



# Josselin Journal 51

## July 2012



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Society website; [www.josselin.org.uk](http://www.josselin.org.uk)

[Peter Joslin website for Joslin Research;  
[www.joslins.org.uk](http://www.joslins.org.uk) email; [peterjoslin@btinternet.co.uk](mailto:peterjoslin@btinternet.co.uk)]

Journal Editor: John Hallum

The views expressed in the articles are those of individuals concerned and may in no ways reflect the policy of the Josselin Society in general.

**EDITORIAL & SOCIETY NOTICES.**

Once again, we have an International issue featuring the second part of the story of Samuel Joscelyne's life and work in Australia, further contributions on the Joslin family in Canada and our members' visit to Chateau Josselin in France along with aspects of the family in Essex.

**NEWS OF MEMBERS from Ben Joscelyne****June 2012**

We have been saddened to learn of the deaths of three members -

**Kay Joscelyn O'Dea (106)** of Lacey, Washington State, USA, passed away on March 3 aged 74 and we send our condolences to her husband Jim. Supporting Jim during 26 years of army life including in Europe, they have 2 sons and a daughter and 3 grandsons. Kay was a lifetime member of Girl Scouts and held high office in that organisation and received many honours; she was also very active in many other community groups. [A more detailed Obituary appears on page 8]

Kay traces her Josselyn ancestry back to Abraham, elder son of Thomas and Rebecca the 1635 New England immigrants on board "The Increase" and was a Mayflower Society member tracing that line back to Richard Warren on the 1620 voyage. (See pages 7/8 Josselin Journal Volume 24, Christmas 2002). She and Jim, who has conducted considerable research into the Josselyn family, met the **Earl of Roden** who subsequently kindly consented to become our Honorary Member.

**Gerry Rook**, husband of **Sue Rook (152)** of Hemingford Grey, Huntingdon, died on 31 March after a long and painful illness. Gerry was a veteran of the Suez campaign in 1956. Regretfully Sue feels unable to continue her membership as she is not able to get to any meetings and asks for her best wishes to be passed to members.

**Edward Charles Joslin LVO (177)** passed away on 9 May peacefully at home in Gosfield, Essex.

We have sent our condolences to his widow Peggy. Edward had a very distinguished career with Spinks and Company and was a renowned consultant in Medals and Orders travelling all over the world and writing definitive registers. He was granted the honour of Royal Appointments to HM The Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Charles. Members will recall the several articles he wrote for the Journal detailing some of the unusual situations in which he found himself. (Issues 36, 38 and 40, 2006/7/8)

**Other news of members:**

**02 Bill Joscelyne**, our Vice President, has not been well and finds it difficult to get out. He would be pleased to receive telephone calls on 01708-856932.

**128 Don Joscelyne's** new E-mail address is donjoscelyne@gmail.com

**133 Ray Joslin** has recently spent a spell in hospital and although not well is improving. He sends his regards to members.

**141 Simon Gladas** new address is 7 Gate Street, Maldon, Essex, CM9 5QF. He may be reached by telephone on his mobile number 07964-345935 and by e-mail at simon.gladas@lineone.net

**196 Wendy Corbett Kelley in Australia** - new E-mail: wendy@marplemorse.com

**225 Brandon Joscelyne** new address is PO Box 386, Cape Town, 7407, South Africa, telephone: 27(21) 559 8128 and E-mail: brandon.joscelyne@stor-age.co.za

**228 John Hines** new E-mail is johnhines44@gmail.com

**Larry Joslin** has a new e-mail: joslinsaccounting@cogeco.net

**249 New Member Marina Joslyn** lives at 62 West 62nd Street, Apartment 6E, New York, NY 10023, USA. Her telephone is (001)-212-978-0351 and E-mail: minajos@aol.com. She was introduced by Carol Treadway.

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**SOCIETY SUMMER WEEKEND JUNE 16/17 2012**  
**based on Leigh-on-Sea, Essex**

A total of 23 members, family and friends participated in the weekend's events; fortunately the weather relented from all the rains which enabled the outside activities to be enjoyed despite some wind.

First up on Saturday was an extensive guided tour of **Tilbury Fort** adjacent to the Thames. On the site of a blockhouse built in the time of Henry VIII, the present fort was begun in 1672 not far from where Queen Elizabeth I made her famous Armada rally call in 1588. Largely now of Victorian structure with bastions, gun emplacements, underground magazines, officers quarters and other buildings, the fort has an interesting history even though no guns were fired in anger until anti aircraft guns were used in the second world war.

On the Saturday afternoon at the Leigh-on-Sea Heritage Centre, **Clare Harvey**, (member 60) gave a fascinating and fluent talk about her late father **Arthur Joscelyne**, our first President, his recollections and about Old Leigh, all illustrated with numerous slides. **Chairman John Hallum** (137) presided and thanked Clare and a donation has been made to the Centre.

Later, 14 members enjoyed an early evening meal at The Halfway House Restaurant at Thorpe Bay. We were pleased that **President Richard Joscelyne** (38) and his wife **Ranee** were able to be present at Leigh and at the restaurant.

Sunday became very sunny and warm and 15 of us visited the **Royal Horticultural Society's Hyde Hall Gardens** at Rettendon enjoying relaxed wandering amongst the garden areas of varying sort and refreshments at the Barn restaurant. Many photos taken in the gardens by **Timothy Joscelyne** (220) are on the Society Website: [www.josselin.org.uk](http://www.josselin.org.uk) as are others taken at Tilbury and Thorpe Bay by **Simon Gladas** (141) and **Melvyn Joscelyne** (08).

The weekend was organised by **Ben Joscelyne** (09)

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**AGM & 'WORKSHOP'; OCTOBER 6TH 2012.**

Our next meeting will be held on **Saturday, 6<sup>th</sup> October** at the Village Club, Bocking, Braintree, commencing with a 'workshop' session at **11.30 am**, followed by a buffet lunch.

**The AGM at will commence at 2.00 pm.**

If you have any matters for presentation or discussion at the sessions before and after the AGM, please notify John Hallum.

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## FURTHER EXPLORATION INTO THE JOSELINS OF ASHREIGNEY, DEVON.

### Roger Joslyn (184)

In the previous issue of the Journal (No. 50), I noticed at the bottom of page 4 mention of the "Devonshire Jocelyns/Joslyns." Listed among the line from William and Agnes (Galsworthy) Joselin was the name Israel.

There is one published account of a branch of the family from an Israel Joslin here in America that suggests that this Israel's roots were in Devon. So far as I know, Israel's specific origins have yet to be discovered, although he has a good number of descendants in the U.S.

Attempts have been made to make Israel a descendant of the 1635 New England settler Thomas Josselyn (my ancestor), but it seems fairly certain this is not the case.

Ben. I would like to take up the kind offer of a copy of your transcription of the Devon family information. No promises here that I shall have time to investigate this further, at least not right now, but I am sure lots of American Joslins who track back to Israel would be thrilled to know his connection in England someday.

Do any of you know others who might have worked on the Joselins of Ashreigney, Devon?

Roger Joslyn; 2 Feb 2012

### Ben Joscelyne's reply:

There is one Israel in the Tubb chart listed as Israel Jocelyn baptised 2 September 1715 and buried 9 January 1793 - no places noted. He was the great grandson of William Joselin and Agnes Galsworthy of Ashreigney, Devon who married 20 January 1625.

Those members whom I know to be linked into this Devon line and to whom I have sent a copy of the transcription are -

Ken Joslin (member 119) [krjoslin@rogers.ca](mailto:krjoslin@rogers.ca) Colin and Rita Joslin (110) [ritajoslin@btinternet.com](mailto:ritajoslin@btinternet.com) Wayne Joslin (28) [wjoslin@ca.inter.net](mailto:wjoslin@ca.inter.net) David Joslin (88) [david@joslin1.plus.net](mailto:david@joslin1.plus.net) and Ashley Dell (205) [ashley.bracknell@live.co.uk](mailto:ashley.bracknell@live.co.uk)

I will send the transcription as requested. Ben Joscelyn.

Further to this, at Ben Joscelyne's request, Ashley Dell has submitted the following Article.

### JOHN DRAPER JOSLYN - Ashley Dell (205)

Imagine my surprise when I opened The Josselin Society Journal ( Issue 50) and discovered my Great Great Grandfather's name staring at me? I read the article and Ben kindly sent me a copy of the document mentioned. It concerns some research carried out by Mrs Ann Jocelyn Tubb into her connection with The Devon Jocelyns. Perhaps members would like a little background about him.

John Draper Joslyn was born 8<sup>th</sup> January 1844, and moved from Berrynarbor in Devon to Swansea around 1847, together with his parents James and Mary Ann (nee Draper) and his sister also Mary Ann. James, a Sawyer by trade, was perhaps not the best father. It's reported in the local paper (The Cambrian 20<sup>th</sup> July 1849), that he had been charged with refusing to

maintain his wife and family. His wife tells a sad tale of brutality towards her. He's ordered to pay 5 shillings a week. His mother was also in trouble with the law as she is charged with bigamy in January 1855. Perhaps out of desperation and presumably her husband being absent again, she decides to marry William Nekrews (15 years her junior !). I've not been able to find out the outcome, but William's sisters Frances and Caroline hadn't forgiven her. Later that year (September 1855) they are bound over and fined £10 each following an incident with Mary.

In 1864 John leaves home and marries Mary Ann Jones in Swansea, only 4 days later they have their first child Sydney; who says builders drag their feet! They go on to have 12 children in all, 9 of whom survive including my Great Grandfather Edwin.



John Draper Joslyn, Mary and Sidney

Edwin was born on 7<sup>th</sup> of April 1873 in Swansea a clerk by trade and he marries Harriet Thomas on 28 September 1898. They have three sons Hector (my Grandfather), Cyril and Valentine.



Edwin, Mary and Harriet



Hector, Harriet, Valentine and Cyril

Edwin is a secretary with the shipping company Frank Clarke Strick . Following the merger of Strick and the Bucknall Steamship Company, Edwin moved with his family to Barnes, to become Secretary of the London Office. The company known as Strick and Ellerman lasted

Both Cyril and his brother Valentine worked as merchant seaman for Strick as did Cyril's son David who was with the company at the end.



Norma (on right) with her friend Margaret in Oxford Street



Hector briefly joins the Royal Flying Corps towards the end of The First World War. He then has a number of jobs which include being a freelance reporter for a paper called The Sunday Referee. In 1924 he married Ethel May Prince at St Faith's Church in Brentford. He then joins a local firm Greenham of Isleworth, where is a wages clerk and after over 30 years of service retires in 1965. Their son Roy maintains the connection with the sea, as he volunteered at aged 17 to join the Navy, as an Aircraft Mechanic on the carrier HMS Ocean.

Following his demobilisation at the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War, he joins Taylor Woodrow plant hire, where he works on a number of large projects, including the aborted channel tunnel in the mid 1970's, until his retirement. His sister Norma (my Mother) is born in February 1932 in Ealing. After leaving school she joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) in Belgrave Square. It was here that she met her future husband Clive Dell.

He had completed his National Service in the RAF and joined the Western Union Defence Organisation, which later became NATO. A short time later NATO relocated to Paris but Norma was too young to go! A few months later Clive returned and they married in 1953, and that's where I come in. **Ashley Dell**



### **Mount's Farm, Saling, near Braintree**



Mount's Farm, Saling, near Braintree, in 2012. Almost certainly the home of "John Joslyn of Mount", Overseer to the Poor in 1690, mentioned by Richard Joscelyne in his article "The family of John Joslin the Elder of Great Saling" on page 15 of Journal 48, Summer 2011.

Photo: Ben Joscelyne

**LETTERS TO THE SECRETARY/EDITOR.**From Don Joscelyne (128)

Having spent time this Sunday morning reading your first class Journal (No. 50), I just have to let you know how much I enjoyed the wide range of information and its compilation .

The gradual build up over the years of our family history is, I feel, a credit to our members . It is so rewarding to think that the information will (hopefully, much of it?) be available for future Josselyn lineage researchers.

One excellent example that springs to mind is Peter Joslin's web site recently set up by him, and constantly being added to. Peter had recognised that he, like most of us, had this historic record collection of Josselyn derivatives that was the result of some many hundred hours of research which, unless we make provision to ensure that on our demise we leave instructions, stands every chance of being binned and irreplaceable Josselyn lineage history being lost for ever.

In a future Journal a reminder would not go amiss !! Local or preferably Essex Archives records being the nominated destinations.

Thank you for the insertion of the Newly structured Cumbria Archive visit possibility. It will be interesting to see the response. Also Ben's Muriel Joscelyne story.

Regards and best wishes for a successful and rewarding research year ahead. Don.

[Ben Joscelyne reply; Thanks for yours. Don. Although I don't put my own family information on the internet, I have lodged the Registers I made of both my father's and mother's antecedents with Essex Record Office. All Journals go to the Society of Genealogists.]

From Roger Joslyn (184)

Just a little note for page 24 (No. 50).

My surname is spelled with a Y, not an I.. I know not why! Actually, until up through the generation of my surname-line ancestor who served in the American Revolution (who can guess which side), the spelling was Josselyn. All the sons of that fellow, Jabez Josselyn, used the spelling Joslyn. So, I guess they all sat around the dinner table one evening and decided this? Don't know.

I have a document signed by Jabez and his namesake son: Daddy signed Jabez Josselyn, Sonny signed Jabez F. Joslyn.

I look forward to Larry Joslin's article with more on the Brunswick Joslins.

[Editor's note; Apologies for the misspelt name, Roger. I even got my nephew's name wrong in the last Journal!!]

**Kay Josselyn O'Dea, 1937-2012.**

Kay was born at Conneaut, Ohio, daughter of Donald Kirk Josselyn and Jane (nee Titus). She had a sister, Jane, and brothers Gregory & Kirk, both now deceased.

Kay attended schools in New York City & Anchorage, Alaska. She was very active at her high school in Anchorage where she became involved in the Girl Scout movement, being selected in 1955 as one of five USA girls to attend an international training centre in Switzerland.

She obtained a BS in Business Administration in 1959.

In 1958, she met her future husband James E O'Dea where they were both students at the University of Oregon; they married in 1963 at Portland where Kay was working for the Columbia River Girl Scout Council and Jim was in medical school.

They have a family of sons James Andrew (1966), John Edward (1968) & a daughter Elizabeth Kay (1973), all born in Portland, and by John and his wife Kim (Ritterbush), they have three grandsons Aiden, Ewan & Liam.

After Jim completed his Pediatric training, they entered Army life in 1969 and, during their 26 years in the service, served in Germany & Belgium as well as America.

Kay was very active in the communities where they were stationed, and was a lifetime member of the Girl Scouts, spending much of her adult life working and volunteering with the Girl Scouts. While in Germany, she received the movement's highest honour, the Thanks Badge, as commissioner for troops on Foreign Soils. Kay continued to serve in various offices of the Scouts and received a number of honours and accolades; After her retirement, she was named Emeritus Chair. Kay also received two medals for her volunteer services with the U.S. Army and was twice invited to the White House as a representative of the Girl Scouts.

Army retirement for Jim & Kay in 1995 was marked at West Point with a full dress parade of cadets and Army band. They retired to enjoy water and mountain views at Bremerton, Washington, and later Panorama, Lacey, Washington in 2004, following a major stroke which Kay suffered in 2000.

[The above is an edited version of the Obituary in her local newspaper.]

**Marion Richardson** has obtained copies of the Wills of **John Josselyn 1525** and **Sir Thomas Josselyn 1564**.

These are detailed wills listing properties & family names, running to 16 pages & 6 pages respectively.

The information contained aligns with appropriate sections in Richard Joscelyne's recent article regarding the family involvement in the Tudor Courts.



## ABOUT GEORGE JOCELYN OF HALLINGBURY - Vernon Lane (109)

In his Journal article (January 2012) tracing land ownership of the Josselyns of Little Hallingbury in that area during the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries, Richard Joscelyne asked whether George Jocelyn, living there during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, was connected with any members of the Society. The short answer is “yes”, but bridging the gap back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, and working out whether there is a connection to Hyde Hall, leaves me still searching.

George Jocelyn 1809-1880 and his wife Susannah nee Burrell (1810-1878) had eleven children. There are five present or former members of the Society among his descendants, although their Jocelyn link lies two or three generations back. They are g.g.grandparents of Vernon Lane (109) and of Christopher and David Payne (181 and 182). They are g.g.g.grandparents of Joan Horne (former member 153) and of John Hines (228). Donna Patterson, an inquirer from Utah, did not become a member of the Society, but the information she supplied shows her to be a descendant of a granddaughter of a younger sister of George who emigrated to Utah during the 1860s.

Going back beyond George has been frustrating. Pre-1800 the links are more to Stansted Mountfitchet. George's line goes back to Pollard Joscelyn (also Joscelyne) who married Alice Giffin in Stansted Mountfitchet in 1747. As she was baptised there in 1723, it seems a reasonable guess that Pollard was born in 1720-27 (i.e. at least 20 years before his marriage), but I have yet to find any record of his baptism in my trawling of parish registers. (Has anyone come across him?) Pollard was a blacksmith. His widow's will refers to a tenanted property in Stansted Mountfitchet and another at Burton End (now on the edge of Stansted Airport).

Pollard and Alice had eight children. Joseph (born in Stansted Mountfitchet) was the eldest. The other children - John, Thomas, James, William, Sarah, Daniel and Richard - were born in Manuden, a few miles away. However, Joseph (1748-76) is the person to follow. He married Elizabeth Markwell (c 1741-1824) in Manuden where three children - Pollard, James and Sarah - were born.

This Pollard (1773-1847) married Mary Wright in Little Hallingbury in 1803 and appears to have lived there for the rest of his life. His eight children were baptised there 1804-18. He was a blacksmith and after his death the sale of his property was advertised in *The Essex and General Advertiser* on 29 January 1847 (thanks to Brenda Joscelyne for this).

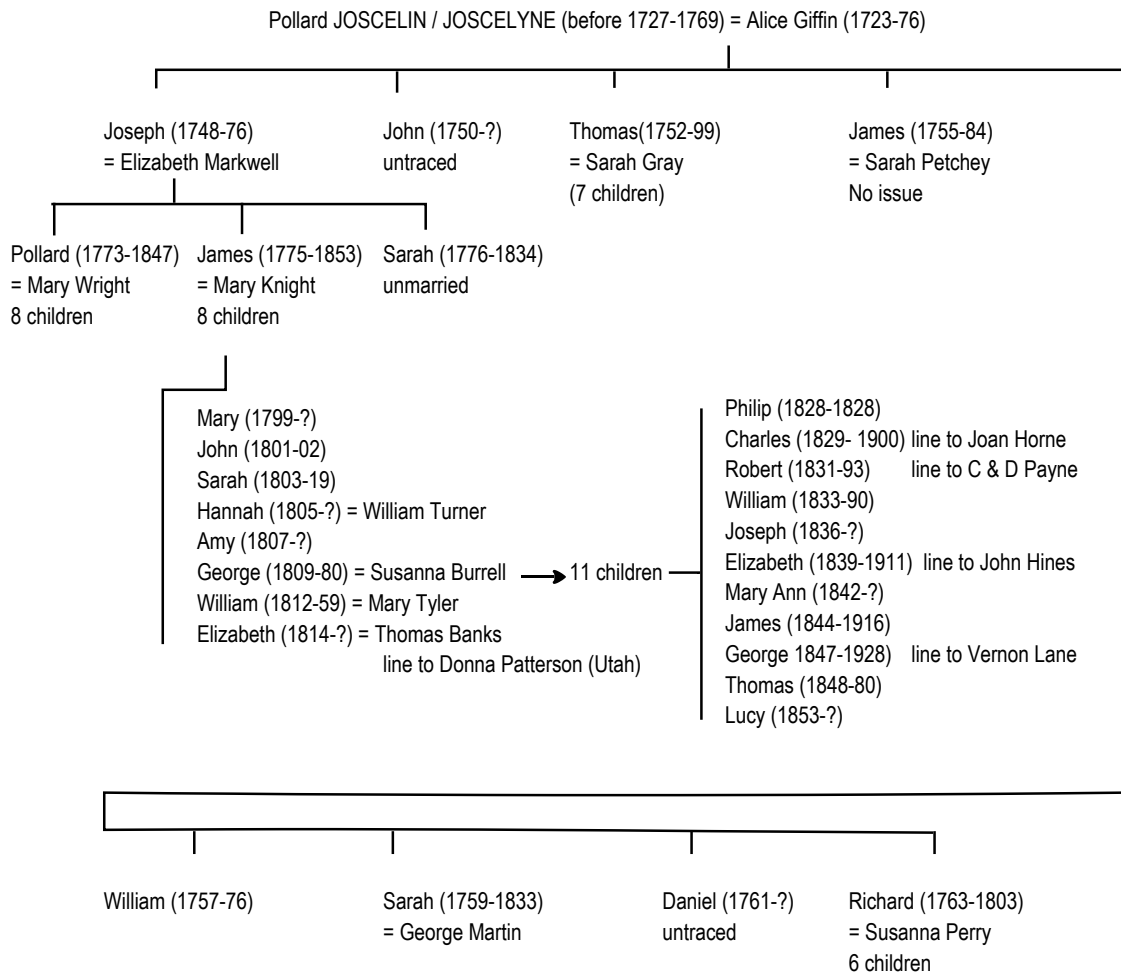
“Little Hallingbury, Essex Desirable Estate including Blacksmiths shop to be auctioned at George Public House, Great Hallingbury on Tuesday 9 February 1847 at 2 pm

Will of late Mr Pollard Jocelyn property side of the road leading from Little Hallingbury to Hatfield Heath timber built, keeping room, parlour, three bedrooms, pantry, dry cellar, detached brew-house. Old established Blacksmiths shop adjoining yard, garden and appurtenances, well enclosed farm yard, stable, cowhouse, hay and strawhouse, piggeries, sheds, other out buildings, two enclosures of excellent pasture land adjoining containing 3A 2R 14P more or less. The Estate is Copyhold of the Manor of Little Hallingbury Hall.”

The second son of Joseph and Elizabeth is the link to George. James Joscelyn (Joslyn) (1775-1853) married Mary Knight (1772-1859) in Elsenham in 1797. There were eight children, all born in Stansted Mountfitchet. Their sixth child was George Josling (Joselyn, Joslyn, Jocelyn) (1809-1880) who followed his father into shoemaking. He married Susannah Burrell (1810-78) in West Hackney in 1827, but was born in Little Hallingbury, and that is where the couple settled and where their eleven children were baptised. Those of us who are or were members of the Josselin Society are descended from the second (Joan Horne), third (Christopher and David Payne), sixth (John Hines) and ninth (Vernon Lane) of these children. Are you still with me? The diagram might make it clearer!

**[Diagram; see facing page, 10]**

**Vernon Lane, 15 Feb 2012**



**JAMES JOSSELYN, convict**

**Brenda Joscelyne (95) and Joan Joselyn (127)**

The Ipswich Journal, Issue 5160 Saturday 17 February 1838.

Convicts - Monday last the following convicts were removed from the county goal in this town and put on board the LEVIATHAN hulk at Portsmouth; Thomas Willan, John King, Elijah Hobert and **James Josselyn**, transportation and sentenced of 7 years.

Entry in Convict book of the Leviathan

3836 James Josselyn aged 30 for Hog stealing. Sentenced in Ipswich 5 January convicted to 7 years. He was married and could read and write, his trade was a labourer.

Gaoler report read: Indifferent, has been charged of felony but not convicted.

How disposed of: Bermuda 16th July 1838. (There were many British prison hulks moored off Bermuda). He was received on to Leviathan moored of Portsmouth on 13 February 1838.

**Further research enabled us to uncover the details of James' wife , Lydia, & family.**

Information required for the Receiving Book for a prisoner. 3 December 1840.

Was this Colchester prison?] **Lydia Josselyn** born in Ardleigh and she was married, living in Colchester, Essex and her husband had been transported. **[Continued]**

Father's name is William Winney a sawyer from Ardleigh  
 Lydia had four children the eldest was 11 and the youngest 2.  
 Offence:- Leaving her family chargeable to the parish of Higham  
 Sentence: 14 days hard labourer and the expiry time was 16<sup>th</sup> December 1840.  
 She had never been in custody before.

Information required for the Receiving Book for a prisoner. [Was this Colchester prison?]

3<sup>rd</sup> December 1840

**Lydia Josselyn** born in Ardleigh and she was married, living in Colchester, Essex and her husband had been transported.

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1841 census Union Workhouse, Tattingstone, Suffolk

James Josselyn 12, Ruth Josselyn 2, Robert 9 and Elizabeth 3 they were all born in Suffolk.  
 [Cannot find Lydia anywhere in 1841 census.]

**And so to James' return to England.** James Josselyn received on to YORK, Gosport on 6 June 1844 occupation sawyer. He was given a free pardon on 10 July 1844.

1851 census East Berholt Suffolk

James Joslyn aged 41, a sawyer Raydon, Lydia 41 Ardleigh, Mary 12 scholar Tattistone and Theophilus 5 Lawford.

From *Ardleigh Essex 1796* by *F H Erith* at the Essex Record Office Chelmsford relating to the above:

Ardleigh Hall Cottages

William Winney a Sawyer aged 25, Judith Winney aged 23, Sarah Winney aged 4 and William Winney aged 2.

Note 249: Poor family with 2 qualifying children.

Then followed 1797 Elizabeth Winney, 1812 Abraham Winney, 1804 Mary Winney and finally **1809 Lydia Winney.**

William Winney married Judith Dunningham 23 October 1791 at Ardleigh.

William died 1840 in Ardleigh and Judith died 21 September 1855 Ardleigh aged 88 dying of old age - Widow of William Winney Sawyer. (Source Death Certificate).

Judith was buried 25 September 1855 in the graveyard of St. Mary the Virgin, Ardleigh.

Conditions on a prison hulk were terrible, hygiene was so poor that disease spread rapidly. Dysentery, caused by drinking brackish water, was wide spread. Attempts by any prisoner to knock off the chains around their waists and ankles led to a flogging with a cat o' nine tails.

The authorities were always keen to keep down the cost of the prisons, so the quality of the food was kept as low as possible. Daily meals may have consisted mainly of Ox-cheek, either boiled or made into soup, pease and bread or biscuits, which were often mouldy and green on both sides. Some days, oatmeal and cheese replaced the meat. Each prisoner was allowed two pints of beer four days a week. Clothing was poor, a linen shirt, a brown jacket and a pair of breeches if they were lucky.

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**SAWBRIDGEWORTH RAILWAY ACCIDENT 1880 Vernon Lane .**

With the recent publicity for accidents at level crossings at Elsenham and Bishops Stortford, another press report bears quoting. On 19 June 1880 the Herts and Essex Observer reported the inquest into the death of Thomas Jocelyn (1848-80) at a level crossing in Sawbridgeworth.

“Robert Jocelyn, the first witness said I live at Great Hallingbury and am a shoemaker. The body which the jury have just viewed is that of my brother, Thomas, who was a bricklayer's labourer and resided at Gloucester Road, Croydon; he was 29 years of age. He came down to Sawbridgeworth station from London on Saturday last by the train that gets in here at 8.30 pm. I met him about three quarters of a mile from the station - going towards my father's, who lives at Little Hallingbury. I asked him to walk back into town with me and he did so, saying "All right". Returning to the station about 10.30 we saw the down mail train about leaving. My brother was in the clapgate on the down side and was going to cross over directly the train had passed, when I said "Tom, don't go over, a cattle train I believe is coming up". He replied "I can do it". He made the attempt and the engine of the up train struck him. I was obliged to leave him, for if anybody had given me a thousand pounds I could not have seen him die. He was labouring for breath when I left him and was in charge of a porter and another strange man. There was no negligence on the part of any one; it was his own bravado - he said "I can do it".

“The Foreman and several jurymen expressed an opinion that it would be desirable to do away with clapgates and erect a footbridge instead. It was stated that there had been several narrow escapes at the crossing. The Coroner said if it was the wish of the jury that he should do so, he would write to the Railway Company and direct their attention to the matter. The jury having intimated that to be their desire, the Coroner said that he would forward their representation to the proper quarter.”

There was no footbridge over the railway at Sawbridgeworth the last time I was there.

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**FIVE MEMBERS VISIT JOSSELIN IN FRANCE**

Peter and Margaret Joslin, Averil Snodgrass and Ben and Brian Joscelyne visited the Chateau and town of Josselin in Brittany in May as part of a rail holiday by Eurostar and TGV based near Quimper. The trip started on a high note when Averil hosted a meal in the Gilbert Scott restaurant at the Renaissance Hotel, St Pancras, but the party were brought down to earth next morning when queuing for an hour and a half to get through security for Eurostar.

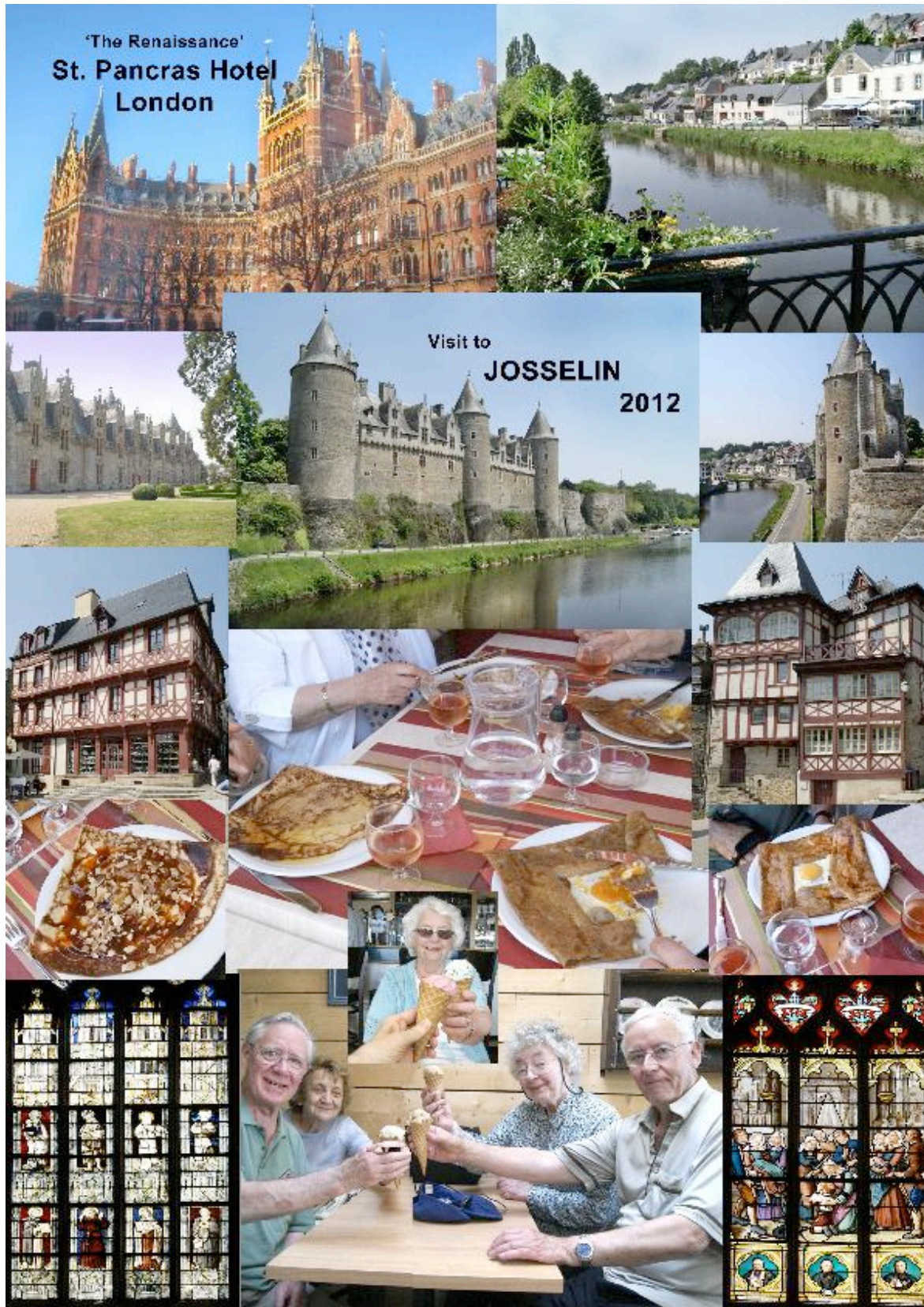
Rain in Paris fortunately turned to fine weather for the rest of the holiday which also included visits to the attractive old quarters of Concarneau, Auray, Vannes and Pont Aven amongst other places and also the remarkable ancient Carnac Stones. The Tour Manager was able to arrange for the party to visit the interior of the impressive chateau at Josselin, still the home of the Duke of Rohan and his family. The impressive chateau, with parts dating back to the late 12th Century, rises majestically from the river.

Peter has prepared a photo montage elsewhere in this issue and the group enjoying ice creams at the foot of that includes Jacqueline, a school pen friend of Averil who joined us at Quimper. Crepes were enjoyed on many occasions. One of the tour party knew our member Dr John Versey.

**Ben Joscelyne.**

## MEMBERS' VISIT TO CHATEAU JOSSELIN, FRANCE

(See Ben Joscelyne's account of the visit on Page 11)



Photos by Peter Joslin (29)

## SOCIETY MEETING, 16/17 JUNE 2012

### Tilbury Fort, Saturday morning 16<sup>th</sup> June



Photos by Simon Gladas & Melvyn Joscelyne

(No photos available for the afternoon slide presentation by Clare Harvey)



Secretary Ben (far left) & President Richard with other members.

### RHS Garden, Hyde Hall, Rettendon, Essex, Sunday 17<sup>th</sup> June



Members taking advantage of the sunny weather - and a ride up the hill.  
(Photos Timothy Joscelyne.)

JOHN DRAPER JOSLYN



**John Draper Joslyn, Mary & Sidney**



**Edwin, Mary & Harriet**



**Hector, Harriet, Valentine & Cyril**



**Josselyns Barn, White Roding.  
(See page 26)**



**Mount's Farm, Saling.  
(See page 6)**

## SAMUEL JOSCELYNE'S CRAFTSMANSHIP



*The Bothwell Organ*



*St Kilda Organ 2009*



*The Latrobe Organ*



*Cedar sideboard*



*Violin and case made by Samuel*



**Joscelyne Gravestone**



## **SAMUEL JOSCELYNE 1802-1877; PART 2.**

By Judy Granger (nee Joscelyne), (223)

**This part completes the details of of Samuel's life and work in Australia.**

[Apologies for the interspersing of the third & fourth pages in Part 1 of the article - Editor].

### **Samuel's Organs**

In England, through the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, many organs were built for stately homes; similarly, Tasmania had a number of residential organs. Settlers brought them with them or imported them. Two of the organs that Samuel built were chamber organs for use in his own home. One of these organs is now in St Kilda, Victoria, and the other, which was sold to A W Biggs no longer exists. All three organs were built in the 1860s.

### **The First Organ?**

An organ built for Samuel's home may actually have been the first organ he built but this is not clear; this was eventually owned by Mr. A W Biggs. This organ may have been the instrument used in the Princes Square congregational Church, Launceston before it acquired the Bevington & Sons organ in 1874. This organ was advertised by Joscelyne and was a single manual organ of five stops; the cost was 60 pounds. [Launceston Examiner 4 April 1874, p.1; 21 April 1874, p.1] Sadly this instrument no longer exists. The new Bevington organ at Princes Square was erected by Messrs. Joscelyne, and Samuel also advised the church on the choice of instrument [Launceston Examiner 15 April 1875, p2]

### ***The Bothwell Organ***



This organ bears the brass plaque stating it was built in 1862 by Joscelyne, however it was not installed at the combined Church of England and Presbyterian Church in Bothwell until September 1869 where it was erected by Jesse Biggs. [Launceston examiner 2 October 1869, p 2] Where it was located between 1862 and 1869 is unknown, assuming the nameplate is correct and original. The instrument was moved into St Michael and All Angels Church 1981, at the time this building was opened. The organ has a very fine case in Australian cedar (Toona Australis) and incorporates splendidly carved details. It's overall shape is reminiscent of a fairly standard 18<sup>th</sup> century English style of organ case, with three major flats and two intervening smaller 'harp' shaped flats. The instrument remains in largely original condition.

*This organ case was based upon an 18<sup>th</sup> Century motif of three towers with two intervening flats of harp shape. The detailing, however, is distinctively Victorian, notable the mouldings, cornices and corbels.*

Specifications given in *Pipe Organs of Tasmania* describe the organ as having "unusual features" so Samuel may have been trying new sounds for the organ

### ***The Launceston / Burnie / St Kilda Organ***

It is understood that this organ was built of cedar by Samuel in 1865 for private use in his York Street home, where it remained until 1890 when his daughter Emma sold the home. Where this organ was from 1890 until 1923, when it was installed at Burnie, is a mystery. It is possible that it was in one of Samuel's son's homes in Launceston.

This organ did service in the Burnie Baptist Church from 1923 to 1980, by which time the alteration of the original mechanisms was proving problematic. It was replaced by a new organ built by Laurie Organs of Melbourne. The photograph below was taken before the organ was removed from Burnie in 1980. The new organ has a plaque which records:

*This organ was built in 1980 by the Laurie Organ Company of Melbourne to replace the original Joscelyne Organ built in Launceston in 1865.*

Finding a Tasmanian buyer for the organ failed, so it was purchased in 1981 by John Maidment from Melbourne thus moving it to the mainland. John had the organ totally reconstructed by Laurie Pipe Organs, remaking all of the mechanisms which had been removed. It was then installed in his private home at Canterbury until 1987. It was then passed on and was installed in St James the Great Anglican Church, Inkerman Rd, East St Kilda, Victoria. On the front of this beautiful organ are two opening doors containing gilt 'flatback' dummy pipes, with swell shutters behind allowing sound to be muted. I was told there was information inside when the organ was dismantled; unfortunately I do not know where this material is now.

*This organ case was based upon an 18<sup>th</sup> Century motif of three towers and the detailing is distinctively Victorian with its mouldings, cornices and corbels. The detailing however, is distinctively Victorian. Specifications given in *Pipe Organs of Tasmania* describe the organ as having "unusual features" so Samuel may have been trying new sounds for the organ*



**Burnie Baptist Church  
1923-80.**



**St Kilda 2009**



### ***The Latrobe Organ***

This organ, now at St Luke's Anglican Church, Latrobe, was long-considered to be the work of Joscelyne, but the casework is made of painted deal or pine rather than cedar. It is now considered to be the work of Jesse Biggs, an English trained organ-builder who was residing in Launceston in the 1860s and early 1870s and was clearly associated with Joscelyne. However Joscelyne may have contributed the elegant design of the organ case, which combines Gothic and Classical motifs. The organ would have been built originally for a private residence, but when it was presented to St Luke's Church in 1909 it had come from St John's Church, Devonport. [Mercury 13 January 1909, p 2]

*In 1967 the organ was restored by K.R. Davis and son of Launceston at a cost of \$1,200.*

On 12 November 1892, in the Launceston Examiner, p, 2, “B” gave his reminiscences and stated “Who can forget ... Samuel Joscelyne, the amateur organ builder, of whose sound workmanship and painstaking energy the organ in the Anglican Church at Bothwell remains to this day?”

In 1998 the ABC recorded an organ recital on Samuel’s Burnie organs for their series “Historic pipe organs of Tasmania”. I’ve very recently found and purchased a copy of this from Ebay.

We know quite a bit about the organs that Samuel built in Tasmania thanks largely, first, to a publication Pipe Organs of Tasmania by Brian Clark and Michael Johnston published in 1981, and also the conference papers presented at the annual conferences of the Organ Historic Trust of Australia, which have taken place in Tasmania on four occasions

John Maidment, chairman of the Organ Historic Trust of Australia, met with Stan Joscelyne in Melbourne back in 1970. Subsequently, after purchasing the Joscelyne organ, he made contact with the Joscelyne family in England who were able to give many valuable details of Samuel’s background. His contact with the English Joscelyne family stemmed from a chance meeting on an international flight. In a letter from Ben Joscelyne’s mother, Connie in 1984, she wrote recalling an event, when a friend from Essex sat beside the new owner of Samuel’s 1865 organ, John Maidment, on a flight to UK. While chatting Maidment realised there was a connection with the family so he contacted the Braintree Joscelynes to find out more about Samuel and if he had built any other instruments.

John Maidment made the following entry on [www.ohta.org.au](http://www.ohta.org.au)

- *In the 1850s and 1860s Samuel Joscelyne built at least three pipe organs, making most of the wooden pipes, parts and casework himself, but obtaining the keyboards and metal pipes from England. The internal woodwork, and especially the cedar casework, of his instruments are of superlative quality and testify to his skill as a furniture designer and cabinet-maker.*

*Few Australian-built organs can equal Joscelyne’s instruments for their sheer visual appeal. It would be fascinating indeed to inspect examples of Joscelyne’s furniture which would doubtless exhibit a level of design and execution comparable with his organs. However, it would be very difficult to identify specimens as very few cabinet-makers signed their work. So it is to the two organs, at Bothwell and East St Kilda, that one must turn to appreciate Joscelyne’s skill. These instruments would rate among the largest and finest examples of Australian colonial cabinet-work and, as such, are of considerable importance in the history of Australian craftsmanship.*

- *Samuel’s son C.W. Joscelyne later became agent for George Fincham in Tasmania.*

In a letter to his niece Mary Joscelyne in Braintree, England Samuel wrote:

*As you are aware, I have unfortunately been very fond of organs and organ building having constructed 10 or 11.*

This suggests that he was involved with organ building well before he left for Australia. I can only guess as to why he would describe it as *unfortunate*, had there been some conflict and did he spend too much time on his passion? This love of organ music is clearly shown in the letter written to his organist niece Mary, probing for detailed information:

*I want to know what you play and what voluntaries you give them, also if you have chanting etc, as we in the Colonies think we know something.*

Samuel's musical talents were also in wide demand. For example, at the opening of Westbury Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church in 1874 the *Launceston Examiner* reported:

*This beautiful bluestone church, designed by Henry Hunter was built. The opening, on 12<sup>th</sup> May 1874, was a gala occasion, with a special train running from Launceston for the event. An orchestra provided the music and it is interesting to see that one of the 'cellists' was Tasmanian Organ Builder Samuel Joscelyne.*

An interview with Stan Joscelyne later records;

*Samuel also playing the viola, violin-cello, double bass as well as the organ for which his talents were frequently in demand.*

Samuel passed away on 20<sup>th</sup> June 1877, aged 75years, from congestion of the liver. The death notice in the *Launceston Examiner* reads;

*Joscelyne; on 20<sup>th</sup> June at his residence, Upper York St, Samuel Joscelyne formally of Suffolk, aged 75yrs*

He was buried at Charles St Cemetery and later his grave-stone and possibly the remains, were moved to Carr Villa cemetery, Launceston when the previous cemetery was declared a park.

His wife Elizabeth Joscelyne died on 10<sup>th</sup> March 1882 and was buried with her husband.



*Violin and case made by Samuel*

Amongst the memorabilia held by his descendants are several examples of his craftsmanship and mementos of his life. They include a beautiful cedar sideboard, a writing desk which was in Emma's drawing room and a violin with SJs initials on each piece, possibly made in 1820's. There has been confirmation from a mainland relative that his cello was in the possession of one of his mainland descendents but to date this has not been located.

[continued]



*A beautiful mourning ring* in Samuel's possessions was inscribed;

*Eliza Joscelyne ob 15<sup>th</sup> Aug 1837 aged 29*

Eliza was Samuel's sister who was five years younger than he.

I have an old atlas *The Young Lady's and Gentleman's ATLAS for assisting them in the knowledge of GEOGRAPHY*, published in 1805. This book has "Samuel Joscelyne" in a child's handwriting throughout, probably written by him around 1810-12.

Samuel also was an exhibitor at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition held in Melbourne in 1866. The catalogue of that exhibition contains the entry:

Item 113, by **S. Joscelyne**, Launceston, "*Flower stands of the stem of the native fern tree*". Nothing is known of these pieces.



*Gravestone; engraved with Samuel, Elizabeth and Emma's names.*  
Removed to Carr Villa from the old Charles St Cemetery

#### *Acknowledgements*

Much of the information used in this story has come from multiple sources and I found it difficult to trace some origins. I would however like to thank Ben Joscelyne from Braintree, Essex, for allowing me to use material from his "*World wide descendants of Joseph Joscelyne*", Christopher Joscelyne and Julian Joscelyne, Peter Joscelyne and David Joscelyne for their help in locating and photographing things "Joscelyne". Other sources were *The Launceston Examiner*, Peter Smedley who put together lists of "Joscelyne" advertisements from the *Launceston Examiner* when doing his own research, Organ Historical Trust of Australia (OHTA) from its website and new information personally provided to me by John Maidment, the previous owner of Samuel's organ. Also the "*Pipe Organs of Tasmania's*" booklet by Clark and Johnson on historical organs, other relatives, new contacts, libraries etc.

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#### **'Bedtime reading'.**

I am currently reading a 'biography' of the legendary American investor Warren Buffet who, in recalling conditions during the height of the thirties depression, relates that the unusually hot summer of 1934 saw temperatures in Omaha reach 118 degrees; "People slept in their backyards, camped out on the grounds of the Central High School, and on the grassy lawn of Omaha's **Joslyn Art Museum.**"

Joslyn Art Museum was a gift to the people of Omaha from Sarah H Joslyn (1851-1940) in memory of her husband George A Joslyn (1848-1916). George and Sarah, 'New Englanders', married in 1874 and moved to Montreal, then later to Des Moines, Iowa, before settling in Omaha where George became a successful businessman. Are any of our readers aware of a connection to our tree? This could be one for the next Journal. John Hallum, Editor.

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**RESEARCH INTO MY JOSCELYNE/JOSLIN ANCESTORS - Ian Thomson (237)**

I have been tracing my own family (the Battles) from the 1450s through to the 1560s in Roxwell.

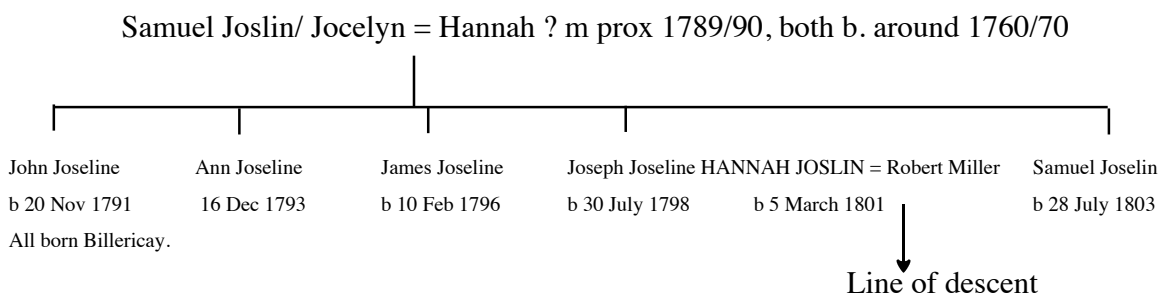
We know that the Bataille family interlinked with the Joscelynes from the time JOHN I (*Ref. Ben Josceline charts*) married Katherine Battell in the early 1200s. Through books and other resources including the 1434 Feet of Fines I know that there was a rich mercer of London who came from that family called Thomas Battail (d 1456 – I have managed to decipher his will in the National Archives) and he held land in Roxwell.

In the mid 1500s a family called Battle emerges, farming land in Roxwell at that point; and one of their descendants, John Battle, married Theobald Joslin on 28<sup>th</sup> November 1667. Theobald Joslin was born in Oct 1643 in Roxwell. It took a lot of research to show that John and Theobald are my direct forebears (8th great grandparents).

Theobald (sometimes shortened to Theba in the registers) was the daughter of Richard Joslin b 1598 in Roxwell and ?. As I understand it, this Richard was the youngest son of Ralph Joslin 1556 –1630/1 and a Dorothy ?. Richard’s brother Thomas was the Thomas Joslin who sailed to Massachusetts in 1635 on the Increase of London. And Richard was the one against whom the ambitious Rev Ralph Josselin had court battles. [Manorial records are in Latin and are virtually unreadable nowadays so this quest will be a labour of love.]

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Another branch of my family is descended from some Joslins who came from Billericay in the 1760-1805 period. The line of descent is from Samuel Joslin/ Jocelyn = Hannah ?..... m approx 1789/90, both b. around 1760/70. They were all connected with the Independent Meeting House there. I have not been able to establish any connection with the Leigh on Sea Joscelynes, the Braintree family or the Chelmsford family but it is such an unusual name that I doubt if they parachuted in from another part of the country. I bet old Samuel was a non-conformist who came from the main Joslin tree...



My interest was in the children of HANNAH JOSLIN b 1801. She married a Robert Miller and lived and died in Writtle. Hannah and Robert are my 2nd great grandparents. Their family lived on in Writtle and my grandfather was born there. (I have not traced the other issue forward.)

Can any of our members provide information on Samuel which will link him into the family tree? **Ian Thomson 07775892166**

**SAMUEL JOSLIN ANCESTRY - Larry R Joslin (246)**

I have read with great interest the article which appeared in the Josselin Journal 49, in September 2011 entitled "Kings Landing: the Joslin Family at New Brunswick, Canada". The article seemed well organized, well presented and generally factual. However, there is one portion of the article that I believe needs to be further addressed.

Although this article focuses on Andrew Joslin, there is reference to a Samuel Joslin possibly being a son. It was noted that Samuel, or his family, was not included in Andrew's will, which was dated December 26, 1836. There is also reference to the belief that Samuel and his family had moved to Upper Canada (referred to here as Ontario) in 1829, after a "painful lawsuit was brought against him in New Brunswick."

This seems to have been the general consensus over the past number of decades. I have read other similar articles written over the years suggesting that the aforementioned lawsuit reflected badly on Andrew's good character in the Prince William Parish, which may have led Andrew to leave Samuel out of his will and may have had a hand in Samuel's move to Ontario.

Over the past number of years I have been collecting documentation and information in regard to the Joslin family in New Brunswick. Based on this research, I have come to the conclusion that Samuel was not a son of Andrew Joslin, but likely of Moses Joslin, another "Loyalist" who made his way to New Brunswick at the end of the American Revolution. I will attempt to present a case for this below, as well as provide general information in regard to the parties.

**Samuel Joslin:**

Firstly, I will set out my personal linkage to Samuel. I, Larry Joslin (b. 1952) am the eldest child of Raymond Joslin (b. 1932). Raymond is the eldest child of James Willis Joslin (1908-2003). James Willis was the eldest child of James Alfred Joslin (1882-1956). James Alfred was the youngest child of Jeremiah Joslin (1850-1922). Jeremiah was the sixth child of George Joslin (1817-1905). Other than George, all of the above were born and resided in Ontario, Canada. George was born in New Brunswick, Canada and was the third child of Samuel Joslin (1786-abt. 1860).

Samuel is known to have had at least ten children. It is known that the sixth child, Frederick, was born in New Brunswick in 1826 and the youngest child, Samuel, was born in Upper Canada in 1839. The birth places of those in between are not currently known, which suggests that Samuel and family migrated to Upper Canada sometime between 1826 and 1839.

Samuel was involved in a law suite in 1828, while still in New Brunswick, however, it does not appear to have been "painful" as suggested in the article. In general terms, Samuel was sued for a breach of contract. However, before any trial on the issue, the matter was settled between the two parties. In spite of this, Samuel was notified that there were Court costs owing by him. A letter was written to the Court by Samuel explaining the situation and objecting to having to pay any such costs since the help of the Court was unnecessary.

In regard to the migration to Ontario, this narrows the year to between 1829 and 1839.

If anyone is interested in further family details, I would be pleased to provide them on request.

Included in a land petition submitted by Samuel, dated February 10, 1818, he stated that he was “born in the Parish of Prince William, where he has resided ever since.” The Parish of Prince William is located in York County, New Brunswick. Since the land petition was a sworn document and it is expected that some level of verification would have been conducted at the time, this is important evidence since it provides a geographical point for Samuel’s birth, which occurred on October 22, 1786.

On or about August 8, 1820, Samuel sold at least a portion of his property in Prince William Parish and seems to have taken up residence in Woodstock Parish to the west, still within New Brunswick.

### **Andrew Joslin:**

#### **Property Transactions:**

On or about March 7, 1787, Andrew purchased property in Kingsclear Parish. The registration document indicates that he resided in Queens County at that time. This is approximately six months after Samuel’s birth.

On or about March 29, 1788, Andrew sold a lot on Musquash Island. The registration document indicates that he and his wife resided in Waterborough Parish, Queens County at that time. This is approximately 18 months after Samuel’s birth.

In his land petition dated October 11, 1792, Andrew states that he resided in Kingsclear Parish. This is 6 years after Samuel’s birth.

In a petition for lots 70 and 72, dated March 17, 1819, Andrew indicates that he “has a wife and five children”, and has resided in the Parish of Prince William for “upwards of twenty years”.

This would indicate a move to the parish in or about 1799. In spite of the notation of five children, only four are commonly known, those being Bathsheba Slocum (b. 1785), Juanna Andrew (b. 1788), William Cook (b. 1794), and Mary (b. 1805). I believe that this has led to speculation that the fifth child was Samuel (b. 1786).

#### **Family:**

The article includes portions of Andrew’s will. If you examine the actual will, it can be seen that the bequeaths are broken out into different paragraphs in an orderly fashion. The first is to his wife, Priscilla. The second is to his son William. Being a male he was likely, at that time, given priority over his sisters.

The next paragraph deals with Bathsheba Slocum Hammond, his eldest living daughter, and this is followed by a paragraph dealing with his second surviving daughter, Mary Bradbury. There is no specific mention of Juanna Andrew since she predeceased him in 1830.

The paragraphs in the will that follow deal with bequeaths to various grandchildren. However, not all the known grandchildren are noted. Without some obvious explanation, this would seem unfair at least to the children of William Cook. One explanation would be that certain children of Andrew predeceased him, leaving grandchildren without at least one parent.



The first of these latter paragraphs deals with Hammond grandchildren. We would have reason to believe that these are the children of Juanna Andrew Hammond and not Bathsheba's children since the latter would have been taken care of indirectly through the bequeath to her.

Then there are two short paragraphs dealing with Bradbury grandchildren. Likewise, it is unlikely that these are Mary's children since they would have been indirectly taken care of through the bequeath to her. This suggests a second Bradbury-Joslin connection.

It seems to be accepted that Bathsheba Slocum married Lothrop (or William) Hammond, that Juanna Andrew married Simon Hammond, and that William Cook married Hannah Courser on October 7, 1818. According to the registration document, this latter marriage was witnessed by Mary Joslin and Thomas Wheeler.

Another registration indicates that Mary Joslin married Christopher Bradbury on February 20, 1823 in Prince William Parish. This marriage was witnessed by Priscilla Joslin and Charles Sanders.

A further registration indicates that a Priscilla Joslin married Jabez Bradbury on March 18, 1829 in Prince William Parish. The marriage registration was witnessed by Sarah C. Hammond and Samuel Young. It is clear that this would be a second Priscilla, since Andrew was still alive at this point and presumably still married to the first Priscilla.

Considering the same given name as Andrew's wife, the witnessing of Mary's marriage, and the established connections to the Hammond and Bradbury families, it is my opinion that this second Priscilla is very likely Andrew's fifth child. Also, the fact that she was not specifically named in Andrew's will, dated December 1836, suggests that this second Priscilla had died sometime prior, after her marriage to Jabez Bradbury. This would suggest that George William Bradbury and David Joslin Bradbury were Priscilla's children.

This in itself would tend to eliminate Samuel as the fifth child and would explain the lack of reference in Andrew's will. There is also the fact that Samuel swore in his petition that he was born in Prince William Parish in 1786, however, it does not appear that Andrew moved in this Parish until at least ten years later.

#### Samuel Joslin's Father:

So, if Andrew was not Samuel's father, who was?

According to the book entitled *The Loyalists of New Brunswick* by Esther Clark Wright, there were five Joslins who initially went to New Brunswick from the New England area. These were Andrew, John, Moses, David, and Isaac. Andrew is noted above. John was apparently Andrew's brother. I have not been able to find any land grants in his name, which suggests that he did not stay in New Brunswick. For Isaac, two land petitions were found, but neither seem to have been granted, which also suggests that he did not remain there.

The other two, Moses and David, both served in the King's American Dragoons. This is very relevant since much of the lands in Prince William Parish were appropriated for those who served in the King's American Dragoons after they were disbanded on October 10, 1783. According to grant registrations, David was granted "island rights" in the St. John river at York County, while Moses was granted 72 acres in Dumfries Parish, lot 231, on May 19,

1786. The same grant is also registered as being made on October 10, 1786, but in Prince William Parish. It is my understanding that Prince William Parish was established in 1786 out of a portion of the Dumfries Parish, which would explain the two references.

Based on the above, it seems most likely that Moses was Samuel's father that he seems to have been the only Joslin holding any significant property in Prince William Parish when Samuel was born. Birth registrations also show that Moses had at least two other children born in Prince William Parish.

As per the aforementioned article, Andrew was a son of John Joslin and Joanna Andrew, John was a son of Henry Vaughn Joslin and Elizabeth Matteson, Henry was a son of Thomas Joslin and Mary Vaughn, and grandson of Abraham Joslin and Beatrice Hampson.

Based on the sources available, I have found that Moses was a son of John Joslin and Desire Humiston, born in 1756 in New Haven, Connecticut. John was the son of Nathaniel Jocelyn and Abigail Abbott, also born in 1733 in new Haven, Connecticut. Nathaniel was the son of Nathaniel Jocelyn and Mary Frost, and the grandson of Abraham Joslin and Beatrice Hampson. This would make Andrew and Moses third cousins.

Larry R. Joslin,       joslinl@sympatico.ca  
70 Birchlawn Court, Stoney Creek, Ontario, Canada L8G 4B3



### **JOSSELYNS BARN, WHITE RODING.**

Josselyns Barn at White Roding was built in the 1540s as an outbuilding for a farm within the curtilage of a manor house owned by the local squire, Sir Thomas Josselyn. The Grade II\* barn was converted to a high standard residential property about 25 years ago and the interior has been further enhanced during the past 14 years by it's current owners.



The manor house no longer exists, having been blown up by a bomb dropped by an enemy plane returning from a bombing raid during WWII. The nearest neighbour is the farmer who lives about 100 yards away in the farmhouse which has also been there since the 1500s.

The building has the elite Grade II\* listing due in part to its crown post construction and the early examples of brick nogging, 'nogging' being the decorative panels of Tudor timber-framed infill herringbone brickwork on one wall of the stone-flagged Great Hall. The Barn is considered to be of exceptional interest, the last in the county with brick nogging. Most of the rooms in the barn are dominated by the massive old beams.

The owners now feel their 'living project' is complete, hence desiring to move on, and have placed the Barn on the market for sale.

[Above information is extracted from magazines and the selling agent's brochure, forwarded by Marion Richardson.. Editor]

**BIRTH, MARRIAGE & DEATH CERTIFICATES****Peter Joslin (29)**

I recently attended a meeting at the home office in London to discuss the GRO certificate services and feel that I should pass on to you some of the news I was given. Most of you will know that the UK certificate Service is based at Southport, here in Lancashire and is now known as 'Identity & Passport Service' and is responsible to the Home Office.

Southport produces about 1.3 million certificates each year and about 80% are for family historians like ourselves, they have a staff of about 40 and aim to give you a maximum of five days to turn round your order. I assume that the new computerised GRO index is being used at Southport as **you no longer need the Volume & Page codes** when asking for a search (you will get it quicker if you quote the correct codes)

One point raised was, for me, a very contentious issue regarding the lack of internet access to the GRO indexes post 2005. Since the closure of the Family Record Centre Myddleton Street London, the public have not had access to the annual index of Birth, Deaths and Marriages that we have had since the start of civil registrations. This coincided with a decision to stop selling the indexes placed on the internet. Recently a copy of the post 2005 indexes have been made available for inspection at Birmingham, Bridgend, Westminster, Manchester, Newcastle, Plymouth and the British Library, but...

**Available only to search on Microfiche!**

No one was left in doubt as to my strong feeling on this retrograde position and whilst all the family history representatives agreed with me, it was pointed out that after taking legal advice it was not possible (NOW) to sell the indexes to third parties such as the internet; FindMyPast. As public access to the GRO INDEX was a right. I was left thinking that this issue would eventually become untenable and further legal advice should be sought, after all, it is 'only an INDEX' and as we are living in an age of freedom of information, we could not see this anomaly continuing much longer.

As the supply of family history certificates amounts to such a high proportion of GRO Southport's work, I drew their attention to the practice of Libraries, Record Offices and the internet in supplying photo copies and images of civil marriages 1837- 2000 at photo copy prices. I suggested that as most family historians did not require a 'Certified Copy' of a certificate the GRO could consider giving an 'Uncertified Photo Copy Service' at a much reduce rate. I received no positive response.

**NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER**

The following new service had been announced previously but we were given a clearer understanding behind the initiative: **0300 123 1837**

Once you have looked at this number no family historian should ever forget it

This number puts you in touch with a specially trained member of staff at Southport so that you can quickly order certificates. I tried the system on my mobile when I returned to Heysham and found it remarkably simple: a friendly 'Carry' asked me if I wanted the certificate at a priority rate of **£23.40** or the five day service at **£9.25**; she asked if I had ordered by phone before from Southport (No) so my address was needed, contact phone number, what type of Certificate did I require (B, M or D, it was a marriage), what was the Grooms name, did I know the Spouse name, The year, the Volume & Page, District, and my credit card details, I was given an account number to quote should I use the system again. This first time transaction took under five minutes and the phone call didn't cost me a penny. The reason is the **0300** number, the numbers aren't free like 0800 numbers, however they are charged at the same rates as 01 & 02 numbers. And if you get these inclusive in your line rental then you will not be charged for them, unlike the 0845 numbers, and as I get free calls on my mobile and land line the same applies.

**STATUTORY COST OF CERTIFICATES**

Are you being **Misled, Fooled and Conned** into paying exorbitant prices for copy certificates? It was reiterated that the Government had set the price for a certificate at **£9.00**. Slight variations were being applied across the country for postage and what is called 'Value Added Service' (so called extras!). What was of major concern, is the blatant charges being extorted from unsuspecting members of the public on the internet, some website are posing as official GRO sites and they pay a lot of money to get top ranking on a Google search page. The issue is being investigated by the ASA, but in the meantime some unsuspecting persons are paying up to **£75.00 for a £9.00 certificate**.

As a society we need to educate, not only our membership but the general public, to the fact that if the website is not **.gov.uk** it is not the official site for ordering certificates, and we need to publicise the **0300 123 1837** telephone number.

The GRO website has the answers to most of your questions and will give you more details than I had space for here, Just click

<https://www.gro.gov.uk/gro/content/certificates/>

Peter W Joslin, Lancashire Family History & Heraldry Society.

February 26<sup>th</sup> 2012

#### **Information received since the meeting:**

##### **Re-registration's under the legitimacy act**

One new departure from the past practice, is, where a birth has been **re-registered** the original certificate would not have been issued to you (i.e. a child registered with the Mother's Surname and where no father was entered), Later the Mother married the Father, and the child was re-registered under the Father's surname name. The original entry can now be supplied BUT there is a faint over print on the certificate and a letter accompanies it to state, that the certificate cannot be used for any official purposes (cost £9.25). This is good news for family historians as the notes outside the columns are also on the photocopy and this gives you the details of the date of re-registration.

##### **STOP PRESS**

It has just been announced that the cost of a certificate will increase to £10.00 from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2012, with 'Value Added' charges on top. This will apply to register office services only, Good News for family historians when ordering from the 0300 123 1837 number and the GRO office at Southport is that the **charge will remain at £9.25.**

March 13<sup>th</sup> 2012

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Please make a note of the date of the AGM - Saturday, 6<sup>th</sup> October - and let the Secretary know if you have any matters that you would like to have considered there, or by the Committee.

Suggestions for the location (and format) for the 2013 Summer Meeting would also be welcome.

We would also like topics for discussion at the 'Workshop', or further offers of a presentation.

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Thanks to all the contributors to this issue of the Journal; items for inclusion in Issue No 52 should be sent to the Editor, John Hallum;

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