus probably been married to his nephew).

Second Generation (1630-1660).

This second John of Great Saling is mentioned only in his father's Will (1630) and in a Quarter Sessions Roll of 1651. He may have had three sons John, Richard, Edward and a daughter Jane who was buried in Felsted on 8 September 1648.

Third Generation (1660-1690)

We know little of this third John of whom there is but one mention in the records of the parish of Rayne of 'John Joslyn of Mount' as Overseer of the Poor in 1690. The Mount was a large farm straddling the Parish boundaries of Rayne and Great Saling to the north.

Richard ('Mr. Richard Jostlin of Great Saling') made his Will in 1690 showing four children John, Richard, Thomas and Mary, the last two of whom were minors. 'Richard of Bardfield Saling' appears on an Assize role in 1670.

Edward 'Yeoman of Great Saling' appears on a Quarter Sessions Roll in 1689.

Fourth Generation (1690-1720).

The children of 'John Joslin of Mount'.

A John Joslin ('son of John') was baptised in Great Bardfield Parish Church on 20 June 1671 and was buried in Sible Hedingham on 13 November 1753. According to Burke's Landed Gentry 1914 he married Anne (who was buried in Sible Hedingham on 4 June 1753) and had a son John born in 1721. We also know from the Parish Register of Great Saling that Ann the daughter of John Joslin and Ann his wife was baptized on 7 March 1717. (My guess is that there may have been an 'intervening' John as his children were born to John and Ann very late in life).

Ralph of Great Saling was buried on 21 June 1724.

The children of 'Mr. Richard Jostlin of Great Saling'

John married Elizabeth and had a daughter Ann 'daughter of John and Elizabeth of Old Saling' who was baptised in Rayne on 12 March 1702; and a daughter Elizabeth 'Elizabeth Joscelyne of Much Saling' (who married Hugh Lees in Faulkborne on 3 April 1716). John probably married as his second wife Alice Walford in 1703. He was buried in 1711.

Richard married Margaret Farrers in 1695 and was buried in 1710 (both in Little Saling)

Thomas was buried in 1696.

Mary was buried in 1710.

Fifth Generation 1720-1750

Children of John Joslin of Sible Hedingham.

John Joslin of Sible Hedingham was born in 1721 and married Mary daughter of Henry Lagden of Little Bardfield. She died 9 July 1823 aged 92. He was buried 8 March 1794 leaving with others

1. John of Great and Little Bardfield.

2. Henry, father of Henry of Upminster from whom the Joslins of Gaynes Park are descended. This is the family of Peter Clement Vellacott Joslin (died 1942) the gallant young pilot (Journal Issue 46)

Richard married Jane and had a daughter Elizabeth on 14 May 1732. "Richard Josling church clerk" who was buried in Great Saling on 14 August 1763 may be the same person.

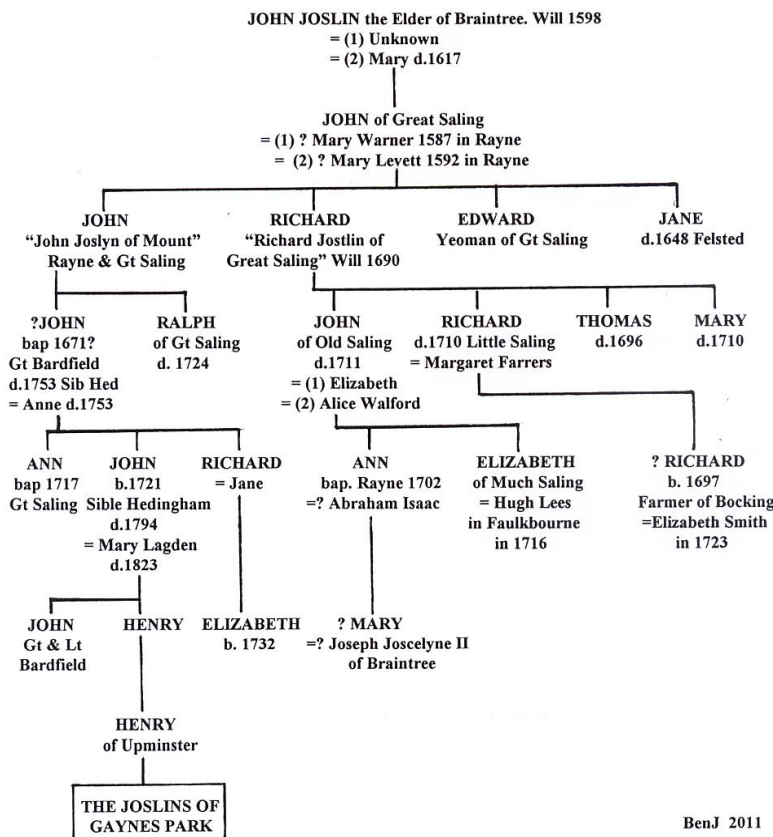
Children of John and Elizabeth Joslin.

'Ann the daughter of John and Elizabeth Josselyn of Old Saling' (baptized in Rayne in 1702) perhaps married Abraham Isaac in 1727 and had a daughter Mary Isaac (who married Joseph Joscelyne II of Braintree).

Children of Richard and Margaret Joslin

Richard and Margaret of Little Saling perhaps had a son Richard in 1697; the 'Farmer of Bocking' who married Elizabeth Smith on 8 October 1723 at Panfield when he was 26 years old.

THE JOSLINS OF SALING, ESSEX



BenJ 2011

Alice Joslin's American Legacy
By Alan N. DeCarlo M. D. F.A.C.C. M.M.M. (240)

In Richard Joscelyne's recent article: *Tale of Two Families: The Joslins and the Nevills* published in The Josselin Society Journal Issue 46, September 2010, he makes reference to the marriage in 1540 between Gilbert Neville b.1516 of Naylinghurst Hall, Fyfield and Alice Joslin b.1520, daughter of John Joslin b.1492.

The Neville family, being of significant stature and importance in English history, traces its roots to Gilbert Neville b. c1035, who came to England as Admiral of William the Conqueror's fleet. This Gilbert's father, Richard de Nova Villa, was cousin to William on his mother's side and 3rd great grandson of Richard "Sans Peur", Duke of Normandy.

Although the website

www.tudorplace.com.ar/NEVILLE (-8.htm)

elegantly outlines 18 distinct family lines of Neville and their interrelationships, it is unfortunate that any potential ties between The Fyfield Neville's (line XVIII) and the royal Raby or Abergavenny (line I) remains obscure.



Neville Arms

Gilbert of Fyfield's grandfather, (son Neville b.1440), is at arms length from line I and his ancestry cannot be traced beyond this point.

The only other reference to a possible Neville connection with Fyfield appears in *The Golden Falcon*, Chapter VI/4: "Fyfield came to Richard III with Stanford-in-the-Vale through his marriage to Anne Neville."

Anne was the daughter of Richard Neville, 16th Earl of Warwick but as Anne's only child Edward died young without issue, leaving Richard both without an heir as well being the last Plantagenet King, Fyfield reverted to Richard's maternal nephew, John De la Pole; then later to the Galafre family.

Whether at all related to the royal Neville's or not, it nevertheless remains the case that the descendants of Alice Joslin and Gilbert Neville leave a rich and colourful American legacy.

Gilbert and Alice's great grandson, John Neville b.1612, sailed to the Americas in 1633 on the ships *The Ark* and *Dove* under the leadership and command of Leonard Calvert, and as such he was among the founders of the English colony of Maryland. Calvert was a descendant of the defunct Irish peerage, the Lords of Baltimore, and became the first Governor of Maryland Province under the Charter of King Charles I.



John Neville's second great granddaughter, Mary Neville b.1730 in Prince William County Virginia married Thomas Dodson, b. 1728. Thomas was the third great grandson of John Dods (Dodson) b. 1588 in great Neck, Yorkshire. He sailed with Captain John Smith on the ship *Susan Constant* and as such was amongst those who founded the Jamestown Colony in 1607.



It is noteworthy to mention that Thomas Dodson's father, The Reverend Thomas Dodson b. 1703 along with his wife Elizabeth Good Rose founded the Broad Run Church in Fauquier Virginia, which is described as one of the two oldest churches in Virginia. He also enlisted and fought in the Revolutionary war with the colonials.

It is believed, but remains only speculative, that John Dodson married the niece of Pocahontas and was one of the few members of the Jamestown colony to survive both "the starving time" as well as an attempt by the Algonkin (Algonquin) Indians to massacre the settlers. Because the settlers were not availed of English women until "The Brideships" came over in 1619, it is entirely believable that some, if not all of these men took Native Americans as wives or consorts.

The Pawmunky Indian Tribe of Virginia retains this genealogy information that they refuse to release to the public, such that the only potential evidence of this marriage lies in an eye witness description of Mary Penelope (Allen) Dodson b.1811, the granddaughter of Thomas & Mary (Neville) Dodson, which described her as *“a strong woman, not very good looking, having strong Indian features and blind in one eye.”*

Despite the seven generation interval from Jamestown to her birth, there always remains the possibility of hereditary character penetration and what is scientifically referred to as being “genetic throw backs.”

Mary Penelope Dodson was first married to Miles Norton Allen. They migrated from Kentucky to Texas where the couple owned a Public House at Allen’s Creek in Coryell County. Perhaps the most celebrated person who stayed at the house was Colonel William B. Travis who led the ill fated defense at the Alamo during the Texas struggle for independence from Mexico.

After Miles Allen died, Mary then married secondly Samuel Givens Evetts Jr. b.1810. Samuel’s father had married Susannah Haynie b.1780, daughter of William Haynie b.1753 in Prince William, Virginia.

William Haynie, left by his father’s death to fend for himself at the age of sixteen, was a Revolutionary War soldier who fought in the North Carolina Continental Line and saw action in the battles of Stono Ferry, Camden, Savannah, Cowpens and Guilford Courthouse. The last two mentioned battles were pivotal in turning the war in favour of the Americans and forced General Cornwallis to make the fatal decision to abandon his Southern Campaign and bring his army to Yorktown where he was finally defeated and hostilities ultimately ceased.

Samuel G. Evetts, among the many fortune hunters or volunteers who migrated to Texas from Tennessee when the call for freedom from Mexico rang out, was wounded by a musket ball shot through his face at the Battle of Bexar where Santa Anna’s nephew General Cos’ repressive incursion against the “Texians” was blocked and forced his retreat back to Mexico.

After Evetts recovered he rejoined Sam Houston’s army and was present at the battle of San Jacinto where a vengeful Santa Anna was defeated and Texas finally gained its freedom. His name is among those listed on the plaques at the San Jacinto Monument near Houston and possibly if not for the fact of the wound, he may have been among those who died at The Alamo.

Mary Dodson’s brother Jesse, and therefore also the grandson of Mary Neville, served in the Army of the Confederacy as a Private 1st Class for the Texas State Troops, 1st Regiment of Coryell and Bosque Counties, Texas.

It is not well archived as to the particular motivating reasons why men like Thomas Dodson and John Neville emigrated. However it is very well documented that whether or not tied to the English Royal Family “du jour,” many members of notable peerage were persecuted, executed or stripped of their lands and wealth either because of intrigue, religious preference, or plotting against the wrong side in ultimate power struggles such as that between the Houses of York and Lancaster. Occasionally men of no particular heritage at all emigrated simply because poverty or adventurous promises forced them to grasp at any desperate chance for an alternative and hopefully better life.



Mary Penelope Dodson and Samuel Givens Evetts Jr. are my 3rd great grandparents.
Mary's progenitors, Gilbert Neville and Alice Joslin, are my 12th great grandparents.

As descendants of Mary Dodson and ultimately of Alice Joslin Neville, many of our family members pride themselves in being members of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Texas Republic, and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

We are also proud of our heritage as American descendants of the colonial founders of Maryland and Jamestown, and for most of us a newly discovered and previously unknown link to the Josselins:



Alice Joslin = 1540 Gilbert Neville



OVERSEAS VISITORS TO THE UK.

Judy and Ken Granger (223) of Buderim, near Brisbane, Australia, have been visiting this country and Spain.

Judy (nee Joscelyne) is a great great granddaughter of the Samuel Joscelyne who left Sudbury, Suffolk, for Tasmania, via Melbourne, in 1852 about whom a presentation was given at last summer's meeting in Sudbury.

Whilst staying with 4th cousin **Ben Joscelyne (09)** in Braintree and also meeting his brother Brian (06) and their cousins **Ann Hayward (203)** and her husband **Tony** and **Melvyn Joscelyne (08)** and his wife **Christine**, Judy also met her second cousin **Donald Joscelyne and his wife Gail** from Denistone near Sydney, Australia, for the first time and who coincidentally were travelling in England. The ancestor common to all the cousins was Benjamin Joscelyne the founder of the Braintree business. Members **Timothy Joscelyne, and wife Kirstin, (220) and Stuart Joscelyne (221)**, sons of Ben, also met Judy and Ken.

[Photos: see page 11]

Wendy Corbett Kelley (196) & "Cousins".

Wendy, who lives in NSW Australia, assembled a group of five 'Cousins' (four fellow-Australians & one Canadian) for a tour of their ancestral homes and churches, together with places of national significance, in various locations in England.

Their connection to the Josselins is through the LAY family who were resident in the Tey, Lt. Horkesley & Boxted locality. Two of the Lays, 'Black' Mark Lay and his daughter Ellen (Gommie), emigrated on separate occasions to Australia 'under a cloud' [and that's a story for another occasion].

A full itinerary during their eighteen days tour included stays in Norwich, Cambridge, Bedfordshire, Salisbury, Ashburton (Devon) and Braintree, with forays far and wide.

The oldest member of the group, a mere 80+, runs a 'smallish' farm in the outback; some 50,000 acres. Her nearest neighbour is 25 miles away and she has a seventy miles return journey to the nearest town for her shopping, which she does every three weeks!

John & Jean Hallum met up with them at Wavendon, Milton Keynes early in their tour.

[Photo; see page 11]

Champagne and the Josselin Connection.**John Hallum (137)**

In May 1995, Jean and I drove down to the southern part of France to spend a couple of weeks in a 250 year old house in the old walled village of Nebian. We crossed the Channel at mid-day by the newly opened Eurotunnel shuttle, with two overnight stops planned for the journey south.

At lunchtime on the second day, we stopped at the village of Gyé-sur-Seine, some 200 kms south of Reims in the Champagne area. We had a picnic lunch with us which we duly consumed and then ventured forth on a stroll through the village, intent on buying a bottle or more of the velvet liquid if the opportunity arose. The Chateaux were quite impressive but, being lunch-time in France, we thought we would be thwarted in our quest. Eventually we found one property with open gates so we ventured sheepishly into the courtyard; we then tried a door which led us into what appeared to be the shop or office. Still nobody appeared, but we could hear sounds of joviality from beyond; after many loud 'Hellos' and other noises, a lady appeared from her lunch-break in the inner reaches of the Chateau.

It was entirely by chance that we had stumbled on the Chateau of Jean Josselin et Fils. Bottles were opened for us to sample and we made our purchase. Whilst discussing the merits of the samples we tasted, I noticed a postcard pinned to a notice board; it was a group photo of a Josselin family meeting at Chateau Josselin, with probably in excess of a hundred people. [At this time, I had no notion of our Josselin Society]

The Josselin family, winegrowers for generations, acquired their first vineyard at Gyé-sur-seine in 1854; from some parcels inherited from his parents, Jean Josselin started the great adventure which led to the creation of his own brand of champagne in 1957. The vineyard consists of 14 parcels, for the most part in the communal territory of Gyé-sur-seine and neighbouring commune Neuville-sur-Seine. Their product can be purchased either direct at the Chateau or through agents (including the UK).

[Photos and details by kind permission of M. Jean-Pierre Josselin]

Our thanks go to all those who have contributed articles, material and pictures in this issue.

Please send items for the Journal to;
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or, if possible, by e-mail to john.hallum@talktalk.net

[To retain formatting, articles should preferably be sent as file attachments using 10 pt. or 12 pt. Times New Roman.]

Articles for inclusion in the Journal can be of a wide range of style and content; hand written items are equally welcome.

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The Journal can only be as good as the content you send in.

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