

Josselin Journal 57 September 2015



Contents

News of Members since Journal 56	Ben Joscelyne (Sec.)	2		
Society Visit to Coggeshall Abbey; Braintree Industrial Heritage Talk Editor				
Annual General Meeting. <u>Summary</u> . Editor				
Accounts for year ending 31 st August 2015 Ben Joscelyne (Treas).				
Photos: Coggeshall Abbey; Carol & Norman W				
and Melvyn J	oscelyne (08)	6-8		
The Settlement in Virginia 400 Years Ago	Jay Louis Joslin (member 217)			
	and Ben Joscelyne (09)	9		
The Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine, USA	Ben Joscelyne (09)	9-10		
Lawrence Archibald Joslin, 1894 to 1943				
World War 1 Medals Restored to G	randson Ben Joscelyne (09)	10-11		
Family stories told to me by my father-in-law,	George William Vaughan Joscelyne			
1911-1993.	Brenda Joscelyne (95)	12		
The Riddle of the Joslens!	Carol Wiles (179)	13-14		
Joslin Street, Adelaide	Brenda Joscelyne (95)	14		
Society Visit to Ickworth House, Suffolk.	Melvyn Joscelyne (08)			
	& Brenda Joscelyne (39)	15-17		
WWI Cemeteries; a coincidence.	John Hallum (137)	17		
The family of Pharamus of Boulogne. Richard Joscelyne (38)				
AGM Photos: New Chairman, Vernon Lane &	z Society Members	20.		

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Contributions for the Journal should be sent to to the Editor, John Hallum. john.hallum@talktalk.net 10 Delapre Place, CORBY, NN18 9AG.

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

Welcome to Issue 57 of the Josselin Journal.

The layout is slightly different from recent issues. The colour pages were previously printed separately as the central pages by one of our members; in this issue they will be printed along with the other content.

NEWS OF MEMBERS SINCE JOURNAL 56

New Member 269. Mike Garrick 56 Napier Avenue, Southend-on-Sea, Essex, SS1 1LZ Telephone: 07793-152605 E-mail: mikegarrick@hotmail.co.uk

We were pleased to welcome Mike at our recent meeting at Coggeshall Abbey and the Dolphin for the talk and AGM. His first Josselin ancestor going back was Mary Jocelyn (born 1775) daughter of William Jocelyn and Mary Green. William in turn was the son of John Jocelyn (1723 -1781) of White Notley shown as John VIII on page 3 of the lineage charts on page 7 of Journal 48 who is regarded as the founder of the "Leigh-on-Sea" Joscelyne line.

69 Ruth Joslin Ruth is moving to Darcy Lodge, Duntisbourne Abbots, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 7JW.Telephone: 01285-821705. No E-mail as yet. We shall miss her at our Essex meetings.

106 Jim O'Dea Congratulations are due to Jim who has remarried. With his new wife, Althea Barnes O'Dea, they have recently enjoyed a cruise from Rotterdam south to Lisbon and the Azores and across to Florida. Althea's old family is from northern Norway. With Jim having a good friend in Copenhagen, he hopes a possible European visit again next year may include Essex.

141 Simon Gladas We were sorry to hear from Simon that his father passed away on 4th March, aged 89. Simon was unable to attend the September meeting as he was on holiday in Canada.

176 The Ven. Don Battley Don's new address is 37 Cochrane Avenue, Arkles Bay, Whangaparaoa, Auckland 0932, New Zealand. Tel. 09-428-1272. E-mail is still donb.revs2@xtra.co.nz

247 Mrs Grace L Marshall New address: 5158 Imperial Drive, Columbus, IN47203, USA E-mail remains as grace-marshall@att.net

255 Trevor and Pauline Joslin of 4 Bradley Street, Yeerongpilly, Brisbane 4105, Australia, have a new E-mail: paulinejoss@gmail.com

Can any member help with information about Daniel Josselyn (could be another spelling) who was the proprietor of The Welcome Sailor Inn in Colchester and whose father was Jonathan Josselyn baptised in 1773? Trevor is writing up his family history with much later detail, some gleaned from newspapers, but has struck a brick wall before the above.

Ben Joscelyne

Membership Secretary

Society Visit to Coggeshall Abbey; Braintree Industrial Heritage Talk and the Annual General Meeting.

Saturday, 12th Sept 2015.

Despite a pessimistic weather forecast, the weather turned out fine for the September Society visit to Coggeshall. Besides the usual nearby members, we were joined by Brian Joscelyne (267) from York on his first visit and also Norman & Carol Wiles (179) and John & Jenny Hines (228) from the South together with our new member Michael Garrick (269), 22 members in total.

Coggeshall Abbey.

We assembled at Coggeshall Abbey where we were greeted by the owners, Roger & Jill Hadlee, with a welcome cup of tea or coffee and delicious home made cakes. We then assembled in the Grand Chamber where, comfortably seated on the family's antique furniture, we were given a potted (and amusing) history of the premises by Mr Hadlee.

Although this wonderful historic building has some 'modern' Tudor additions from the 16th century, parts of the original building date back to 1160. The Abbey was founded in 1140 by King Stephen and his wife Matilda as a Sauvignac Abbey, which Order later became part of the Cistercians.

During the nearly 900 years since it was built, The Abbey has had a varied history with many different owners, including Sir Thomas Seymour, brother of King Henry VIII's favourite wife Jane. Later owners included the Paycocke family who were wool merchants and a family of great importance in 16th century Coggeshall and whose house the Society visited on a previous occasion. This was followed by an extensive tour of the family home and the remains of the early Abbey ruins and gardens; the family is currently on Stage 2 of a five year restoration programme.

Although we could well have spent more time there, we had to leave after about two hours for our buffet lunch appointment at the nearby Dolphin Public House and the second part of our programme. A selection of members' photos are shown elsewhere in the Journal.

Braintree's Industrial Heritage.

The afternoon session started with an illustrated talk by Robert Rose, Manager of Braintree Museum and Heritage Centre on the town's industrial past concentrating on the rise and fall of Courtaulds silk and artificial fabric weaving, Crittall metal windows with their worldwide factories, Warners high quality silk weaving and Lake and Elliot founders and jack manufacturers.

Annual General Meeting. <u>Summary</u>.

24th Annual General Meeting of the Josselin Society, 12th September 2015 held at the Dolphin Public House, Nr Braintree, Essex.

1. The Chairman, Melvyn Joscelyne (08), opened the meeting by welcoming the members with special welcome to our 'young' new member, Mike Garrick, who briefly explained his family connection and his interest roused by the help he was giving to his mother and grandmother in their researches.

2. Apologies. Secretary Ben Joscelyne recorded apologies from several members world-wide, including our President Richard Joscelyne and Dr Jim O'Dea, whose recent marriage is noted elsewhere.

3. Minutes of the Previous AGM were circulated to members and approved.

4. Matters Arising. The Secretary reported that he had written to Lord Roden to invite him to continue as an Honorary Member and he was pleased to do so.

5. Chairman's Report. Melvyn Joscelyne (08). Melvyn spoke briefly about the activities of the Society during the year. He said he has enjoyed his agreed 2 year tenure of office and would be standing down at this time. He thanked the officers and committee for their support, with special tanks to Ben Joscelyne for continuing to fill the office of treasurer & secretary for the past 17 years.

6. Treasurer and Membership Secretary's Report, Ben Joscelyne (09). Ben said that the financial position is in a healthy state and he proposed that the Annual Subscription remain at $\pounds 10$. This was accepted unanimously.

He then presented the accounts as shown (following page) and these were accepted with thanks for his continuing work. [These accounts had not been inspected due to recent ill health of the Accounts Examiner; this will be rectified.]

7. Election of Officers.

Honorary Member, the Earl of Roden, President, Richard Joscelyne (38) and Vice President, Peter Joslin (29), were re-elected en -bloc.

Chairman: Vernon Lane (109).

Vice Chairman: Michael Brill (82)

Minute Secretary: Simon Gladas (141).

Treasurer/Secretary: Ben Joscelyne (09).

Committee: Above 4 plus John Hallum (137), Brenda Joscelyne (95), Melvyn Joscelyne (08), Derek Joslin (124) and Marion Richardson (123), with one vacancy.

The Committee would welcome a volunteer to fill the vacancy on the committee.

(The Journal Editor is appointed by the Committee and remains John Hallum.)

8. Accounts Examiner. Melvyn Joscelyne (08). [Melvyn will also audit the current accounts in lieu of Mr Pereira.]

9. Events and AGM in 2016. Discussion took place on the possible location and nature of events, with the view that we might be able to plan something special to mark the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Society.

The Committee would like to receive any suggestions from members for either of the usual two events to be held in the summer and autumn. Please send your suggestions to the Secretary, Ben Joscelyne, as soon as possible.

The accounts follow on the next page.

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Journal of the Josselin Society

Issue 57

September 2015

5



Coggehall Abbey & the Tudor house home of Roger & Jill Hadlee.



Tea, coffee & home-made cakes in the dining room before proceeding to the 'Grand Chamber' lounge.



Brian H Joscelyne, of York, on his first visit to a Josselin event. He looks rather serious - perhaps concerned about the cat?





Ben & Melvyn Joscelyne and Tony Hayward studying the the day's agenda.



Left; Our new member, Mike Garrick (Right) in discussion with Stuart Joscelyne, whilst 'yours truly' John Hallum only waits - and prays?

Our Host,

Roger Hadlee, delivering his short, and at times amusing, history of the Abbey and House before the Tour.





Photos showing the gardens and outer view of the various aspects of the buildings, together with the 'workshop/storage' gallery and the roof structure in the 'unresolved' extensive room accessed from the exterior wooden steps.



Oak panelling in the restored screen wall.



In the main bedroom, with Roger relating stories of their four-poster bed.



Our group pictured in front of the oldest part of the complex, the thousand year old Abbey.



Some of the gang ascending the steps to the upper storey.

PHOTOS:

Thanks to Carol (Nos. 1,3-6, &10) and Norman Wiles (No. 15); Melvyn Joscelyne (Nos. 2,8,11-14), with a couple by your Editor (Nos. 9 & 16).

THE SETTLEMENT IN VIRGINIA 400 YEARS AGO

In recent correspondence with **Jay Louis Joslin** (member 217) who lives in Hampton, Virginia, USA, **Ben Joscelyne** (09) recalled the settlement from 1607 by the Virginia Company from England, initially at **Jamestown** on the James river. **Hampton** is at the confluence of that river with Chesapeake Bay and opposite the large American naval base at Norfolk.

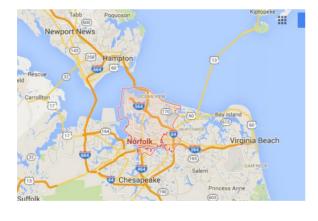
Jay writes:

"That expedition chose a location upriver to hide from the Spanish, but it was basically a river beachhead by a swamp. Death by malaria and bad sanitation ensued. Then they made the locals mad. As soon as some figured out that they could support human life by fishing, they established the fishing village of Hampton on Hampton river or creek. Much later that village was part of Elizabeth City County, now the consolidated city of Hampton where I live.

Thus Hampton considers itself the oldest continuously inhabited English speaking community in North America, as Jamestown had to be abandoned.

The Spanish settlement of St Augustine in Florida is much older. After the war of 1812, Fort Monroe was built to protect the entrance to Hampton Roads.

"My Joslins come from western New York State and were connected to the glass industry there. They were glass cutters and likely glass blowers before that, and supposedly back to Europe as glass blowers, presumably to Belgium or Holland. It is claimed that glass making was the first industrial process in English North America and there is a rudimentary demonstration glass blowing site at the reconstructed Jamestown Fort site."



In a recent WEA lecture course on the subject, Ben was told that it was in Jamestown that **Pocahontas** was captured and subsequently married one of the tobacco planters, John Rolfe. They travelled to England where she became something of a celebrity, but unfortunately Pocahontas died just as they had set sail again on the return journey and she is buried in Gravesend. The early dwellings in Jamestown are said to have been based on the traditional Lincolnshire cottages as a carpenter from there was in the original party of the Virginia Company.

Jay Louis Joslin (217) & Ben Joscelyne (09)

THE JOSSELYN BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE, USA

The Society was founded in 1895 and named for **John Josselyn** the 17th century naturalist and traveller who was the first to accurately record Maine's plant life. John was probably born in 1608, possibly at Torrells Hall in the village of Willingale Doe, Essex, England. His father was Thomas Josselyn who received a knighthood from King James the first in 1603 but who subsequently became impoverished.

Nevertheless, John received a liberal education as is evidenced by his writings. He wrote two books - the first "Two Voyages to New England" which was first published in 1674 and is the subject of "John Josselyn, Colonial Traveler", a critical edition edited and introduced by Paul J Lindholt and published by the University Press of New England in 1988 (ISBN 0-87451-428-2). The first transatlantic voyage to New England was in 1638 and the second in 1663.

Josselyn's book was addressed to the President and Members of The Royal Society in England and the account of the first voyage is largely restricted to a day to day resume of the trip but also with details of requirements for emigrants both on and after the voyage.

The account of the second voyage is much more extensive and is a very detailed description of the flora and fauna, particularly fish, and of New England at that time. In addition, there is a chronological outline of the discovery and history of North America, particularly of New England, up to 1674.

Josselyn also wrote "New England Rareties Discovered" (1672) an even more detailed account of plants (which Lindholt says was authoritative for 100 years) including several new species. His description of animals and birds is however qualified by a tendency to fantasise, repeating myths and legends. John died in 1675.

The Maine Botanical Society exists to study the plants of the State and disseminating that information. Their archives are held in the Raymond H Fogler Library at the University of Maine.

Note: See also the article on page 5 of Journal 52 (March 2013) with further information about John Josselyn in New England. Ben Joscelyne (09)

LAWRENCE ARCHIBALD JOSLIN 1894 to 1943

World War 1 Medals Restored to Grandson

Following a request to the Society from a more distant relative looking to trace a direct descendant of Lawrence in order to pass on his medals, we have been successful in finding **Richard Haynes**, a grandson, who has now received the medals. The initial information enabling this to come about was provided by **Peter Joslin** (29) and the writer was able to complete the link.

Richard has kindly consented to this article and has provided family information with further research by both Peter and the writer.

Lawrence had been employed by the engineering company of Joseph Bradbury of New Street, Braintree, Essex, and joined at the outbreak of war as a sapper (No.23052) in 29 Company Royal Engineers and was part of the British Expeditionary Force in France and Belgium in the early days of the war. As one of his medals was the 1914 Star, he would have been in some or all of the battles of Mons, the Marne, the Aisne and the first battle of Ypres.

He was a despatch rider throughout the war and it was in France that he met his future wife **Anne Walker** who was on Earl Haig's staff dealing with food supplies. Anne received a military OBE for her services. They married after the war in Seaton, Cockermouth, (then) Cumberland, and had one son **Lawrence Alan Joslin** (1921-2004) but Anne tragically died shortly afterwards in the influenza epidemic in 1922. Lawrence was understood to be then in the Metropolitan Police Force

In 1923, he then married **May Cracknell**, in Enfield, and had a daughter **Margaret Irene Joslin**, but the marriage foundered and they separated. Margaret, born in 1924 is still living, aged 90. Lawrence was very lucky to have survived the war, but unfortunately he had the misfortune to have been in an air raid in the second world war in 1942 and died from his wounds the following year in Norwich.

Lawrence was awarded three campaign medals - The 1914 Star (colloquially known as "Pip" or the "Mons Medal"), The British War Medal 1914-18 ("Squeak") and The Allied Victory Medal ("Wilfred"). The 1914 Star was limited to those serving in France or Belgium in the first days of the war 5 August to 22 November 1914, a total of 378,000. The War Medal and The Victory Medal are sometimes known when together as "Mutt and Jeff".

When the medals were awarded in 1920 it coincided with a popular comic strip published by the Daily Mirror. Pip was the dog, Squeak the penguin and Wilfred the young rabbit. It is believed the cartoonist Austin Payne's batman during the war had been nicknamed "Pip-squeak" and this is where the names of the dog and penguin came from. For some unknown reason the three characters became associated with the medals.

Lawrence's father, **Samuel Lawrence Orpen Joslin** (1865-1935) also had a long and distinguished military career, enlisting into the Royal Horse Artillery in 1883 and serving in India and Ireland (where he was married and Lawrence was born). Their ancestry can be traced back through **George Joslin** (b 1851),**William Joslin** (b1821 in Stisted, near Braintree, Essex), **Joseph Joslin** (1790-1857), **Richard Joslin** (b1753), to **Richard Joslin** (b1730 in Essex). Many of them lived in Cressing close to Braintree.

Ben Joscelyne (09) 2015



Lawrence Joslin's War Medals, Pip, Squeak & Wilfred.

Family stories told to me by my father-in-law, George William Vaughan Joscelyne 1911-1993. Brenda Joscelyne (95)

The first tale was that Henry and George Joscelyne ran away from home to join the army, one of them being under age and their mother Eliza bought them out.

Facts found

Henry Joscelyne Service No 2484 joined 44th & 56th Foot and signed up on 31 December 1889 aged 19 years 10 months for 6 years. He was living with his father at Little Totham, Maldon. Henry was a labourer working for Mr Baxter of Maldon. Discharged by purchase 10 March 1892. (*Henry Samuel Joscelyne was born 6 February 1874 in Woodham Walter*). Henry went on to work for the New River Water Board.

George Joscelyne, Service No 4944 joined 3rd Battalion Essex Regiment and signed up on 26th November 1895 for 6 years. He was a baker working for Mr Belsham, Beckingham, Essex. Discharged by purchase 14th March 1896.

George went on to work on the railway.

The second story was that of when John George Lawrence died in 1918 in Tanzania his wife Elizabeth (Elizabeth Ann Joscelyne born 1880 in Woodham Walter) did not cope very well. My father-in-law lost touch with Elizabeth's family so we do not know her story.

Information found Not very much.

The third tale was that John Leslie Joscelyne went to USA and no more was known of him.

Facts found.

1911 census the family where living at 20 Holmesdale Road, Highgate Road, Highgate and John Leslie was 6. He was probably born there on 6 August 1904.

Electoral Roll 1931 John Leslie Joscelyne is living with his family at 85 Coppett's Road, N10 John travelled to New York aboard the Aquitania when he was a student aged 27. He gave his address as 85 Coppett's Road, Muswell Hill, N10. On 1 April 1932 he married Miss Vera Anna Tschudy. She was born on the 31 October 1893 in New York and she died in 1992 aged 98.

In December 1937 at the Southern Court, New York John became an American citizen and he was living 66-42 Wetherole Street, Forest Hills, Long Island, New York with his wife. I have seen a copy of the Naturalization papers which has a photo of John with his signature on. This is the only photo I have seen of him.

John travelled between New York and UK, with his wife, quite a few times including the journey from Southampton on 25 July 1947 to New York aboard the Queen Elizabeth. They arrived in New York on 30 July 1947 just five days later. His occupation was a Union Bank Guard.

John Leslie Joscelyne died in December 1991 and there does not seem to be any children.

Issue 57

The Riddle of the Joslens!

Carol Wiles (179)

'Everything comes to he who waits!'

In 2007 I wrote a follow-up article about Henry White Joslen for the Journal - an addition to my original article of 2005. So much has happened since then!

I have been in contact with my 'cousins' in New Zealand. John Joslen has joined the Society and Ben very kindly told me that he thought we were related. I contacted John by writing to him, and he replied with a family tree of all the descendants of Henry Willis Joslen (senior).

Henry was the last child of Henry White Joslen (junior) of Phillows Farm, and had emigrated to New Zealand where he married Alice Collins, a widow, née Smith, in 1891. She had four children already, but they produced Henry Willis Joslen (junior) known as 'Harry', born in 1892, who died at Gallipoli in 1915 'from wounds', aged 26, and Charles Joslen born in 1897. All the New Zealand cousins are descended from him!

It is thrilling to have found some Joslens who are directly related to me after all this time! John also sent a photo which is reproduced here:



He calls it 'Four Generations of Joslen Women'!

We both agree that the elderly lady in black is probably Eliza Joslen, née Mayhew, who was the wife of Henry White Joslen the farmer of Phillows but she died before him so I don't understand why she's wearing black. Estimating that the photo was taken in the late 1860's, then her age would be right as she was born in 1803, and she died in 1870. The lady on the right is probably Eliza Martha Joslen, her only surviving daughter, as she bears a striking resemblance to the older lady. She was born in 1836, so would be about 30, though why

she is dressed in such sombre clothes is also a mystery.

The lady on the left I can't determine, or the child. The two daughters-in-law who are in the right age group, both had sons, and any girls were born after 1900, and I cannot determine who else they could be.

The people in the photo obviously meant a lot to Henry Willis Joslen (senior) if he took a copy of it to New Zealand with him.

Brick Walls

At last, I've had a breakthrough and broken down a 'brick wall' that has been in place for some years.

Henry White Joslen, the butcher, in Maldon, was that 'brick wall'. I could not find him anywhere! I didn't even know if he was born in Essex, whether he was married in Essex, or even if he died in Essex.

CONTINUED.

Of course, more and more records are coming 'on-line' all the time, and since hearing from John in New Zealand I have been inspired to see if I could find Henry (senior). And then a heap of information appeared! I was lucky enough to obtain a month's subscription to Find my Past, and I had a concentrated session of looking for Joslens.

Below is what I have found:

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		Son		Son
		Henry White JOSLEN		Samuel JOSLEN ?
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Registers		1783	Apprenticed to Edward Sewell	
1503 - 1979)		Butcher, Felsted, Essex	
Chelmsford	l)			
Bankruptcy -	14 July	1798 Ai	ticle in London Gazette	
	?	1799 M	aster Butcher at Maldon (All Sai	nts)
		Aj	oprentice: William Manning	

30 Apr 1800 London Gazette advertised Creditors' Meeting NB: I don't understand how one can be made bankrupt and still have an apprentice!

Died 27 Jan 1808 Aged 40 Buried All Saints & St Peter's, Maldon

From Brenda Joscelyne.

I am attaching a photo of Joslin Street, Adelaide taken by my brother M Pirouet. I wonder if anyone could identify who this street is named after.



Society Visit to Ickworth House, Suffolk

Melvyn Joscelyne (08)

When organising a summer outing for the members we are always trusting to be blessed with a glorious sunny day. This year we were not quite so lucky. None the less and despite the doubtful weather forecast 15 members gathered at the outdoor café for morning coffee.

After coffee we set off up the impressive drive to the house entering unexpectedly, but as directed by the NT staff straight to the below stairs servants quarters. A labyrinth of curving passages and corridors below the oval Rotunda containing an intriguing hot water system, kitchens, offices, wine cellar and cold stores and much else all on a most extensive scale.

Nick & Brenda Joscelyne (95) also relate their account of the visit:

OUR VISIT TO ICKWORTH

After meeting up with the rest of the group Nick and I went straight down to the basement of the house. There we found in the Office a log book recording all the events of the shooting season. In the shooting season the gentry would bring their own footman or butler and they would stay in the servants' quarters below stairs. Also the kitchen was a fascinating place with the polished copper pots and pans.

Next came the Dining Room. Here they are recreating a table in the 1930's starting with the Chinese armorial Dinner Service c1780. There will be no glasses because if you required a drink of wine etc. you would ask the waiter to bring the drink to you and when you had finished the glass would be taken away and washed up for the next time.

The Library was next on the list. Here were four high fitted rosewood bookcases filled with interesting books, some of which I recognized. I would have loved to have plucked them off the shelves to read.

After having a little rest on the seat looking up at the spectacular Rotunda, we made our way to the Albana Walk. We passed the Fawn Summerhouse, named after someone found an injured fawn here. Unfortunately the fawn died of its injuries. After walking quite a way between the box hedges we decided to turn back. We saw squirrels, a jay hopping along, sheep in the field which had just been shorn and we heard bluetits in the trees. I also had a rest in the Fawn Summerhouse, it was just in the correct place.

Just as we were on our way back to our car the heavens opened, but we must not complain - we had had a lovely day. Thanks to those who organized it. Brenda.

Those present included our president Richard Joscelyne, Mike Brill, Janet Bowley and Helen Woolford, Melvyn and Chris Joscelyne, Marion Richardson, Ken and Linda Joslin (morning only) Ben and Brian Joscelyne Simon Gladas and Karen, Nick and Brenda Joscelyne, Tony and Ann Hayward (afternoon and evening only).

Ickworth House is a neoclassical building with an Italianate formal garden and large park near Bury St Edmunds. Home to the Hervey family for around 500 years .The current house, with the central Rotunda dates from 1795 but not completed till 1829. It was built to display the Paintings and Treasures acquired by the famously eccentric and extravagant 4th Earl of Bristol during his grand tours around Europe, so famous that Bristol hotels named themselves after him. Alas, Napoleon confiscated much of his unshipped treasures held in store in Italy.

After a lunchtime snack in the main restaurant, Chris and I explored the rest of the house including the dining room and the impressive staircase hall and galleried landing with the memorial to the notorious 4th Earl (described here as 'The Vagabond Star') and of course the memorable curving Library with its columns. When we had our fill of the paintings, silver and other treasures, we went outside to explore the Italian gardens and parkland.

Just as we were on our way back to our car the heavens opened, but we must not complain we had had a lovely day. We had just completed the woodland walk and heading next for the Church when the rain struck and a heavy downpour began. We sheltered under the trees but without coats were stuck there whilst the rain persisted for half an hour. Finally we made it back to the nearby car park and realized we needed to revise the schedule a little and get everybody back together again in the warm.

Although rather early for our evening booking at the pub at Hartest we needed to get out of the rain. To my dismay we found the Crown packed for a beer festival. "Don't worry, no problem" said a friendly voice from behind the bar as I squeezed between the ale tasters to introduce myself and ask about the chances of a cup of tea! A long table was immediately cleared in front of us so that we could sit down straight away and warm up. At just before 6pm we were ushered through to the dining room where we had a very happy get-together and pleasant dinner.

Thank you to Ben for advertising the event and dealing with the finances. Melvyn Joscelyne











WWI Cemeteries; a coincidence.

John Hallum (137)

Our neighbours, John & Irene, have just returned from a group visit to Belgium and the Flanders battlefields. Whilst at the Tyne Cot Cemetery, John noticed the grave of Alfred Joslin, of the Suffolk Regiment. Aware of my 'Josselin' interest, they noted down the details and enquired whether a soldier from Suffolk could be a relative? Referring back to Journal 55, I was able to show them Peter Joslins's article with the details of this Alfred Joslin and the photo of Peter placing a cross on his grave.



This article was written to explore the intriguing possibility that both my parents Patrick Joscelyne and Rosalind Whitcombe were able trace their descent back to the 12th century William de Boulogne of Carshalton.

The family of Pharamus of Boulogne.

Richard Joscelyne (38)

A Charter of Pharamus of Boulogne from the mid-12th century, confirming his grandfather's gift of land in Balham to Ogbourne Priory, shows clearly that Pharamus was the great grandson of Count Eustace II of Boulogne (d.1087) through his son Geoffrey ('Gaufridus') and grandson William.

Eustace II's first wife was Goda (a daughter of Ethelred the Unready and a sister of King Edward the Confessor), from whom he obtained an annulment*. His second wife was Ida of Lorraine: she gave birth to his three known legitimate sons, Eustace III, Godfrey and Baldwin.

It follows that Eustace's son Geoffrey/ Gaufridus must have been illegitimate. But it certainly seems odd that Geoffrey de Mandeville, one of the great figures in post-Conquest England, should have agreed in this circumstance to Geoffrey de Boulogne's marriage to his daughter Beatrice. It also seems unusual that Geoffrey and his descendants were treated by the Boulogne family as if he were full, rather than illegitimate, members of the family. These oddities have led two distinguished historians to look more closely at Geoffrey's parentage.

Dr Margaret Chibnall, suggested in English Lands of the Abbey of Bec (1951) that this Gaufridus was in fact Godfrey of Bouillon the second son of Eustace II of Boulogne. She argues that Geoffrey and Godfrey were virtually the same name (the Germanic Gottfried is generally rendered into English as Geoffrey).

However Dr A.V, Murray of the University of Leeds in his Crusader Dynasty of Jerusalem (Oxford 2000, page 58) has now suggested that Geoffrey may have been a son of Eustace's first marriage to Goda. This marriage seems to have been annulled on the grounds of consanguinity: a son of this marriage would thus have descended from the line of pre-Conquest kings and have been a very eligible husband.

Eustace II's elder son by Ida of Lorraine, Eustace III, married Mary of Scotland, the daughter of Malcom III and his wife St. Margaret. Their only child, Matilda married Stephen of Blois, later King Stephen of England. Eustace III's two younger brothers Godfrey ('of Bouillon') and Baldwin joined the first Crusade and became successively advocate of the Holy Sepulchre and King of Jerusalem.

Godfrey, the Crusader, although a second son, inherited various titles from his maternal uncle who died childless, including the Dukedom of Lower Lorraine and the County of Bouillon. The former title was disputed by the Emperor Henry IV but again bestowed upon Godfrey after the latter had sided with him in a dispute with the Pope. He more generally was known as Count of Bouillon. None of these titles were passed on to his son (if he was his son) William of Carshalton, which adds some doubt to Margaret Chibnall's argument.

A marriage portion which Geoffrey de Mandeville bestowed, upon his daughter Beatrice's marriage to Geoffrey de Boulogne, is recorded in the Domesday Book entry for Carshalton in Surrey. Geoffrey de Mandeville's generosity seems to have extended to four properties: Carshalton, Balham and Walton, and Wanborough in Surrey, and Aston or Eston in Northamptonshire.

Geoffrey of Boulogne donated part of this marriage portion, about 100 acres of land in Balham and Walton, to Ogbourne Priory in Wiltshire the administrative centre in England of the Abbey of Bec (hence Tooting Bec).

The charter was witnessed by Pharamus's three brothers Eustace, Simon and Baldwin, his brother in law Hugh de Beseville and Hugh's two sons William and Robert. We know little about Eustace and Simon. Baldwin was successively Archdeacon of Sudbury and Norwich.

William de Boulogne married twice, but it is not certain, apart from Pharamus, which of his children was born to which wife. He may also have had two daughters, possibly named Beatrice and Rohese. Richard of Boulogne, generally thought also to be Pharamus's brother, appears on documents during the reign of Stephen but may have died soon after. Rohese is thought to have married Sir Richard Lucy who rose to be Chief Justiciar to Henry III. 'Beatrice' married Hugh de Beseville. William had died before 1129/30 as his widow, Pharamus's stepmother ("Noverca"), is mentioned in Henry I's Pipe Roll for that year.

Pharamus de Boulogne, who was also known as Pharamus de Tingry, married Matilda and had a son William, who died before his father, and a daughter Sibyl. He was Governor of Dover Castle for a period during the reign of King Stephen and Guardian or 'Chatelain' of the Boulogne family's Castle of Tingry near Boulogne sur Mer and a benefactor of several monastic foundations including the Abbey of Bec, Ogbourne Priory and the Abbey of St. Josse in Normandy. He was a vigorous supporter of his cousin Queen Maud during the reign of King Stephen, her husband, especially during the period when Stephen was held in captivity. However he later managed to find favour with Henry II.

Pharamus's considerable estates, reckoned to be equivalent to 112 knights' fees, came from three sources. He held the manors of, Carshalton, Clapham, and Wanborough in Surrey and Aston in Northamptonshire in fee of the de Mandevilles. These were the lands which had been granted to his grandfather Geoffrey by Geoffrey de Mandeville on his (Geoffrey de Boulogne's) marriage to his daughter Beatrice. He held Magdelen Laver and Lambourn in Essex and Coton and Granchester in Cambridgeshire of the Honour of Boulogne. During the reign of Henry II his second cousin, William of Blois a son of King Stephen and Maude, also gave him the manor of Martock in Somerset, which had been part of the royal demesne, in chief. He also received the manors of Wendover and Eaton Bray in Buckinghamshire as gifts from Henry II. Most these were left to his only surviving child, his daughter Sybil. Sybil, often known as Sybil de Tingry and also 'the Lady of Clapham' married Enguerrand de Fiennes who died at the siege of Acres in 1191 during the Third Crusade. Most of her inheritance passed through their son William into the Fiennes family.

He sold Wanborough to the abbey of Waverley for 100 marks.

The Beseville family, descending from the family of Hugh de Beseville and his wife, possibly named Beatrice, a daughter of William de Boulogne, were given two parts of the marriage portion of Geoffrey de Mandeville: the manor of Eston or Aston in Northamptonshire and a considerable part of the manor of Carshalton, including the mill. Hugh's son William inherited the Eston/Aston property; his younger brother Robert, Carshalton.

The grandchild of Hugh and Beatrice, another Beatrice, inherited the Eston/Aston property on the early death of her brother Thomas and married Ralph Jocelin. The manor of Aston/Eston in Northamptonshire thus passed into the Jocelin family.

Pharamus gave lands in Martock to either or both of his younger, possibly half-brothers, Eustace and Simon, held in fee of the Fiennes family (that is to say they were subtenants of Sibyl de Tingry who held the land 'in chief').

It is probable that a son of Eustace or Simon was a second Pharamus. Some fourteen years after the death of the first Pharamus, there is a court case of 1184 concerning the marriage settlement of Beatrice, a daughter of Pharamus, married to Guy de Wantour in Cornwall (Feet of Fines 8 Richard I). This Pharamus's son was evidently Thomas de Boulogne who is mentioned in a charter of Muchelney Abbey of the 1230s or before.

Thomas de Boulogne and his descendants held their land in the hamlet of Ashe or Asshe Bolein in the parish of Martock.

A son of Thomas, a third Pharamus was knighted in the French wars of Henry III of 1225. He appears in documents from 1230, and again in the period 1240-49. He must have died by 1275, when Richard de Boulogne seems to represent the family interests. A fourth Pharamus 'de Bolonia' appears on an assize roll for 1280. He may have been a son of Richard. Peter de 'Boloyne' and his wife Paulina are in documents in 1306 and 1315; John de Bolonia is rewarded for his services to Edward III in 1356.

Their neighbours in the parish of Martock living in the hamlet of Wydecumbe were a family of 'de Wydecumbe'. A Geoffrey de Wydecumbe first appears on a Somerset Pipe Roll in 1196. John de Wydecumbe fought with Sir Pharamus de Boulogne in Henry III's French campaign of 1225, and was given a coat of arms by the King It is probable that he married a sister or daughter of Pharamus III de Boulogne as his son and grandson were also baptised 'Pharamus.'.

John de Wydecumbe stood bail for a man accused of rape in 1238. John, Philip, Pharamus and Walter de Wydecumbe appear on documents in 1244 and 1249. A second Pharamus de Wydecumbe, appears on documents during in the period 1267-1294

In 1274/5 and again in 1315 both the Bolonia and Wydecumbe families are signatories to the same document. Robert Whitcombe, who was an M.P. for Shrewsbury from 1420 is thought to have moved from Somerset to Shropshire. His son Thomas married the heiress to the manor of Malveysin Berwick.

*The rules of consanguinity as laid down by the Church were frequently used in the 11th and 12th centuries as a cause (more accurately an excuse) for an annulment. The consequences of an annulment are made clear in the well-known Anstey Case, in which Mabel the daughter of a union which was later dissolved, was disinherited. It seems to follow that Geoffrey de Boulogne would not have received an inheritance from his father nor would he have been considered as his heir (although he was the eldest son). This may account for the generous marriage portion received from his father in law. Curiously, the rejected wife in the Anstey case Albreda later married Robert de Beseville, William's brother.





Above: Members in discussion, awaiting the refreshments prior to the AGM.

Left: Our new Chairman, Vernon Lane.

My thanks to the contributors for the Articles & Photographs. I'll be pleased to receive your contributions for the next issue which will (hopefully) appear early in the new year.

Ben will be pleased to hear from you if you would like to volunteer for the Vacancy on the Commillee. [benjos@btinternet.com]

Regards, John Hallum.