

Josselin Journal 52 March 2013



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Journal Editor; John Hallum

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

EDITORIAL & ADMINISTRATION

Wearing my Chairman's hat, it is a pleasure to welcome our new members. Our American 'cousins' will find that quite a lot of this Issue of the Journal traces back to Thomas & his son Nathaniel.

I hope that our new UK members will be able to join us at some of our events in the future.

A Committee meeting was due to be held on what turned out to be one of the worst days of the winter, with the country brought to a standstill by the snow. We eventually managed to hold it on Sunday, 10th March. This enabled us to finalise arrangements for this year's events and look forward to next year. The details for these events are included in this Journal and I would urge all Members to let us know as soon as possible if they intend to attend.

I hope you will enjoy reading YOUR Journal; keep the Articles rolling in. John Hallum.

New members since Journal 51

250 Helen Marks Hazel Cottage, Houndscroft, Rodborough, Stroud, GL5 5DQ

E-mail: <u>h313n.marks@virgin.net</u> Helen's grandmother was Florence Ada Joscelyne a descendant of James Woodward Joscelyne of Leigh-on-Sea. Helen was intrigued to find photographs of James and his wife Kezia on Peter Joslin's website <u>www.joslins.org.uk</u>

251 Jane and Tony Rodger The Pines, The Green, Claverdon, Warwick, CV35 8LL

Tel: 01926-842325 E-mail: jjrodger@gmail.com

Jane's grandmother was Catherine Stevenson Joscelyne who married Henry Blake of Hampshire who acquired the family business of Charles Joscelyne, Printers and Stationers at 76/78 High Street, Braintree, in the mid 1900's. This was a separate business to the furnishers, Henry Joscelyne, Ltd, although from the same family origins.

252 Lynnette Eldredge 141 Riverview Drive, Sequim, Washington, WA 98382, USA

E-mail: lynnette is a descendant of the emigrants to the Americas in 1635, Thomas and Rebecca Joslin, by their son Nathaniel, and we have put her in touch with our former members Don and May Joslin of Overland Park, Kansas who have detailed that branch of Thomas' family. Lynnette's grandmother was Lillian Elliott Eldredge who was descended from Capt Abijah Joslin and Kezia Farrar.

253 DeAnne Bradford 3825 Pinewood Street, Bedford, Texas, 76021, USA

Tel: (817) 354-1783 E-mail:markrb2@gmail.com

DeAnne is another descendant from Thomas the emigrant this time through his other son Abraham. We have put her in touch with Carol Treadway who, with her late mother Edith Wessler, has extensively documented that branch.

254 Kevin Mayer 4320 Cotswold Hill Lane, Fairfax, Virginia, VA 22030, USA.

E-mail: <u>kevinm1240@hotmail.com</u> Kevin is also descended from Thomas via Nathaniel and again we have put him in touch with Don and May.

255 Trevor Joslin (Address awaited) E-mail: trevpaulene@hotmail.com

Trevor was born in New Zealand but is now in Australia. His origins however are from Colchester, England. So far he and his cousin have traced their lineage back to Jonathan Josselyn who was baptised in 1773 and one of his children, Daniel, became the proprietor of the Welcome Sailor Inn in Colchester. If any member can help further please contact Trevor.

Twenty First Annual General Meeting of the Josselin Society held at the Bocking Village Club, Braintree, Essex on Saturday 6th October 2012 at 11.30m.

The Chairman John Hallum (Member No. 137) welcomed the members including Suzanne Mason (218) from Gt Yarmouth attending for the first time.

The Secretary listed the apologies received from numerous UK and Overseas Members and reported on the health and other matters raised in their communications.

Minutes of the AGM of 17th September 2011 were read approved; there were no matters arising.

Chairman's Report, John Hallum (137):

The report which included thanks to Ben Joscelyne (09) as Treasurer & Secretary, to Melvyn Joscelyne (08) for his help as auditor, to Marion Richardson (123) for continuing to look after the publications, to Tim Joscelyne (220) for work on the Society website. A review of the years events included the summer meeting at Leigh on Sea with a windy Tilbury Fort, Leigh Heritage Centre where Clare Harvey (60) gave a talk with a dinner later and a visit to the RHS Gardens at Hyde Hall the next day. Thanks to Ben (09) for organising this event. Ideas to involve those from further afield are welcome and a suggestion that members could organise small informal meetings in various areas of the country. John concluded by advising he will serve as Chairman for a further year with Melvyn ready to take over.

Treasurer and Membership Secretary's Report Ben Joscelyne (09):

The Accounts (as audited by Melvyn Joscelyne (08)) or the year to 31st August 2012 were submitted.

Ben reported 84 members with 8 new members & 13 not rejoined. Paul Humphries (widower of Brenda a long serving committee member) who has been ill but would like to rejoin & AnnThompson (13) from Stoke (a previous committee member) recently had dinner with our President, Richard Joscelyne and wished to rejoin.

Less has been spent this year resulting in an increase of £300 with reduced printing & mailing costs due to 50% of Journals now distributed by e mail. The acceptance of the accounts were proposed by Vernon Lane (109) and seconded by Richard Joscelyne (38). The Treasurer proposed £10.00 subscription be continued unchanged, seconded by Derek Joslin (124). The report was accepted unanimously.

Election of Officers and Committee .

Honorary Member Earl of Roden, President Richard Joscelyne (38) & Vice President Bill (02) were confirmed in their respective appointments, though Bill has not been well and is confined to his home.

The existing committee members were re appointed & proposed by Nick Joscelyne (95) and seconded by Brian Joscelyne (6) as follows:- .

Chairman John Hallum (137)

Treasurer & Membership Secretary Ben Joscelyne (09)

Minute Secretary Simon Gladas (141)

Committee – Michael Brill (82), Brenda Joscelyne (95), Marion Richardson (123), Melvyn Joscelyne (08) also vice chairman, Peter Joslin (29). There was a vacancy for a Committee Member; Derek Joslin (124) (who offered his services) was proposed by Marion Richardson (137), seconded by Richard (38) and duly elected.

<u>Election of Accounts Examiner</u> - Melvyn Joscelyne (08) re-appointed in this post, proposed by John (137) and seconded by Derek (124).

<u>Future Events</u> – Last years suggestions were discussed as follows.

Northampton – Richard (38) investigated but advised there was not enough Joslin related topics to justify an event.

<u>Rodings</u> – Peter Joslin (29) suggested on a tour of churches with a workshop on the Sunday. Hyde Hall – Richard (38) suggested another visit: Ben (09) responded that it is now a private residential property and he would make contact to see if we could have entry to the grounds.

Derek (124) advised that Roxwell has a village hall for use on a Rodings visit.

Richard (38) a tour of Sawbridgeworth town could be included by local historical society.

Vernon (109) has advised that the two villages of Hallingsbury has connections to the Joslin family and could be included in a visit to that area.

Marion (123) advised that Peter (29) suggested Cressing Temple for a workshop; she was trying to arrange someone with extensive local historical knowledge to give a presentation.

<u>Audley End House & Saffron Walden</u> – Brenda (95) suggested this as a venue for a summer meeting.

After discussion, it was agreed that an itinerary could be Rodings churches, Hyde Hall and Halling-bury villages on Saturday and Cressing Temple on Sunday, Marion (123) added that a ¾ hour talk by Janet Giford with the rest of the day devoted to a workshop would be good.

AGM - Discussion to hold this as part of a visit to Bletchley Park would not be feasible and this led to a proposal from Derek (124) that the <u>summer</u> event be a single day for Bletchley Park and the AGM held over two days in the autumn to make it worthwhile for long distance attendees to travel; the AGM be brought forward into Sept to benefit from better weather.

It was agreed that these points will be discussed by the committee after exploring the different ideas.

<u>Committee Meeting</u>; Melvyn (08) offered to host the next committee meeting and a date would be fixed to hold this in January.

Journal; Vote of thanks given to John (137) for a good job done as editor of the Journal

<u>Any Other Business</u> – A note from Peter Joslin (29) was read out by Simon (141) which expressed Peter & Margaret's sorrow to not be able to attend the AGM plus news from other members he has been in touch with. However, Marion (123) provided a telephoned video link to Peter (29) and also to Don Joscelyne(128) during the afternoon. And thanks to John & Ben for their efforts.

Chairman thanked all those for attending and closed meeting.

Presentations.

After completion of the AGM, the Workshop continued with two presentations:

Ben Joscelyne (09); Ben gave an interesting presentation on his efforts in winding up a Trust Fund of which his late father was a Trustee which involved finding the surviving Beneficiaries & Executors. This involved considerable online research plus visits to examine records in both the UK and overseas.

Derek Joslin (124); Derek's illustrated talk on 'Other Notable Josselins' traced lines of descent from our Josselin ancestors to notable living or recent persons including celebrity film stars, American Presidents and Royalty. He also discussed his ongoing attempts by use of DNA testing to fill in some of the links in his extensive Joslin Chart.

New England

Harry Larrabee (242) has been researching the history of the State of Maine, USA and writes:

"On the website concerning the history of the State of Maine, it says the charter for the State was issued to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and his friend Captain John Mason by King Charles the first in about 1638/39. The website also says the deed was for the bottom half of Vermont, New Hampshire and land extending up to modern Quebec and modern New Brunswick.

"In 1642, Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Captain John Mason split the deed in half with Captain Mason getting New Hampshire and Vermont. When Captain Mason died, he left in his Will to his good friend **Captain Henry Josselyn** his portion of the deed. Several years after his death, his widow then married Captain Henry Josselyn; there were no children.

"Captain Henry Josselyn had a second deed which was issued to him by Sir Ferdinando Gorges himself. During the Indian Wars, Josselyn became indebted to Richard Scottow of Massachuasetts and gave him that, and only that, grant to him for saving his life. The deed was for what is modern day Scarborough and Portland. Maine.

"My great aunt from Rockland, Maine, had what was explained as the second deed - which held no monetary value - which was handed over to the State of Maine in the 1960's as a nostalgia piece together with other documents. (The Gorges family won a lawsuit against the State of Massachusetts in the late 1800's for the Gorges deed).

The author John Josselyn wrote in his 1672 book "New England's Rareties Discovered" that his father Sir Thomas Josselyn went with him to Maine twice to visit his brother Captain Henry Josselyn and both times it mentions that his father and he went back to England".

Note regarding John Josselyn.

In addition to his book mentioned above, which was about the "birds, beasts, fishes, serpents and plants" of New England, John Josselyn wrote an account of his two voyages in 1638 and 1663. A 200 page critical edition of the "Two Voyages to New England" has been edited and introduced by Paul J Lindholdt and published in 1988 by The University Press of New England ISBN 0-87451-428-2 under the title "John Josselyn, Colonial Traveler".Ben Joscelyne

Note regarding Ferdinando Gorges.

Dr James O'Dea is researching the Josselyn connection to the Cammocks of Maldon, Essex and their connection to the Earls of Warwick, who supplied ships and other support to Sir Ferdinando Gorges.. He comments that it is a fascinating story with much documentation and would welcome any information contained in Essex documents from Members.

[My thanks to Ben Joscelyne for preparing the article for the Journal. Editor]

SOCIETY EVENTS FOR 2013.

VISIT TO BLETCHLEY PARK. SATURDAY, 29th JUNE 2013.

A group booking has been made for an all day visit to this WW2 Code Breaking Centre near Milton Keynes with the following timetable -

11am Arrive individually

11.15 Tea, coffee and biscuits

11.45 Talk by a Bletchley Park Guide on the amazing story of the code breakers which we understand includes going round the principal sites on the complex

13.00 Hot lunch in a dedicated area (not the public restaurant)

Afternoon free to the 5pm closure for visiting the various parts of the large site. There is a mini WW2 cinema and a lot of Churchill memorabilia.

The price will be £23 per head which we will collect on the day. (Please note this does not include a visit to the National Museum of Computing).

This will be a social event with no known "Josselin" content.

Please notify Ben Joscelyne a.s.a.p if you would like to participate so as to establish the expected Group size. E-mail: benjos@btinternet.com or Tel: 01376-325336

WEEKEND MEETING SEPTEMBER 21ST/22ND, 2013.

Saturday, 21st September; Hyde Hall, Sawbridgewoth and Little Hallingbury.

11.00 am. Guided visit around grounds and gardens of Hyde Hall (by kind permission).

Hyde Hall Mansion has been converted to exclusive residential apartments so it is not possible to view the inside of the mansion house.

12.00 noon approx. Visit to adjoining village of Little Hallingbury, former residence of several Jocelyns.

The Village Hall has been booked from 12.30 pm. onwards for a buffet lunch in the Village Hall, followed by a talk on the history of the village; we shall visit the churchyard and hopefully also have entry to the church.

This will be followed by a talk by Vernon Lane on his Jocelyn ancestors at Hallingbury.

Saturday evening; an early evening Dinner (in a separate room) at a hostelry at nearby Sheering for those who wish to stay on.

Sunday 22nd September; Bocking.

[Because of a major Weekend Craft Fair at Cressing Temples, we are not able to hold the event there as previously proposed.]

10.30 am. Visit to Bocking Post Mill.

12.00 noon. AGM at Bocking Social Club, followed by Buffet Lunch.

2.00 pm Talk by Fred. Feather, Vice-chairman of the *Essex Society for Family History*, who

will talk about Joslins in the Police Force and other Family History matters.

3.00 pm Talk by Peter Joslin on the "Future Format of Family Research using the Internet".

Peter will be connected to the internet to illustrate his talk and answer members'

questions.

Full details will be sent nearer the time to members who notify Ben Joscelyne of their attendance; contact details a above.]

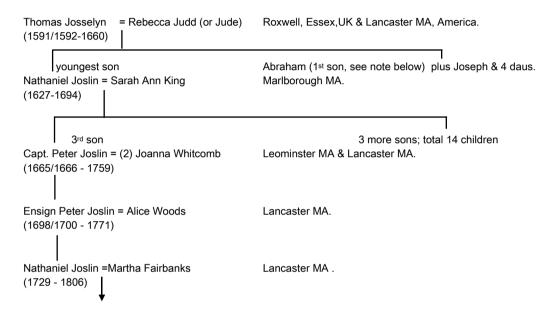
The Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha. Dr James O'Dea (106) & Carol Treadway

Dr James O'Dea & Carol Treadway have submitted information in response to the all item in the previous Journal concerning the Joslyn Art Museum and the descent line to George Alfred Joslyn.

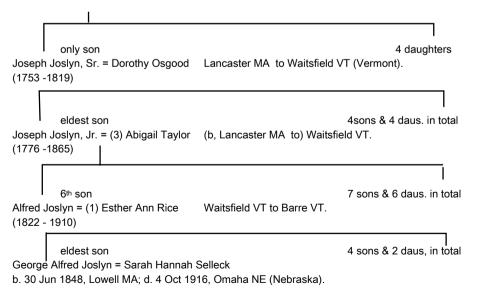
George A. Joslyn [1848-1916] became a successful publisher and newspaper owner; after his death, his wife donated the Joslyn Art Museum to the city of Omaha, Nebraska in his name.

The following article is an edited version of their submissions:

George was descended from the Thomas Josselyn who emigrated with his family to America in 1635 through Thomas's second son Nathaniel.



[Here you see a common migration from the battle fields of our Revolutionary War and War of 1812 to the relative safety of the green hills of Vermont as happened with my wife's Josselyns in 1815 moving from Pembroke, Mass. to Bridgewater, Vermont].

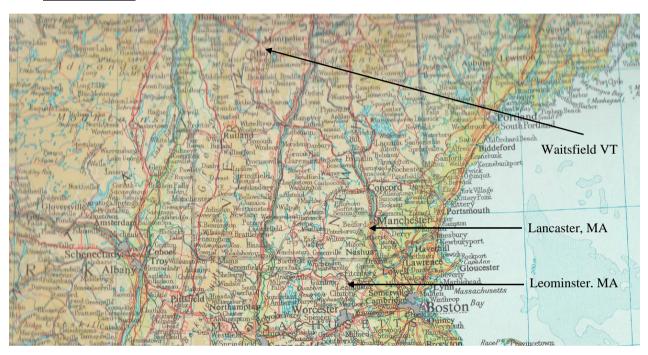


George A. Joslyn [1848-1916] migrated west with his wife Sarah, having adopted children. [The note re. Abraham and the locations of the settlements in Massachusetts & Vermont are shown on the nextpage.]

Note: The eldest son of Thomas & Rebecca Judd, Abraham, came to the colonies after 1635 as a mariner, lived in Massachusetts with his wife Beatrice Hampson of London and died at sea.

Abraham and Beatrice Josselyn spent about seven years with a Josselyn relative from Essex, Henry Josselyn, who followed his father as an administrator for land development in what is now called Maine and was then a part of a King's land grant/patent north of Massachusetts to Mason and Sir Ferdinando Gorges.

Three of Abraham's children were born there, Henry, Rebecca and Thomas Josselyn, and left with Henry and his wife, Margaret (the widow of Thomas Cammock a mariner of Maldon, Essex who also died at sea) when Abraham and Beatrice returned to Mass. The three children returned south as adults. The child, Henry, is the ancestor for Roger Joslyn and my late wife, Kay Josselyn O'Dea. James E. O'Dea.



Locations of the family after settlement in America.

George Alfred Joslyn, born 30 June 1848, attended public schools in Waitsfield, Vermont, where he married on 24 Sep 1872, Sarah Hannah Selleck. After several years in Montreal, Quebec, they moved west to Des Moines, Iowa, where he worked unloading freight cars for the Iowa Printing Company @ \$1.50 per day. In 1880, he became manager of the Company's branch office in Omaha, Nebraska, newly reorganized as the Western Newspaper Union an auxiliary printing company; then President of the Corporation at a salary of \$75.00/month. At the time of his death he controlled 32 branch houses. The firm produced "readyprint," a page of national news and features, leaving the reverse side of the page blank for local newspapers to print their own news under their own mastheads.

George erected in his Vermont home town a free library as a memorial to his parents and grandparents; he was a liberal donor to worthy charities and institutions. The couple developed a relationship with the University of Omaha (now the University of Nebraska, Omaha), and established a private college there in 1909. Sarah was deeply involved in helping the underprivileged, and supported other charities, including the humane society.

George left an estate of \$15 million when he died 4 Oct 1916. In 1923 his widow presented the city of Omaha with a gift of \$30,000 for construction of the Joslyn Art Museum, a magnificent granite and marble structure in the Art Deco style as a memorial to her husband. It opened in 1931 after 3 years in construction, at the cost of \$3,000,000. Most of Sarah's money and efforts thereafter were directed to the memorial. After her death in 1940, the remainder of her estate was bequeathed to the Society of Liberal Arts which manages the museum.

The three-story Joslyn home and estate in Omaha, built in 1902-1903 of limestone, with crenelated towers in what some have called the "Scottish baronial" style, is known locally as the 'Joslyn Castle'.

Photographs of George & Sarah and the Art Museum are shown on Page 9.

['Joslyn Castle' will feature in the next issue.]

The Joslyn Art Museum, Omaha



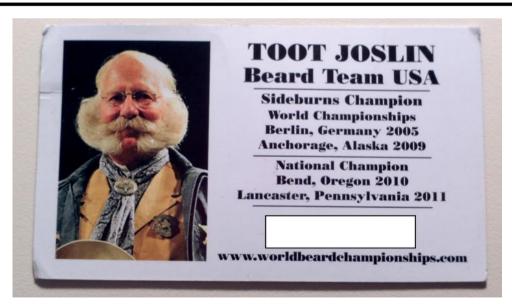
Joslyn Art Museum ca. 1932.





George & Sarah Joslyn.

Joslyn Art Museum and its Founder, George Alfred Joslyn, and his wife, Sarah.



Gold Medal winner in the 'Sideburns' class, National Championships, 2012

All Saints The Parish Church

Cressing,

Essex

Y-DNA Code

R1b1a2

JOSLIN DNA Project 2012

Presented to:

RAYMOND WILLIAM JOSLIN

On the occasion of his 80th Birthday; 4th December 2012



My Joslin research would have been impossible without the love and support of my wife

Margaret Mary and our devoted daughter Karen Margaret

Richard JOSLIN

- b. 1730 Essex, England
- m. Ann BOWTELL 1750

Richard JOSLIN

- b. 1753 Essex, England
- m. Ann CROSIER 1778



- b. 1783 Essex, England
- m. Sarah WALLIS 1806



Thomas JOSLIN

- b. 1778 Essex, England
- m. Ann JOSLIN1800



James JOSLIN

- b. 1815 Essex, England
- m. Sarah WILLIS 1842

John JOSLIN

- b. 1808 Essex, England m. Jane RICHARDS 1830

Joseph JOSLIN

b. 1807 Essex, England

David JOSLIN

b. 1836 Essex, England

m. Lydia TOCKLY 1857

m. Jane THOROGOOD

George JOSLIN

b. 1828 Essex, England m. Eliza GERRARD

Arthur James JOSLIN

b. 1857 Essex, England

m. Zilph M WILCHER

James JOSLIN

- b. 1815 Essex, England
- m. Sarah FRYATT 1842

Charles JOSLIN

b. 1858 Essex, England

m. Jane EASTABROOK

Walter JOSLIN b. 1830 Essex, England

- m. Sarah A ALLEN 1865

Walter JOSLIN

- b. 1874 Brazil
- m. Emilia BREGER

Ernest Albert JOSLIN

b. 1875 Brazil

Married BELINDA

Lived in Brazil

Sidney Neves JOSLIN

b. 1878 Brazil

m. Maria C. De VALLE

Lived in Brazil

Walter 10SLTN

- b. 1865 Essex, England
- m. Sarah CORLEY 1901

Walter James JOSLIN

b. 1904 Essex, England

Charles Arthur JOSLIN

- b. 1883 Essex, England
- m. Harriet HONEYBALL

Stanley J. JOSLIN

b. 1922 Essex, England

m. Doris CUTTMORE

Kenneth J. C. JOSLIN

b. 1945 Essex, England

m. Rosemary JEWELL

m. Linda BROWN

Alfred Charles JOSLIN

- b. 1890 Essex, England
- m. Ethel F. GALLAWAY
 - m. Lilian TOMS

- Raymond Wm JOSLIN b. 1932 Essex, England
 - m. Ann E. EVANS m. Veda H. CAREY

David Ray JOSLIN

b. 1962 Essex, England

m. Dorothy BOND 1933 Settled in Lancashire

Peter Walter JOSLIN b. 1934 Notts, England

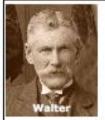
Margaret WEATHERILL

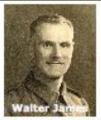
m. Anna JOBSON

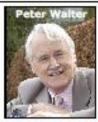
Andrew Peter JOSLIN Laurie Joseph JOSLIN b. 1966 Lancs, England

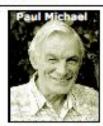
b. 2005 London, England Living Sydney, Australia

Further details about the JOSLIN DNA Project from PeterJoslin@btinternet.com or phone 01524 420841







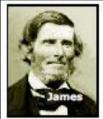






This is the family line of PETER WALTER JOSLIN originally of Cressing, Essex, England.

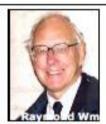
Peter's DNA is identical to Raymond William JOSLIN and shows a common ancestor in Cressing





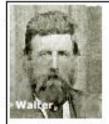


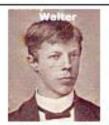


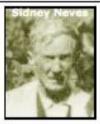




This is the family line of RAYMOND WILLIAM JOSLIN originally of Cressing, Essex, England. Raymond's DNA is identical to Peter Walter JOSLIN and shows a common ancestor in Cressing













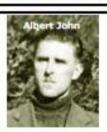
This is the family line of the WALTER JOSLIN originally of Cressing, Essex, England.

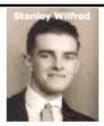
By 1874 Walter had settled in the Curitiba region of Parana, Brazil and raised a large family of Joslin's





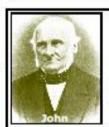


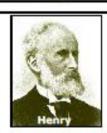


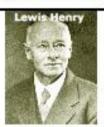




This is the family line of KENNETH JOHN CLEMENT JOSLIN of Abberton, Essex, England. Kenneth's family is here by association with the close link to Peter's family line and Cressing







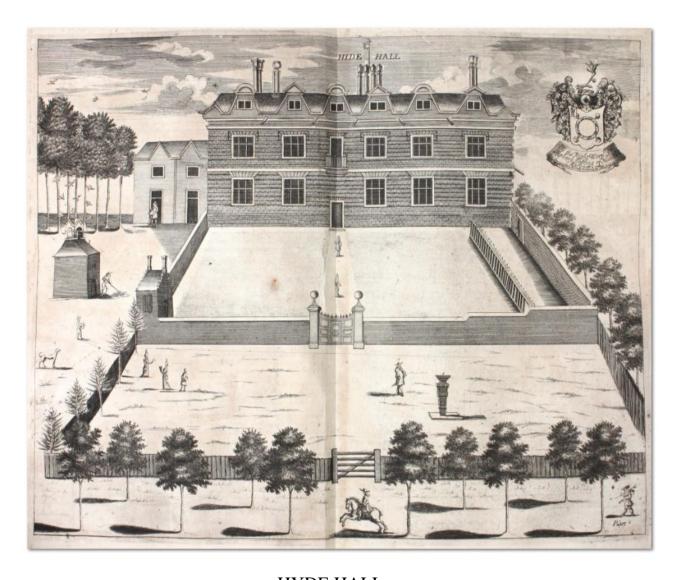






This is the family line of BENJAMIN JOSCELYNE of Braintree, Essex, England. Ben's DNA is almost the same as Peter and Raymond and give a high probability of a common ancestor 300 yeas ago

Family Tree DNA Website can be found at www.familytreedna.com at Houston, Texas, 77008. USA



HYDE HALL.

Article follows on Page 13.

Reproduced from an image in the Herts.C.C. Record Office, with permission.

An Ancient Family and an Old Manor: The Story of Hyde Hall. Richard Joscelyne (38)

Hyde Hall in Sawbridgeworth was owned by the Jocelyn family from the early 13th to the early 20th century.

There are numerous references to Hyde Hall in historical surveys of Hertfordshire from the 18th century onwards (Clutterbuck, Chauncy, Cussens, Johnson et al.). Although they all add useful and sometimes entertaining details relating to the house and the family, they all perpetuate stories of somewhat doubtful origin. The Victoria History of Hertfordshire can generally be relied upon, while English Heritage in its 1971 listing of 'Great Hyde Hall' provides the best summary of its architectural development. There are also two good booklets issued by the Sawbridgeworth WEA in 1966.

After the Norman Conquest the manor of Sawbridgeworth was wrested from Angmar the Staller (Master of the Horse to the Saxon kings) and granted with many other of Angmar's estates to Geoffrey de Mandeville. Late in the 12th century much of the Mandeville estate together with the earl-dom of Essex, descended through marriage to the Bohun family, earls of Hereford, and then (again through marriage) to the duchy of Lancaster. These old fiefdoms were swept away during the reign of Charles II.

The extensive manor of Sawbridgeworth (24 ½ hides or about 3000 acres), an area of exceptionally fertile soil, was subject to much subdivision ('subenfeudation') in the 100 years following the Norman Conquest by the creation of a number of smaller manors most of which still owed feudal dues (Knight's Service or Knight's Fees) to the Mandevilles and later overlords.

It is not known when the manor of the Hyde gained its separate identity. A family which appears to have derived its name from the manor, 'de la Hida' is found in Essex and Hertfordshire in the early 13th century. This family may have taken possession of the Hide at some point in the 12th century, although the earliest documentary mention of 'Hida' is not found until a Fine Role of Henry III in 1218.

The manor of the Hide, later Hyde Hall, lies on the eastern border of Hertfordshire just north east of Sawbridgeworth on the east side of the river Stort. The Stort marks the boundary between Hertfordshire and Essex; however, as the Hide formed part of the manor of Sawbridgeworth it was placed in Hertfordshire (although the 1218 document of Henry III places it in Essex). During the 15th and 16th century its land holdings stretched almost four miles north along the borders of Hertfordshire and Essex and the Stort to Little Hallingbury and Bishops Stortford.

Very little is known of Hyde Hall's early architectural history. The medieval manor house was rebuilt in about 1572. An engraving in Chauncy (The Historical Antiquities of Hertfordshire 1826) shows a main building and two wings forming an open courtyard. This would have been the Tudor building. A fourth, east, range, enclosing the courtyard was built in about 1770. The house was remodeled, virtually rebuilt, in 1807. This is thought to have been the work of Sir Jeffrey Wyattville, although Pevsner thinks that Sir John Soane might have had a hand in it. The previously open courtyard was roofed. Very little of the Tudor manor remains.

Ralph Jocelyn (c.1170-1212) held the Hyde, as well as the manors of Scelewes (Shallow Bowells) and Eston (Aston le Walls) as a tenant of the Mandevilles during the first decade of the 13th century. Ralph owed his wealth to his marriage to Beatrice de Beseville, whose family owned land, much of it as tenants of the Mandevilles, in both Essex and Northamptonshire. The first references to Ralph

and Beatrice show them holding the manor of Eston in Northamptonshire in 1201. Beatrice died in 1206.

It is not certain how the Hyde came to be in the possession of Ralph Jocelyn. It may have been (like Eston) through the Beseville family; or through purchase: or through a possible second marriage to 'Mawde daughter and heir of Sir John Hyde kt.' This Maude may have been the daughter of Sir John de la Hyde and his wife Elizabeth de Sudeley, daughter of John, baron Sudeley. (See note below).

A lease of 1285 gives some idea of the manor's domestic economy during the middle ages:

'There were nine free tenants, all of whom paid yearly rents; four had also to attend the manor court meetings while one came only on St. Andrew's Day and had to provide the lord with two capons at Christmas. There were six molmen, half free half serf, who paid rents and had to attend the manor court meetings; two of them had to pay tallage like the serfs. The four customary tenants, that is the serfs, still had to work the lords land on stated occasions; they paid a rent too. Between Michaelmas and August they had to work twice a week for their lord and do five days extra work to mow two acres of meadow. In August and September they had to do sixteen days work cutting four acres of corn and two acres of oats. They also paid eight eggs, owed tallage and other servile dues, and had to attend the manor court. (The story of Sawbridgeworth. WEA. 1966.)

Ralph Jocelyn died in 1212 when his son John was still a minor. John became the ward of their ambitious Northamptonshire neighbour William de Duston who took possession of John's inheritance (the manors of Eston, the Hyde and Scelewes) during his minority. Unfortunately when William de Duston died in 1217 his estates were forfeit to the Crown as William was in debt to both to King John and the young Henry III. These forfeited estates included John Jocelyn's inheritance.

What happened next is uncertain. John's estates should have been handed back to him when he reached his majority in about 1220/21. This may have happened but in 1225/6 the king ordered his sheriffs in Northamptonshire and Essex to take back into his hands the lands of John Jocelyn in Eston and Scelewes. The Hyde however seems to have been safely restored to him. The problem may have arisen from some uncertainty as to whether John could be held responsible for William of Duston's debts to the Crown.

The problem was resolved in one way or another because the Hyde, Eston and Scelewes were plainly in the hands of the Jocelyn family in the following years. This may have been coincident with John's war service in France (1229/30) for which he appears to have received a knighthood. John leased and later sold the manor of Eston to John of Lexinton, a notable civil servant and brother of the bishop of Lincoln, keeping in his possession only two of his inherited estates. This may also have helped him clear any debts still owing to the Crown.

A similar problem arose towards the end of the 13th century. John's grandson Thomas died young leaving his son and heir, also Thomas, and his second son, Ralph, still minors. The young Thomas was put under the guardianship of Sir Walter de Essex, who died shortly afterwards. Sir Walter's executors then granted the giving in marriage and the guardianship of Thomas to Adam de Stratton a notoriously corrupt senior minister of Edward I. By 1292 Adam eventually got his come-uppance and was stripped of all his possessions. Thomas was then passed onto a third guardian William Hamilton.

Poor Thomas died still a minor, perhaps in 1293, leaving his younger brother Ralph as his heir. We know that Ralph was 21 in 1298 when an Inquest Post Mortem was held after which he able to claim possession of the two estates inherited from his father: Hyde Hall and Shellow Bowells. At

about the same time Ralph married Matilda a daughter of Sir John Sutton an influential Essex landowner.

We really do not know.what happened then. Ralph was undoubtedly in debt to the Crown, and his estates in consequence may have been taken from him. Whatever may have been the case, Ralph's father in law, John de Sutton, came into possession of the manors of Hyde Hall and Shellow Bowells (probably by repurchase from the Crown) and handed them back to his son in law and daughter. Thereafter Hyde Hall remained safely in the hands of the family until the 20th century although the manor of Shellow Bowells was sold in 1340.

But Hyde Hall has not always been the main residence of the Jocelyn family. The family probably lived in their manor of Shellow Bowells during much of the 13th and early 14th century. The second Thomas leased Hyde Hall to John Horne in about 1270. The second Ralph is referred to as 'Lord of the Hyde' in the early 14th century, but as we have seen both the Hyde and Shellows soon afterwards became the property of his father in law John Sutton who handed them back to Ralph and Matilda. It was leased to Robert de la Rokell in the early 15th century, to Robert House until 1424, when it was passed to John Berley. However in his will of 1425, the second Geoffrey, referring to the charter John Sutton had made over 100 years before, insists that John Berley should release Hyde Hall to his son and heir Thomas. But Berley's lease on Hyde Hall must have been renewed, as in 1442 he made it over to Thomas's son and heir George. George passed it to Thomas Partrich in 1454 and Partrich to George's uncle Ralph in the same year.

This Ralph Jocelyn, twice Lord Mayor of London, died in 1478. His heir was his nephew a second George. In 1481 this George granted it to his son Ralph and his wife Katherine: Ralph died in 1504, while their son, a third George, was still a minor.

In 1513 George's brother John set about consolidating the family estates. He purchased Hyde Hall from his nephew, and recovered other lands in Sawbridgeworth and Hallingbury which had descended to a branch of the family from his grandfather's younger brother Geoffrey.

John established his main residence at Newhall in High Roding. His son Robert must have been responsible for building the Tudor Hyde Hall Their heirs seem to have resided at both Newhall and Hyde Hall for several generations.

In about 1760, Hyde Hall was left to the first earl of Roden by Lady Winifred Jocelyn, a cousin, and the last of the direct line descending from Geoffrey (d.1425). It remained the property of the family, descendants of the first earl of Roden, whose main residence was in Ireland, until the death of the fifth earl in 1897.

During the 19th century Hyde Hall was more often lived in by tenants than by the Jocelyn family. The second earl (died 1820) lived there as did his son. Lord Petrie was the tenant 1841-45; Mr. and Mrs. Bischofsheim were tenants 1852-76 and laid out the gardens. Rev. W. Hiley ran a coaching establishment there 1880 to 1888, when Mr. and Mrs. Mann became tenants. The fifth earl had no legitimate male heirs, but two daughters the Ladies Violet and Mary. Lady Mary ran away with a solicitor from Abergavenny and was disinherited: so Hyde Hall passed to his daughter Lady Violet who, according to one account, sold or rented it to the earls of Arran just before or after the First World War. However her cousin, the sixth earl seems to have carried out some alterations in the period 1897-1904. The main staircase was excellently rebuilt by H. S. East in 1920

Hyde Hall became a girl's school at the outbreak of World War II, and remained so until 1960. It seems then to have remained unoccupied until the 1970s when the house and its outbuildings were

sold to a property company and converted into flats and individual houses. The 1971 listing by English Heritage prevented Hyde Hall from being demolished and limited the amount of damage which could be done to the property during its conversion. The main aspects of the house are therefore very much as they were following the major works attributed to Wyattville during the Regency period.

*Note: This connection with the Sudeley family has been much prized because the Sudeleys claim descent from an illegitimate son of Henry I. However as Ralph's short second marriage, if it occurred, seems to have been childless, the Jocelyn family cannot claim royal descent through this connection. The two early 17th century family trees published by Metcalfe (1878) are contradictory in this regard. The first, which is rather more reliable, suggests that Ralph (1130-1212) married Maude daughter of Sir John Hyde; the second suggests that he married Beatrice (de Beseville we now know). But the second tree goes on to suggest that Ralph's grandson Thomas married Maude the daughter and heiress of Sir John Hyde and Elizabeth Sudeley. The inference has been drawn that it was this marriage which brought Hyde Hall into the family in about 1248 which we now know was not the case. There is no evidence with which to corroborate the suggestion that Thomas's wife Maude was in fact Maude Hyde.

Jewish Origins of One Branch of the Family in the 13th Century.

In reply to a query about possible Jewish origins, Roger Joslyn (184) has submitted the following:

William I invited a small group of Jews to join him in England in the second half of the 11th century. As the only group of people able to charge interest for loans they became an essential element in the economy, although much disliked - as indeed bankers still are. But the intense religious feelings at the time of the First Crusade added another dimension to this hatred, and they were subject to a number of quite horrific massacres, most notably in York in 1190, before finally being expelled in the reign of Edward I.

Among the most notable Jews in the 12th century was Josce of York who clearly amassed a very large fortune as well as being the leading figure in the Jewish community. He died in heroic circumstances in the 1190 massacre. His name clearly derives from the Spanish and Portuguese name for Joseph, Jose. The diminutive from this name is generally written Josephus ('Little Joseph'), although I have come across instances of Joscelinus.

In 1226 Joscelinus de Castile, a Portuguese merchant, was licensed by Henry III to trade as a merchant in England. I guess that he was a member of the large community of 'Sephardi' Jews in the Iberian Peninsular. A Stephen Jocelin, a merchant of Southampton married to Claremund, was in a property dispute in 1242; and in the same year was involved in a court case over the salvage rights of one of his ships. This may have been the same Joscelinus, or his son.

Alas, nothing further is known of this family. They may have returned to Portugal of their own accord; or the family may have been expelled by Edward I in 1290.

JOSSELIN JOTTINGS

United States 1940 Census Online - Free!

Familysearch (www.familysearch.org) have placed online their transcription of the latest census released and is available to search free of charge as with their birth and marriage indexes. This has been achieved in a space of only 5 months by 165,000 volunteers of the 1940 US Census Community Project and there are 3.8 million pages of data.

As part of this, following a social media campaign promoting a "Five million record challenge", more than 10.3 million individual records were catalogued in just one 24 hour period. Searches can be made by various criteria including name, race and by place of residence in 1935. Images if the actual pages are reproduced although I have found that the type is very small and enlargement leads to distortion.

FamilySearch plan to continue using similar "crowdsourcing" techniques for record transcription beginning with an initiative to index millions of historic passenger lists and naturalisation documents. This is expected to take up to 2 years to complete.

Contributed by Ben Joscelyne from an article in Who Do You Think You Are magazine.

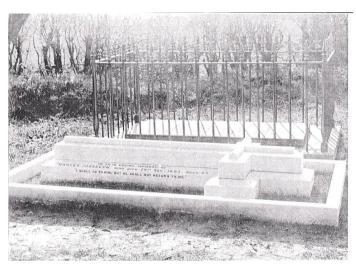
AN ESSEX AFFRAY: Extracts from Essex Record Office.

T/A418/182/16 Indictment of Richard Josselyn of Littlebury, yeoman, 24 May Charles II

(c1688) for assaulting Roger Marshall with the leg of a chair worth nothing

on the right side of the head and shoulder.

T/A418/182/55 Coroner inquest on Roger Marshall.



Charles Josselyn died Sept 29th 1893; the *Essex Newsman*, 7th October, reported his death:

"The deceased was a great smoker and some little time ago cancer of the tongue developed. The tongue was removed in London, and Mr Josselyn was getting better. He, however, had a sudden relapse ...".

[And we thought that warning notices about smoking is something new!]

NOTABLE 'JOSSELINS'.

These are entries submitted by members about well known people with a Josselin surname or a forename where it has been possible to establish the link to Josselin ancestors.

Josceline Dimbleby.

Name & magazine article submitted by Dr. Averil Snodgrass (103). Research & story by Brenda Joscelyne (95)

Did Josceline (Gaskell) Dimbleby have any Josceline Ancestors?

Josceline Dimbleby has been one of Britain's most popular food writers for over 30 years and she married David Dimbleby in 1967, since divorced.

Josceline was the daughter of **Thomas Josceline Gaskell** and Barbara Jowett and was born in 1943 in Oxfordshire.

Thomas Josceline Gaskell was born 1 March 1906 to Henry Melville Gaskell and **Dorothy Bagot** who were married in 1905. The couple has another two children, Diana born in 1909 and Oliver Robin who was born on 10 December 1914. Oliver changed his name, by Royal Licence, to Oliver Robin Bagot so that he could inherit Levens Hall in the Lake District from his great uncle. He was eccentric – wearing the Duke of Wellington's spectacles when his own went missing. Oliver was captured in France in 1940, and spent five years in as a prisoner of war in Oflag V11B. Levens Hall was among the first small stately houses to be opened to the public in the 1950s.

Henry Melville Gaskell was an artist and painter and in 1911 he was Lord of the Manor, living at Kiddington Hall, Oxford. His wife, Dorothy Bagot was born on 10 July 1887 in the Westminster area and was the daughter of **Josceline Fitzroy Bagot** and Theodosia Leslie.

Josceline Fitzroy Bagot was the eldest son of Charles Bagot and Sophia Louisa Percy.

Sophia was the daughter of **Josceline Percy** who was born 29 January 1784.

His father was the 1st Earl of Beverley part of the Percy line of Northumberland.

Sources: Census returns, The Times and The Peerage, all on line.

P.S. from Brenda; The Duke of Wellington's Glasses.

I have been tracing the Orde Jocelyne line with the help of Averil and have just found a link with the article about Josceline Dimbleby: - **The Duke of Wellington**.

Cuthbert Julian Orde 1888-1968 married Eileen Wellesley the great granddaughter of The Duke of Wellington, Arthur Wellesley 1769-1852.

Also Oliver Robin Bagot, born Gaskell, whose 2nd great grandmother, Mary Charlotte Anne Wellesley-Pole is the niece of The Duke of Wellington. This is how Oliver had the glasses of the Duke.

Another link with the Ordes; cookery writer and TV chef **Hugh C E Fernley-Whittingstall** is the great-nephew of Margaret Florence Fernley-Whittingstall who married Granville St John Orde-Browne.

Thomas Joscelyn, a New York Writer, Journalist.

THOMAS JOSCELYN is the Senior Editor of *The Long War Journal*, a project in the United States of the Foundation for Defense of Democracies of which he is a senior Fellow. He is also the executive director of The Center for Law at the Foundation. He is an economist and writer living in New York. He is a regular contributor to *The Weekly Standard* and its online publications *The Daily Standard and Worldwide Standard*.

Thomas work has also been published by *National Review Online*, the *New York Post* and other media outlets. He makes regular appearances on radio programmes around the country and has appeared on MSNBC and Fox News. In 2006 he was named one of the Claremont Institute's Lincoln fellows and served as an advisor for Mayor Guiliani's 2008 presidential campaign. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from the University of Chicago.

Contributed by Ben Joscleyne from information from the website of *The Long War Journal*.

Joanne Gosling. Newspaper cutting submitted by Dr. Averil Snodgrass.

Joanna Marie Mussett Gosling (born 5 January 1971) is a television news presenter, broadcast journalist and author. She presents on the United Kingdom rolling news channel BBC News, as well as occasionally on the Saturday evening and late editions of the *BBC Weekend News* on BBC One. Previously worked for Independent Local Radio, Central Television in the Midlands and Sky News Gosling is a graduate of the University of Birmingham from which she obtained a degree in French, and the University of Grenoble. Her first book, *Simply Wonderwoman* – a guide for busy working women with children – was published in 2011. [Information from web search. Editor]

HONOURING THE 'JOSSELIN' DEAD FROM TWO WORLD WARS.

2014 will see the 100 Years Anniversary of the start of the First World War.

Your Committee felt that it would be appropriate to mark the occasion by paying homage to our 'Josselin' relatives with a visit to the "Battlefields of France" as the theme for our Summer 2014 Meeting.

We are investigating two options;

[a] to join in with one of the trips offered by UK tour operators & coach/rail firms.

[b] to arrange our own visit, probably by Eurostar to Lille, and then use a local coach company & guide to take us around. The advantage of this second approach could be to tailor the visit to include Memorials, Cemeteries and Battlefields which feature our Josselin relatives.

We are proposing a four-day total visit, giving two full days visiting the sites. Those who have been privately say that it is a very interesting and moving experience.

To provide some guidance in organising the visit, would you please let us know if you might be interested in joining such a visit – and/or if you know of any relatives commemorated on the Memorials.

Your reply at this stage is merely to judge the likely response and would not commit you in any way until we are able to establish a format and approximate cost. Please contact me as soon as convenient by E-mail: **john.hallum@talktalk.net or phone 01536 742976**. Any other thoughts welcome! John Hallum, Chairman.

Looking for RJ05LYN drivers.

We have been contacted by Malcolm Joslyn (who became aware of the Society via the web page) who has a personal car registration plate for disposal. Malcolm writes; "When the 2005 registration plate was issued I invested in two plates from the DVLA at a cost of about £2,000 each. I obtained MJ05LYN for myself (my first name being Malcolm) and RJ05LYN for my wife. Her forenames are Robertina Monique but she prefers to use her second name so was not too impressed with my choice of cherished plate for her.

If you know of any member of your Society with a first name beginning with R and using the surname JOSLYN who fancies the thought of their name on a car, I would be happy to part with RJ05LYN at cost or a reasonably close offer; the number is on a retention certificate."

Contact malcolm.joslyn@talktalk.net

Malcolm traces his roots back to Theophilus Joslyn, born 1846 at Lawford, Essex and living later with his wife Rebecca at East Bergholt Essex. [Data from Peter Joslin's website. Ed.]

My thanks to all those who have contributed to this Issue.

Please let me have your articles or other matters of interest for Issue 53.

Send them in by post to:
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or by E-mail: john.hallum@talktalk.net.