

TEN GENERATIONS
FROM
ROBERT JOSTLIN
TO
RICHARD JOSCELYNE
1700-2000

BY RICHARD JOSCELYNE

PUBLISHED BY
THE JOSSELIN SOCIETY
2004

DESCENDANTS OF ROBERT JOSTLIN

Generation No. 1.

Robert Jostlin, the third son of Ralph Joslin of Felsted, was baptised on 17th March 1644/45 in Rayne, Essex. He descended from the family of Simon Joslin who had moved from Fyfield to Felsted in the mid 16th Century. Robert's father, Ralph, was the third of five generations of Ralphps descending from Simon. They were yeomen, owning land in Felsted and the surrounding villages.

Robert married (1) Anne Angur or Auger on 13 May 1679 in Bocking; (2) Mary Joscelin on 18th February 1685/86 in Panfield; (3) Sara Josseline on 2nd October 1687 in Panfield; (4) Sara Taylor on 18th September 1689 in Panfield. He was buried on 2nd February 1719/20 in Rayne.

He had issue by Anne Angur:

- 1 *Ann* baptised in Bocking 3 July 1681.
- 2 *Susan* baptised in Bocking 4 November 1683.

He had issue by Mary Joscelin:

- 1 *Richard* baptised 13 December 1685 in Rayne; buried in Rayne on 5 January 1686/7.

Mary, the wife of Robert Joslin, was buried in Rayne on 18th December 1686.

He had issue by Sara Josseline:

- 1 *John* who was baptised on 24 March 1688/9

He had issue by Sara Taylor:

- 1 **Richard** baptised 12 April 1691 in Rayne.
- 2 *Samuel* baptised 16th. April 1693 in Rayne.
- 3 *Sarah* baptised 24 March 1695 in Rayne.
- 4 *Mary* baptised 16 April 1708 in Rayne, and buried in Rayne on 22nd February 1708/9.

Notes on Robert Jostlin

Robert's elder brothers were **Ralph of Felsted** (bapt. 1641), whose second son **Joseph** founded the family of *Joscelyne of Braintree*, and **John of Faulkborne** (bapt 1643) whose son or grandson James joined his cousin Richard in White Notley in 1727. Joseph's family has been extensively documented by Ben Joscelyne of 29 Thistley Green Road, Braintree Essex CM7 9SF.

Robert is referred to as Robert Joslin Junior in the Rayne Register on the birth of the elder Richard in 1686. His Uncle Robert, who was a Supervisor of his brother Ralph's Will in 1664, is referred to as Robert Joslin senior on his burial in 1690. The records of Parish Officers in Rayne show a Robert Joslin holding the offices of Constable, Overseer of the Poor or Churchwarden on twelve occasions between 1657 and 1693.

These references are probably to the younger Robert, but they may also be to the two Roberts, uncle and nephew, or to another Robert, perhaps Robert, the son of John Joslin of Nalinghurst, who was younger than 12 years old when his father made his will in 1647/8 although there is no further reference to him in the Rayne Register.

Eddie Joslin the wife of Robert Joslin of Rayne was buried among Quakers and an affidavit brought to the Parish Church of Felsted on 15th May 1681. It is likely that she was the wife of the elder Robert who died in 1690. No children of that marriage have been found.

Generation No. 2.

Richard Joslin (ROBERT) the son of Robert Joslin and his wife Sara (nee Taylor) was baptised on the 12th April 1691 in Rayne. A Settlement Certificate dated 20 October 1714 allowed a Richard Jocelyne, Blacksmith, to move from Bromfield, Essex and resettle in White Notley. This Richard was buried in White Notley on 5 May 1742, and had issue:

- 1 *Richard* was born 20th August 1715, and baptised in Bromfield on 3rd September 1715.
- 2 *Elizabeth* baptised 20th October 1719 in White Notley She married John Runnacle on 25th December 1738 and had nine children between 1739 and 1754. She was appointed Administrator of her Father's Estate in 1742.
- 3 *Richard* was baptised 20th October 1723 in White Notley and buried there on 4th April 1732.
- 4 **John** was baptised 20th February 1725/6 in White Notley .
- 5 *Mary* was baptised 18th February 1727/8 in White Notley and married Francis Swaile (referred to in her brother John's will in 1781, when she was still living).

Notes on Richard Joslin.

Richard was twice married. He may have married in Bromfield in 1714 or 1715. His Settlement Certificate (1714) calls him a Single Man, yet the Bromfield Register (1715) refers to the birth of Richard the son of Richard Joslin and (left blank) his wife. (There are several similar blanks in the same page of the Register, so there is nothing to be inferred from the omission). There are no further records of this first Richard Joslin.

His second child, Elizabeth, described as the daughter of Richard and Eliz. his wife, was baptised in White Notley on 20th October 1719. Elizabeth, wife of Richard Joscelyn, was buried in White Notley on 15th October 1729. In 1735 Richard Jocelin married Elizabeth Field (nee Agur), a widow, in White Notley. She died in 1739. She and Richard had no children, although she had two children from her first marriage.

There is no absolute certainty that the **Richard Joslin** born in Rayne in 1691, is the **Richard Jocelyne, Blacksmith**, who moved from Bromfield to White Notley in 1714. But of the four Richard Joslins (various spellings) who appear in Parish Registers and other documents in the area during this period, he is the only one who fits the circumstances and the dates:

- (1) Richard Joslin of Felsted was born in 1635, the son of Richard and Susan Walsh his wife, and was buried, like his daughter Martha (1670) and his wife Mary (1685), in Rayne on 5 January 1715.
- (2) Richard Joslin of Bocking married Elizabeth Smith in Panfield on 8 October 1723 and was, in the affidavit attached to his marriage licence, described as being 26 years old. He was a farmer of Bocking. He was probably the son of Richard Joslin and Margaret Farrer who were married in Little Saling on 25 December 1695. His will is dated 8 February 1764. This Richard of Bocking has often been confused with Richard of White Notley since they were born within a few years of each other and both married an Elizabeth.
- (3) Richard Joslin the second son of Joseph Joslin and his wife Esther Clarke who was baptised in Rayne on 13 February 1704/5.

If this supposition is correct, **Robert's son, Richard**, would have left home at the age of 13 or 14 to start his apprenticeship as a blacksmith in Bromfield, and completed it at the age of 21. He would have stayed in Bromfield until he found an opening in White Notley two years later.

One cannot deduce anything definite about Richard's origins from the different spellings of his surname. It is spelt in five different ways in the White Notley Register alone. There are also three different spellings of his father Robert's surname in the Rayne and Panfield Registers. The spelling Joscelyne for this branch of the Joslin family is first found in the will of Robert's elder brother Ralph in 1717, and his son Ralph also spells it this way in his will of 1731, although the spelling Joslin is given in the Parish Register of Rayne for both Ralphs.

Robert's second brother John and his family are given the spelling Joscelyne or Joscelyn in the Faulkborne Register, and James who moved from Faulkborne to White Notley in 1727 has his name spelt Joscelyne in the White Notley Register.

Joseph, the second son of Robert's brother Ralph, is given the spelling Joscelyn in the Braintree Register of his marriage in 1732, and his only son, Joseph is also spelt Joscelyn on his baptism in Braintree in 1732/3. Joseph's family subsequently used the spelling Joscelyne. Richard's son John has his name spelt Joscelyn and Joscelyne in the White Notley Register; he spells his name Joscelyne in his will of 1781, and subsequent generations of this branch of the family are spelt Joscelyne.

A James Joscelyne, Labourer, and his family were the subject of a Settlement Certificate from Faulkborne to White Notley in 1727. His name cannot be found in the Faulkborne Parish Register but he was probably a son or grandson of Robert's elder brother John, and hence a cousin of Richard. He could have moved to White Notley to help his cousin as Richard's business prospered.

The evidence suggests that he had a daughter named Mary, the same as Richard's youngest daughter. She married Francis Raven in 1753, in White Notley, and had two children Mary and Elizabeth in 1756 and 1757. The Parish register shows that Francis had further children by his wife Margaret from 1761, so Mary may have died between 1757 and 1761 although there is no record of her burial in the White Notley Register. Her father and her mother Sarah were both buried in White Notley in 1760. Other researchers have shown that the copyhold of Richard's dwelling place was transferred to James after Richard's death in 1742.

Generation No. 3.

John Joscelyne (RICHARD, ROBERT).

John Joscelyne was baptised in White Notley on 20th February 1724/25, and buried in White Notley on 5 December 1781. He married Sarah Staines, a widow of Bocking, in Bocking on 24 January 1748/49, and had issue:

- 1 *William* was baptised in White Notley on 17th September 1749 and buried in Black Notley on 24th December 1828. He married Mary Green on 10th April 1771 and had issue.
- 2 *Mary* was baptised in White Notley on 19 May 1751, married William Humphreys in 1772, and was still living at the time her Father wrote his Will in 1781. A son William Humphreys is given a small bequest in the same Will.
- 3 **John**.
- 4 *Elizabeth* was baptised in White Notley on 31st January 1755 and buried in White Notley on 4th May 1755.
- 5 *Sarah* was baptised in White Notley on 15th July 1756 and married George ffenn in Maldon, Essex on 19th April 1781.
- 6 *Elizabeth* was baptised in White Notley on 27 October 1757 and married Christopher Parsons in a joint ceremony with her brother John, in North Shoebury on 11th May 1779, and died on 27th November 1841.

Notes on John Joscelyne of White Notley.

Records show that John was a blacksmith and the innkeeper of the Red Lion in White Notley. His tombstone still stands near the south porch of the Parish Church of White Notley. His Will of 1781 is unusual in the sense that he divided his Estate into three equal parts between his two sons William and John and his son in law Christopher Parsons married to his daughter Elizabeth and left sums of 200 pounds to Mary and Sarah. His businesses had evidently prospered as he left to his family considerable bequests of property and cash.

A Note on Elizabeth Joscelyne:

A History of the Rochford Hundred (1886) writes (p.919):
“The shop and land formerly known as Stocks Pieces, and now known as Parson’s Corner, was sold in 1776 to Christopher Parsons Junior, together with Palgraves in South Church for £1,075. He was married to Susannah Whale in 1759 (she died aged 30 in 1769); and second to Elizabeth Woodward a widow of South Shoebury who died in July 1778 aged 39. His third wife, Elizabeth Joscelyne (a footnote mistakenly says: ‘the Joscelynes were formerly of Black Notley’) whom he married on 11 May 1779, died 27 November 1841 aged 84 years”. Christopher Parsons was a farmer and barge builder and Lord of the Manor of Southchurch. They lived at The Lawns, Southchurch.”

Notes on William Joscelyne.

William seems to have been less favoured by his Father in his Will than his younger brother John and his sister Elizabeth, both of whom married well. He moved from White to Black Notley where he was evidently a farmer and blacksmith. His eldest surviving son William married Julia Higham. The younger William's only son Abraham moved to Stourbridge in Worcestershire and founded a prosperous family, which has been well researched by Don Joscelyne of 118 Scotby Road, Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria CA4 8BJ.

The elder William's second son John married Elizabeth Hart on the 10th. December 1803 in Black Notley and moved to Woodham Walter. This family has also been well researched by Dr Averil Snodgrass, 15 Moor Lane Darras Hall, Ponteland NE20 9A and by Mrs Brenda Joscelyne, 172 Auckland Road, Potters Bar Herts EN6 3HT. A grand daughter of John and Elizabeth was still living aged 100 in 2001.

Generation No. 4.

John Joscelyne (JOHN RICHARD ROBERT).

John Joscelyne, the second, was baptised in White Notley in January 1753 and died on September 19th 1830 in Leigh on Sea. He married Mary Woodward, in a double ceremony with his sister Elizabeth, in the church of St. Mary's, North Shoebury on 11th May 1779. Mary was the stepdaughter of John's new Brother in Law Christopher Parsons through Christopher's second marriage to Elizabeth Woodward (nee Osbourne). Elizabeth Woodward was a granddaughter of the Osbournes who were Lords of the Manor of Leigh Hall. John and Mary had eleven children:

1. *Mary* was born 11th February 1780 in Shoebury. She had a child born out of wedlock to a married neighbour Samuel Fairchild, and married John Marsh, a butcher, a few years later, by whom she had five children Jesse, Hannah, Theresa, Frederick and Lucy. All except Jesse are given £10 in their grandfather's Will. Hannah married William Alp a blacksmith of Great Wakering sometime before 1830 as she is called Hannah Alp in her Grandfather's will. Mary died some 15 years before her father, on 18th March 1815 in Leigh on Sea.
2. *Sarah* was born on 16th September 1781 and died on 20th March 1783 both in Leigh on Sea.
3. **John.**
4. *Susannah* was born on 17th April 1785 and died on 12th May 1877, both in Leigh on Sea. She is referred to in her Father's Will as Susannah King. Her husband was a fisherman.
5. *Elizabeth* was born on 15th March 1788 and died on 12th May 1877, both in Leigh on Sea. She married Samuel Wendon sometime after 1830.
6. *Sophia* was born on 15th April 1789 and died in 1841, both in Leigh on Sea.

7. *Sarah* was born on 23rd January 1793 and died on 23rd April 1795 both in Leigh on Sea.
8. *Anne* was born 13th July 1795 and died 2nd April 1841 both in Leigh on Sea
9. *William* was born on 31st December 1798. He married Mary Ann Gilman on 25th May 1824, and died on 13th September 1832, all in Leigh. He was a blacksmith and had four children, William Woodward (who died aged 17), James Woodward, John and Mary Ann. This line of the family has been extensively documented by the late Arthur Joscelyne and by his daughter Mrs Clare Harvey of 36 Leasway, Chalkwell, Westcliff on Sea, Essex SS0 8PB.
10. *Charlotte* was born on 3rd September 1801 and died on 2nd August 1871. She married (1) Charles Baker King in 1834 in Leigh on Sea and (2) Thomas Sams at St. George in the East, Middlesex on July 16th 1845.
11. *Zilla* born 1804 and died 11th April 1844 both in Leigh on Sea.

Notes on John Joscelyne.

John must have moved from White Notley to Leigh on Sea in the 1770s. He was a blacksmith and Innkeeper and was the owner and licensee of the Bell Inn. The old Bell Inn by the harbour was pulled down with the coming of the railway in 1850. However the business seems to have moved to Leigh Hill and remained in the family until about 1870. John's son John was landlord from 1832 until his death in 1841. His widow Sarah was landlady until about 1862 when her daughter Caroline Burroughs and her son in law Walter Burroughs took over.

John was also a considerable property owner. The History of the Rochford Hundred (1867) notes: 'There is a field near Turner's Corner that was waste 50 or 60 years ago but it was enclosed about that period by John Joscelyne. It now belongs to his daughter Elizabeth widow of Samuel Wendon of Leigh and is copyhold of Southchurch Hall.' His Will of 1825, which runs to some 27 pages shows a large estate in which he makes generous provision for his wife, for his two sons, both married, and for his six surviving daughters, of whom only Susannah was married at the time.

Charlotte wrote in her Diary: "My Father had a secret of which he would tell no one. But walking to Hole Haven (on Canvey Island) in the heat of midsummer, the sun melted his blood turning it to water. He died out of his mind and no one learned his secret." The Diary was in the possession of the late Arthur Joscelyne of Leigh on Sea, but was lost. He states the date of the entry as being in 1829, which suggest that John suffered a long illness: he died in 1830. The secret has never been revealed.

Arthur suggested that it might have been something to do with the Nelson connection, probably that one of John's children was really the son or daughter of Horatio and Emma Hamilton but this was evidently not so (see note on Mary Joscelyne below). This in any case would have been a secret also known to his wife Mary. John may have made part of his fortune from smuggling in the Napoleonic Wars, and this may have been his 'secret'.

Notes on Mary Joscelyne nee Woodward.

As well as of giving birth to eleven children, Mary was a midwife. 'The year before the battle of Trafalgar there was an unusual event connecting a well known Leigh midwife with Lord Nelson. It involved Mary Joscelyne of Bank House, Leigh, a midwife who had ten daughters. Hurriedly called out one winter's night and sworn to secrecy, she was paid double her usual fee and taken to The Lawns, Southchurch, in a carriage with drawn blinds. On arrival she was presented with a patient in difficult labour, her hair was thick and auburn and her face more beautiful than Mary Joscelyne had ever seen.

When the difficult labour was successfully ended, a stranger entered the room wearing a black patch over one eye and with an empty sleeve to his jacket. He looked at the baby, said nothing and left soon afterwards." (Essex Countryside Volume 28 No 284 September 1980). Further information from the late Arthur Joscelyne: "also in the village lived a male midwife called Seacole who was also present at the birth. The child was baptised at St. Mary's Church Prittlewell as Emma Hamilton Seacole. It is believed that she did not survive childhood."

A History of the Rochford Hundred (page 919) notes that Christopher Parsons, (and his wife Elizabeth who was Mary's sister in law) lived at The Lawns, Southchurch. There may well be some connection between the Parsons family, Horatio Nelson and Emma Hamilton, but the story in the 'Essex Countryside' was somewhat romanticised since Nelson left England in May 1803 only to return in August 1805. He heard of the birth and death of his second daughter while in the Mediterranean in March 1804.

Generation No.5.

John Joscelyne (JOHN JOHN RICHARD ROBERT)

The third John was born on 7th May 1794 and died 18th March 1841. He married twice: (1) Ann Johnson on 5th October 1813 in Leigh and (2) Sarah Gibbs on 19th August 1822 in St.James's, Westminster. John had issue:

(by Ann Johnson)

1. *Charles.*
2. *Christopher.* Nothing further is known of these two children.

(by Sarah Gibbs)

3. *Tamar* born 1815 and died 1816. She was born out of wedlock both her parents being elsewhere married at the time.

4. *Caroline Joscelyne Gibbs* was born out of wedlock in 1817 in Leigh. She married Walter Burroughs, an Innkeeper, and had five children. She died sometime after 1861 and is buried in Leigh.

5. *Jane* was born out of wedlock on 29th June 1819 in Leigh and died 25th August 1883. She married Abraham Vandervord on 7th June 1842. He came from a family of barge owners who had escaped from the Spanish persecution in Netherlands to Southend in 1570. He was the Master of a sailing ship *The Belle Helene* in the East India trade and died at sea aged 33. Jane subsequently ran a Bakery in Witham, where she lived for a time with her brother John, and her children Jane and Henry.

6. *Emma* was born out of wedlock in 1821 and died after 1881. She married Henry Thompson who was an organist and the son of the Parish Clerk of Leigh, on 1st August 1843. They had a daughter Emma. Her brother Henry's daughter Mary was staying in Leigh with her aunt and uncle at the time of the 1881 Census.

7. *John* was born in 1823 in Leigh and died in Edmonton, Middlesex in 1900. He was a butcher and then a fishmonger. He married (1) Hannah, by whom he had Emily Ann in 1847 and (2) Sarah Ann Barnard at St. Botolph, Aldgate, on 22nd June 1853, by whom he had 12 children.

8. **Henry.**

9. *Frederick James* was born about 1830 and died 6 July 1850. It is thought that he died of drink.

10. *Edwin* was born in 1835 and died 1900 both in Leigh. He emigrated to New Zealand but evidently returned. His memorial is on the stone of Abraham and Jane Vandervord in Leigh cemetery.

Notes on John Joscelyne.

John must have been a disappointment to his Father. He made an evidently rash marriage when he was 17, had two children by his first wife Ann Johnson and then 'ran away' with Sarah Gibbs by whom he had four illegitimate children, all daughters. He eventually married Sarah, after which they had three sons.

His Father in his Will is rather forgiving, although he is careful not to give his son a free rein over the property he leaves him. John is described as a Victualler, and evidently ran the Bell Inn. He inherited all those sums of money, which were owing to his Father at the time of his death. His Father confirms the gift he had previously made to him of the four cottages in Conduit Row.

He also bequeathed to John the younger, jointly with his friend Nathaniel Bradley a surgeon of Leigh, the freehold messuage or tenement where he then resided together with the blacksmith's shop, although his wife Mary and her unmarried daughters were allowed to remain in residence during Mary's lifetime and the daughters for six months afterwards.



FINGEST CHURCH

IBSTONE CHURCH



GRAVESTONE OF JOHN JOSCELYNE
THE FIRST AT WHITE NOTLEY CHURCH

LEIGH ON SEA - THE TIMBER CLAD BUILDING
TO THE RIGHT OF THE CHURCH WAS HOME TO
THE FAMILY OF JOHN JOSCELYNE THE SECOND





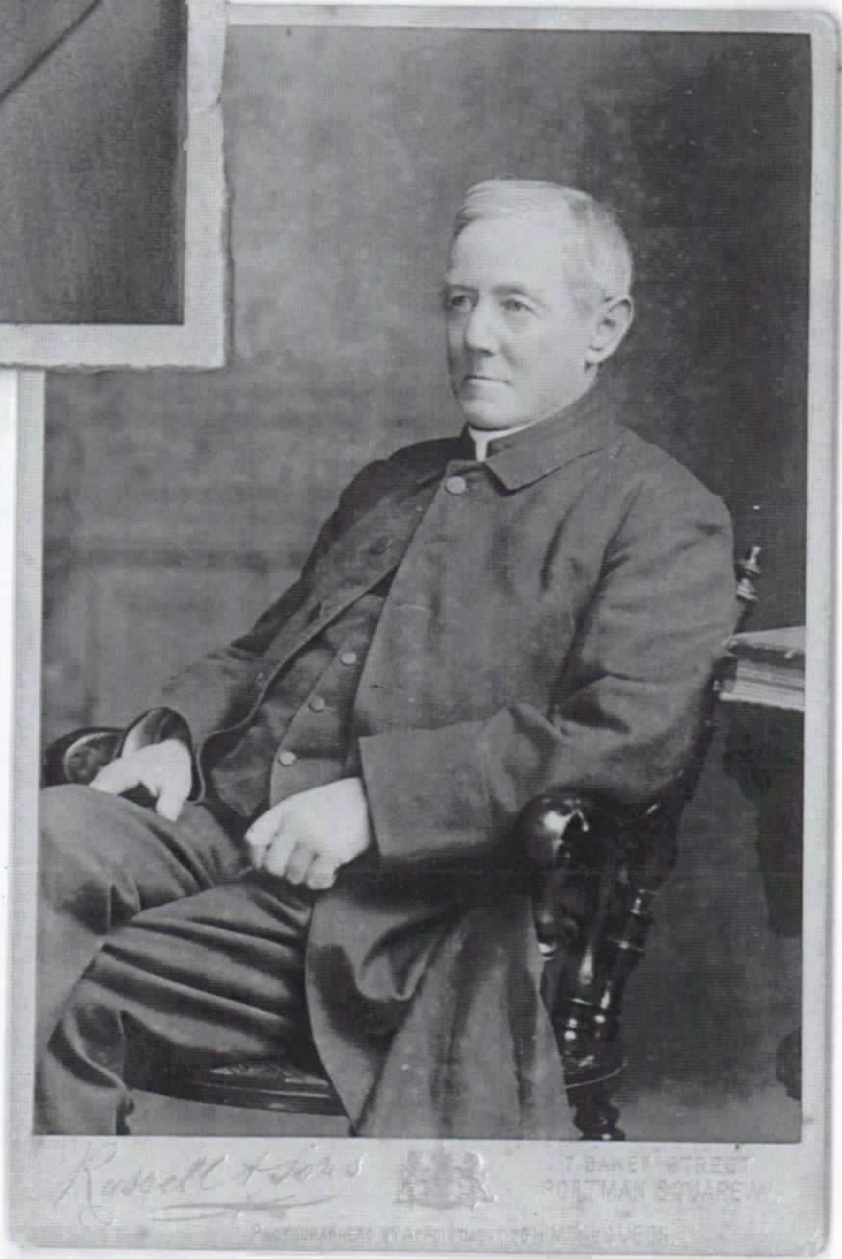
EDWARD WALTER JOSCELYNE



EDWARD WALTER JOSCELYNE (1901)



MARIA LOUISA JOSCELYNE
(Nee GOWLLAND)
WIFE OF REV. HENRY JOSCELYNE



REV. HENRY JOSCELYNE

Russell & Sons
7 BAKER STREET
PORTMAN SQUARE
W. 1



THE RECTORY AT IBSTONE



PATRICK CATHCART JOSCELYNE
CORNWALL 1932



THE WEDDING OF PATRICK CATHCART JOSCELYNE
AND ROSALIND EFFIE WHITCOMBE 1931
The Page Boy is Angus Heron

The Leigh Tith Map of 1847 shows that much of this property was still in the ownership of his widow Sarah to whom young John had left his entire estate in his Will. She lived at the Bell Inn, owned still one of the Conduit cottages and the weather boarded house with its gardens running down to the foreshore, together with the forge. The Bank House next door was owned and occupied by her sister in law, Charlotte King.

All these properties except the Bell Inn, which was pulled down with the coming of the railway in 1850, are still standing. The late Arthur Joscelyne told me that John had resided in a barge on the foreshore, while his wife and family lived at the Bell Inn. This barge was also left to John in his Father's Will.

Generation No. 6

Henry Joscelyne (JOHN JOHN JOHN RICHARD ROBERT) was born in 1826 and married Maria Louisa Gowlland (1835-1926) on 30th August 1855 in Leigh on Sea. He died on 7th July 1909 in Christchurch, Hampshire. He was educated at New Inn Hall, Oxford and became Rector of Fingest with Ibstone in 1878. He had issue:

- 1 *Louisa Elizabeth (Lily or Lilly)* was born in 1857 according to the 1881 Census in Horningsham, Wiltshire, although her birth is recorded in the Wycombe, Bucks registration district. She married Arthur George Luke, the only son of James Luke, on 3rd January 1884 at Ibstone Parish Church, Bucks. Arthur Luke was a Civil Engineer engaged on the building of the Severn Tunnel. Arthur's Father, who owned a country property in Ibstone, was a distinguished surgeon who had twice been President of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, and may have encouraged the three younger Joscelyne boys to take up medicine.
- 2 *Henry Maurice* was born in 1860 and educated at Felsted School and Trinity College, Dublin. He was tutor at a school near Perth in Scotland in October 1879 and is recorded as having played football for Upton Park Football Club in 1881/2 where his profession is given as Civil Servant. He married *Gertrude Louise Tremlett*, the daughter of a Rear Admiral, in 1885 in Paddington, London.

They moved to Australia in the same year. Henry taught at Sydney Grammar School from 1887 to 1896, worked as an astronomer and meteorologist at the Observatory in Perth from 1896 to 1907 and was selected to join the newly formed Bureau of Meteorology of the Commonwealth of Australia in Melbourne in 1908. He retired in 1923. His wife Gertrude died in Bath, England aged 75 on 14th May 1934. Henry evidently returned to, or remained in, Australia, as he died in Malvern, a suburb of Melbourne in 1949.

The three children of Henry and Gertie were born in Australia. Twins **Alice Mary** and **Francis Henry (Frank)** were born in 1886. Alice died in 1887. **Arthur Kenneth** was born in 1891.

Frank was educated at Sydney Grammar School and Denstone College in Staffordshire England. Through the good offices of Ammon Beasley, the Father in Law of Henry's younger brother Edward, he joined the Taff Vale Railway where Beasley was Managing Director. He joined the Somerset Light Infantry during the First World War, was killed in action on 19 November 1916 while a Temporary Captain and is buried in Plot 6, Row F, Grave 46, at Ancre British Cemetery in Beaumont Hamel, Albert, France.

Arthur Kenneth joined the Royal Berkshire Regiment and was killed in action as a 2nd Lieutenant on 26 June 1917. He is buried in Plot 4, Row J, Grave 6, Faubourg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France.

3 *Mary Ewing* was born 1862 and died in Bournemouth on 3rd October 1933. She was at school in Berlin in 1875/76, and left Germany in 1879 to go to school at the Queens College. At the time of the 1881 Census she was staying in Leigh on Sea with her Aunt Emma. Although of rather delicate health on her return from Germany, she ran her own school in West Southborne or Bournemouth for many years.

Her Father's address at the time of his death was Chalgrove, Grand Avenue, West Southborne, a coastal resort between Bournemouth and Christchurch, while her mother resided at the time of her death in 1926 at Stourwood Lodge, Clifton Road, Bournemouth. The former must have been the address of the school in 1909 as a wreath was sent to Henry's funeral in that year from "Miss Paul and the children at Chalgrove." Her niece Doris Ewing Joscelyne (later Heron) was a pupil at the school and (rather characteristically) did not think much of it.

4 *Herbert Cathcart* born 1863 and married Suzanne Elizabeth (Poppy) Long Price in Tally Llandilo, Camarthenshire on 29th April 1905. He had an early vocation to become a missionary and alone among his siblings was sent to Oxford, as a non-collegiate student. He lost his vocation at some stage and became a land agent. He died in Watford on the 12th November 1947. Herbert and Poppy had a daughter **Madi Rosamund** who married a Milward of the Bell Foundry family in 1942 and died in 1955 without issue.

5 *Alice Emma* was born 1865 and died 23rd November 1951 in Bristol. She was a Nursing Sister and received a medal for her services in the South African War. She ran her own Nursing Home, perhaps in Bournemouth, and in her retirement lived in a cottage with or next door to that of her brother Arthur in West Monkton, Somerset.

6 *Arthur Edwin* was born in 1867 and married Emily Vivien Gurney on 28th April 1895 in Woodlands, Frome, Somerset and died 17th April 1950 in Wellington, Somerset. He was educated at Eastbourne and Bedford Grammar School and went to Medical School in London.

He made several trips as a ship's doctor, and after practicing in Greenwich, moved to Taunton where he practiced for over 30 years, during the years prior to the First World War in partnership with his younger brother Percy.

Arthur and Emily had three children.

(1) **Muriel Vivian (Marmoo)** who never married studied medicine at Bristol University and graduated in 1924.

(2) **Lawrence Arthur** who was educated at Epsom College and Trinity College, Oxford and was killed in the First World War, on 1st October 1917, having just been awarded a Military Cross. Tragically, he had been spending the evening behind the front with his uncle, Percy. They were billeted together in a farmhouse, which was hit by a shell. A piece of shrapnel wounded Lawrence who died in his uncle's arms. He is buried in Plot 20 Row C Grave 18 Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, Belgium.

(3) **Mary Ewing** who married (Baron) JEAA von Tyszka and lived in Taunton. Julius and Mary had two children Sonia (married to Perry) and Conrad, who was at one time at Wadham College Oxford, but may not have graduated.

7 *Ethel* was born in Bicester, Oxford, Registration District in 1869 and married Frederick Guniss Beatty at Ibstone Parish Church on 4th June 1904. Fred Beatty was a Bank Manager.

8 **Edward Walter.**

9 *Frederick Percy* was born 19th January 1874 and died 26th January 1950. He was a Medical Practitioner and a partner with his brother Arthur in his practice in Taunton prior to the First World War. He joined up in the RAMC and was awarded a Military Cross. He was badly gassed during the war, and for reasons of health joined the Colonial Services, serving in Borneo. He married twice (1) Stella Mary Gillot in Birmingham on 17th January 1903; and (2) Gwendolen Mary Rutledge, a widow (nee Taylor) in Exeter on 17th June 1933. Educated at Felsted (Captain of Cricket, Prefect) Yorks College, Leeds and Kings College London. LSA 1901, MD Brussels 1908, DPH (Oxon.) 1911. Major RAMC France 1914-1919. DADMS 5th Army. Dispatches, M.C. O.B.E.

He had three sons by Stella Gillot:

(1) **Peter Henry** (1906-1958) married Ursula Moon. Captain RTR WWII, a Tobacco Farmer in Rhodesia, they had two sons Hugh and Nigel, both married;

(2) **Richard Andrew** (1909-1992) Major RTR WWII, MC, a Merchant in London and the Far East with Inchcape. He married Jeanne Erskine Symons in 1940. and they had two children: Sarah Anne (married to Anthony Owen Blishen) and Colonel Andrew Hubert, late Scots and Grenadier Guards;

(3) **Gerald St. George** (George) (1914-1974) married twice and had two sons and a daughter by his second wife Sheila Shelton, Roger and Nicholas, both married, and Stella Madi, a Nursing Sister.

Notes on Henry Joscelyne.

The 1841 Census shows him aged 15 living with his widowed mother at the Bell Inn in Leigh on Sea. According to family oral history he became a Tutor to a titled family who encouraged him to go to Oxford. This may have been the family of Lady Olivia Sparrow, the Lady of the Manor of Leigh who was a benefactress of education in Leigh. Lady Olivia was of a Low Church persuasion, and there was some contention between her and the Vicar of Leigh, Rev. Eden. She founded a school in Leigh and Henry as a young man might have assisted there. It has also been suggested that he was a Tutor to the family of the Marquess of Bath at Longleat. His eldest child Lilly was born in 1857 in the village of Horningsham, near Longleat, which gives some veracity to the story. If this is so, he must have prepared himself for ordination, while tutoring the Marquess's family.

He was ordained as a Deacon by the Bishop of Oxford in 1857, matriculated at New Inn Hall Oxford in 1859, was ordained as a Priest in 1861 and received his BA degree in 1862. While at Oxford he had a growing family to support. He was Curate of Holywell and Headmaster of the Oxford Middle School before becoming Chaplain of the Oxford Gaol. He held various Curacies in the Oxford Diocese and spent nearly 13 years as Curate-in-Charge of Fewcott: his delayed preferment to his own Parish caused him some bitterness.

The house at Fewcott had bad drains and caused frequent illnesses to himself and his family. It was obviously difficult to meet the expenses of a growing family and his wife Maria Louisa, in the opinion of her brother Richard Gowlland, was inclined to extravagance. The Rectory of Fingest cum Ibstone brought a stipend of £350 a year, which was initially reduced by the amount of a pension for the previous incumbent. He supplemented this by tutoring.

A note on Maria Louisa Gowlland and her family.

Maria Louisa was the daughter of Thomas Sankey Gowlland a Naval Officer and Harbourmaster, and his wife Mary nee Ewing. The Ewings were a notable Northern Irish Protestant family. (Thomas's mother was a Cathcart and the names Ewing and Cathcart

were used as second Christian names for some of the next two generations of Joscelyne children).

Her elder brother Jack, a distinguished naval officer and hydrographer, was decorated as a midshipman for his exploits in the Baltic during the Crimean War, charted the waters around Vancouver Island in Canada (where his name is commemorated in the Gowlland Range, Gowlland Harbour, The Gowlland Tod National Park all on Vancouver Island) and the coastal waters of New South Wales, and after a number of other heroic exploits, was drowned in Sydney Harbour in his late thirties (see the Australian Biographical Dictionary).

A sister, Celia, and a brother, Fred, also migrated to Australia, and, like Jack, had families there, so that Marie Louisa's children had some 17 Australian cousins. Her eldest son Henry Maurice migrated to Australia in 1886, and Arthur Edwin made two trips there as a ship's doctor. Her brother Richard's letters to Celia in Australia, give a vivid picture of the Joscelynes' family life at Fewcott and Fingest. (See "Henry Joscelyne and his family.")

Generation No. 7

Edward Walter Joscelyne (HENRY JOHN JOHN JOHN RICHARD ROBERT) was born in the registration district of Bicester, Oxford in March 1872. Family finances did not permit him to spend as much as two years at a Public School, Felsted, which he attended from January 1888 to July 1889, where he distinguished himself as a Prefect, and in the cricket and football XIs. He then went to St. Mary's Hospital, London as a student of Medicine, and qualified MB BS in 1896. He was a Demonstrator in Anatomy at St. Mary's and a Prosector at the Royal College of Surgeons. He obtained a MD degree by thesis from Durham in 1902.

In 1892 there was the following exchange of letters:

Ibstone Rectory,
Tetsworth. Oxon.
March 26th 1892.

Dear Sir,

My son Edward, who is staying here for a few days, has shown me a very kind and sensible reply that you have sent to a letter which it appears he had addressed to you on a very important subject. The letter and the few prefatory remarks he made in handing it to me were the first intimations I received that so warm a friendship had sprung up between him and one of your daughters.

I know that you and Mrs Beasley were always kind and hospitable to him, but I think that the only member of your family that I had heard spoken of before was a son at St. Mary's Hospital. Edward has always been a good dutiful son; and considering that he

was sent to a Public School rather beyond the usual age, and later in life than his brothers, his progress both at School and at the Hospital has surprised and delighted me exceedingly. I am bound to say that after his Hospital career is finished he has nothing further in the way of pecuniary help to expect from me. The Education and placing out of my five sons have been a serious strain on my limited Income, and I do not expect to be in a position to do any more

But he is steady, persevering, and, I think, even clever; so that I have good hope that he will do well in his honourable profession and become a blessing to others in this world.

I think you have taken a proper view of the position which your daughter and my son should occupy towards each other for the present. Like you I should object to their entering into any compact which either the one or the other might wish to break through another day as they are both very young. However I will express my sincere desire that the mutual regard that they seem to have formed may ripen into deep and lasting love; and that if my son should in after years succeed in his profession, that they may be united in the bond of holy matrimony.

Thank you for your very kind letter to Edward, and for giving him just the amount of encouragement that I could wish, I am,

Yours faithfully,
Henry Joscelyne.

Lansdowne, Penarth, March 28th, 1892.

My dear Sir,

I am much pleased to find from your letter that you concur with the views that I expressed to your son on the important matter on which he wrote to me. I had some doubt whether, as he and my daughter are so young, it would be wise to assent soon to a provisional engagement between them, but on mature consideration (and second thoughts are proverbially best) I thought they might fairly ask for some countenance and encouragement and I am glad you agree with me. Your son I believe to be everything you say he is, and more, for I have (?)watched him closely and have a very good opinion of his many good qualities.

I am, of course, in the interests of my daughter, to take into consideration your son's future prospects; but I attach no importance to the fact which you are good enough to inform me, that he must make his own way in the world without pecuniary help from you. Integrity, modesty, and courage under difficulties I put in a higher category than wealth, and as I feel that your son possesses these qualifications, I do not doubt that in due time he will be able to give a sufficiently good account of himself in a pecuniary sense to satisfy me. I have made my own position, and a man who has done that must believe that others can do the same.

I am, by no means, a rich man, but I hope to be able to leave something to my children. However I have always contemplated that I might be called upon, even during my lifetime, to do something for their advancement in life - girls as well as boys. Your son is of too independent a character to desire to be put in a position of indebtedness to his wife's friends for the means of supporting his wife, even if that were in the

circumstances possible, but it is nevertheless quite likely that a little help at the right time and in the right way, might be afforded, without any sacrifice of independence, and to the advantage of both the young people.

All this, however, is matter for the future. I certainly join with you in wishing that if they do come together, that union may be productive of every happiness.

I look forward to making you acquaintance before too long. We are for the moment "birds of passage", but I hope in about three weeks or a month, to have all my belongings settled at Northcliff, our new home, and nothing would give me greater pleasure for you to accompany your son on one of the visits which I suppose he will now (?)mooch upon making. We are perched on the top of a cliff 200 feet high, immediately overlooking the sea, and we can consequently promise to give you the advantage of sea air with (I hope) comfortable surroundings.

Yours very sincerely,

A. Beasley

Edward Walter Joscelyne and Constance Emily Warren Beasley were married on 18th February 1897 in the Parish church of St. Augustin's in Penarth. They moved to the Homestead, Southwick, Steyning Sussex, where Ammon Beasley had apparently been as good as his word and bought Edward a general practice. There they had two children:

(1) *Doris Ewing* was born on 3rd April 1898 and educated at her Aunt Mary's school in Bournemouth and Bristol University Medical School (MB ChB). She married a fellow medical student Angus Gordon Heron in 1928 and lived in Gloucester Road Bishopston until moving to 26 Henbury Road Westbury on Trym in 1938. This was the family home until Doris died in 1992. Gordon joined his father's medical practice in Bishopston, while Doris became an assistant psychiatrist at the child Guidance Clinic. Doris and Gordon had three children. (1) Angus was educated at Bryanston and Bristol University where he read Law. He became a Solicitor, practicing for some time with his brother in law James Neville. He married Catherine Leach and they have two children, Alexander and Veronica. (2) Penelope was educated at Badminton School and Bristol University Medical School. She married James Neville a Solicitor and has three daughters, one of whom became the fourth generation of the family to practice medicine. (2) Jeremy was educated at Gordonstoun School and married Joyce. They have one son Robert.

(2) **Patrick Cathcart Joscelyne**

Notes on Edward Walter Joscelyne.

Edward was an excellent sportsman. He played cricket for Cardiff as a wicket-keeper and was Captain of the Glamorgan Golf club in Penarth. He played both golf and tennis for Wales.

In 1902 the family returned to live in Penarth. After obtaining his MD he was appointed, with the good offices of his father in law, Medical Officer of the Taff Vale Railway. On the takeover of the Taff Vale by the Great Western Railway, he became Regional Medical Officer of the larger company.

The family lived at 86 Plymouth Road, Penarth an imposing three-storey residence with a turret room over-looking the sea. They must have bought a long lease on the house. It expired in 1950, when Edward and Constance moved to a much smaller house in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, near to their two children. Edward died in February 1953 and was buried at Canford Cemetary, Westbury on Trym.

Generation No. 8

Patrick Cathcart Joscelyne (EDWARD HENRY JOHN JOHN JOHN RICHARD ROBERT) was born on 26 August 1901 at the Homestead, Southwick, and Shoreham, Sussex. He was barely one year old when the family moved to 86 Plymouth Road, Penarth. He went to school in Penarth and then to the Perse School, Cambridge under its famous Headmaster WHD Rouse.

At 16 he went to do his 1st MB at the Medical School of Bristol University where he was joined by his sister Doris and his cousin Muriel (Mamoo) Joscelyne, daughter of his Uncle Arthur. He graduated MB ChB MRCS LRCP in 1924 and did his postgraduate training at the Bristol Royal Infirmary at Weston super Mare.

After some locum jobs in Dorset, in 1930 he joined his brother in law Gordon Heron in the Bishopston practice which became Heron Heron and Joscelyne, with its Surgery at 237 Gloucester Road where he remained until his death in 1962, apart from a period of War Service 1939-45 (Captain RAMC, TD). He moved from 70 Longmead Avenue to 17 Falcondale Road, Westbury on Trym in 1938 and to Eastfield House, Eastfield, also in Westbury, in 1955.

He married (1) Rosalind Whitcombe in Wimbledon, London in 1932. She was his second cousin, the grand daughter of Richard Sankey Gowlland, a brother of Maria Louisa Joscelyne nee Gowlland, Patrick's paternal Grandmother. They had two children:

1 *Anne Gowlland Joscelyne* was born on 6th February 1933 in Clifton Bristol.

She was educated at St. Brandon's Clergy Daughter's School and, after a year in France, graduated SRN from Guy's Hospital, London. She spent some time in the QARNNS before marrying Oswald Hull, a schoolmaster, in Westbury on Trym Parish Church in the spring of 1959. Anne and Oswald have three sons: (1) **Jeremy Patrick** born in 1961 married to Yvonne. Jeremy and Yvonne have two children Stephanie and Gregory. Jeremy was educated at the City of London School from where he won a Scholarship to Exeter College Oxford. He graduated with a Double First in Greats and has worked since for BAC, WH Smith and British Petroleum.

(2) **Robert** was born in 1963 and was also educated at the City of London School. He worked for some time as a Trade Union Official at British Telecom. He and his partner Jane have two sons Aiden and Alfie.

(3) **Christopher** was born in 1965 left school early, had a variety of jobs and travelled round South America before graduating in Modern Languages from Newcastle University. Having brought up her family, Anne qualified as a Social Worker. She has now retired.

2 **Richard Patrick.**

Notes on Patrick Cathcart Joscelyne.

In 1932, a Bristol newspaper wrote:

BRISTOL DOCTOR'S WEDDING.

London Bride's Simple But Charming Dress.

Dr. Patrick Cathcart Joscelyne, of Bristol, only son of Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Joscelyne of Penarth, and Miss Rosalind Effie Whitcombe, younger daughter of the late Dr. W.S. Whitcombe, and of Mrs. Whitcombe, of Wimbledon Park, London S.W. were married yesterday, at St. Mary's Church, Wimbledon, the vicar, the Rev. E.H. Tupper, officiating.

The bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr. Mervyn Whitcombe, wore a simple but charming dress of ivory satin, a long embroidered net veil, with small wreath of orange blossom, and satin train, cut into the frock. Her bouquet was of pale pink roses and lilies of the valley, and she wore a pearl necklace.

Miss Marjorie Whitcombe, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid, and wore a dress of printed chiffon, in greens and yellows, a green picture hat, green satin shoes, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses. She wore a sapphire brooch, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mr. Nevill Heron was the best man.

The honeymoon will be spent in Cornwall. The bride's travelling dress was a two piece-outfit of printed crepe-de-chine, in shades of green, a long green coat and green straw hat, beige shoes and stockings, with handbag and gloves to match.

The future residence of Dr. and Mrs. P.C. Joscelyne will be 70, Longmead Avenue, Bishopston, Bristol.

A Reception was held at the bride's home, Vineyard Hill, Wimbledon Park, more than 80 guests attending, among whom were: Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Joscelyne, Sir Owen and Lady Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Joscelyne, Miss Beasley, the Misses Mary and Alice Joscelyne, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Heron, Mrs. A.N. Heron, Col. and Mrs. Dobson, Dr. and Mrs. Sherwell, Col. E.L. Gowlland, D.S.O., Col. and Mrs. G.C. Gowlland, Dr. and Mrs. P.P. Whitcombe, Dr. and Mrs. Denys Whitcombe, Miss Whitcombe, Mr. A. Whitcombe, the Hon. Lady Macartney, Prof. and Mrs. Plummer, Col. Prettyman, Rev. and Mrs. W. Weston, Mrs. C.S. Montefiore, Miss Joan S. Montefiore, Miss Violet Waley, Mr. and Mrs. W.S. Hunt, Mrs. R.S. Gowlland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Worth, Mr. Ben Creech, Mrs. Peggy Pope, and others.

Patrick Cathcart married (2) Vera August Hughes on 17 July 1939 at Pempergwm near Abergavenny Monmouthshire. There were no children of the marriage. He died on 28th September 1963 at Eastfield House, Westbury on Trym Bristol.

See also "Patrick Joscelyne and his family."

Generation 9

Richard Patrick Joscelyne (PATRICK EDWARD HENRY JOHN JOHN JOHN RICHARD ROBERT).

Richard was born on 19th June 1934 at the Oakfield Road Nursing Home in Clifton, Bristol. His parents at that time lived at 70 Longfield Avenue, but moved to 17 Falcondale Road, Westbury on Trym, in 1938. One of Richard's earliest memories is of visiting various houses with a view to purchase. His earliest schooling was at Miss Wake's school in Henbury Road a few doors down from where his Herons cousins had moved. By that time his parents had separated, and although Richard has faint memories of his Mother at that time, his memories of his Nurse are quite clear. Shortly after their move Vera Augusta Hughes arrived as Governess. Vera married his father in 1939.

When war broke out in 1939 a shelter was constructed in the back garden, and nights were spent there during the early bombing raids on Bristol. The family moved to Coed y Twyn, in Govilon near Abergavenny in 1940 and were joined there by Angus, Penelope and Jeremy Heron. They were taught at home for a while and then went to the Govilon Village School. In 1941 the family moved to a school which had been evacuated to Corris in mid Wales, and then to Newquay in Cornwall, moving back to Bristol in 1943. Richard was then sent to Brambletye School which had been evacuated to Lea Abbey in Lynton, Devon.

During these years Richard suffered almost continual poor health with suspected diphtheria and meningitis as well as the usual childhood diseases. He also had operations to remove his tonsils and adenoids and appendix. All this ended with a period of three months in bed with bronchial pneumonia. After that he went to St. Goar's School in Bristol and then to Bryanston School in Dorset where he distinguished himself as an athlete rather than a scholar, but managed to get a place at Queens' College Cambridge. Before going to Cambridge he spent his national service studying Russian. He graduated from Cambridge in 1958 with an upper second in part I English and part II History and wrote the college's Easter term revue in 1958.

After university, Richard worked for a year in France as an assistant at the Ecole Normale d'Instituteurs in Angouleme, before spending two years as a lecturer at the Sociedade Brasileira de Cultura Inglesa in Rio de Janeiro. Here he met Vera Lucia de Andrade Mello and married her in Niteroi on 5 February 1961. They moved back to England in June of that year and Richard found a job as an English teacher at Hardye's School in Dorchester, Dorset. He joined the British Council in September 1963, and was posted as Assistant Representative to Montevideo, Uruguay. Here their two children were born:

(1) *Patricia Mello* was born on 6th August 1963 at the British Hospital, Montevideo. In 1967 she moved with her family to Moscow USSR; then to Madrid, Spain in 1969. The family returned to England in 1973. In 1975 she went to Cranborne Chase School located in Wardour Castle near Tisbury, Wiltshire. From there she went to the University of Sussex, graduating with first class honours in Experimental Psychology. She took a Postgraduate Certificate in Education from Bristol Polytechnic and then a Ph.D. from Sussex. After a period teaching in London, she took a Doctorate in Clinical Psychology studying at the Salomons course in Tunbridge Wells. She now works as a Clinical Psychologist in Tunbridge Wells.

(2) **Richard Anthony Mello.**

Notes on Richard Patrick Joscelyne.

Richard Patrick was posted as Second Secretary (Cultural) to the British Embassy in Moscow in 1967, and as Assistant Representative, British Council, Spain in 1969. In 1973 he became Director of the North and South American Department of the Council in London. He was posted as Representative of the Council in Sri Lanka in 1977, returning to London as Controller of Overseas Division B (Asia and the Americas) in 1980. In 1982 he became Controller Finance. His final two postings in the Council were as Representative (later retitled Director) Spain from 1987 and Director Japan from 1991 until his retirement in 1993.

In 1988 he divorced Vera Lucia, and remarried in the same year Rita Irangani (Ranee) Dias Jayasinha whom he had met in Sri Lanka ten years previously. They now live near Brisbane, Australia.

Generation 10

Richard Anthony Mello Joscelyne (RICHARD PATRICK EDWARD HENRY JOHN JOHN JOHN RICHARD ROBERT).

The third Richard Joscelyne was born on 29th July 1964 in the British Hospital, Montevideo, Uruguay. He moved with his parents to Moscow in 1967, and from there to Madrid, Spain in 1969. He had his earlier schooling at St. Michael's School in Madrid and at a Primary School in Barnet, Herts when his parents move back to England in 1973. He went to Port Regis School near Shaftesbury, Dorset as a boarder in 1974 and from there to Bryanston School in 1977, meanwhile visiting his parents in Colombo, Sri Lanka during the school holidays.

He read Agricultural Economics at Newcastle University from 1982, and had a variety of jobs in London, Australia, Brazil and Tokyo before doing a postgraduate business degree at the Politechnique des Rhees et Chaussées in Paris. He has worked thereafter with Arjo Wiggins in Paris and Brazil. He is currently a Senior Project Manager, Fine Papers, at Antalis in Paris (2003).

NOTES AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

“The Descendants of Robert Jostlin” is an attempt to trace the fortunes of one branch of the Joscelyne Family over ten generations from Robert Jostlin who was born in 1644 to Richard Joscelyne who was born in 1964, 320 years later.

I cannot claim that all the original research was my own. I owe an immense debt to Dr. Averil Snodgrass and to Mrs Brenda Joscelyne, whose vast collection of birth certificates, research into census records, and accumulation of other data about the Joscelyne family, form the backbone to the story, in particular from the second John to Henry, that is from the fourth to the sixth generation. Dr Snodgrass has also taken an interest in the four generations of medical practitioners descending from my Grandfather Edward Walter Joscelyne, whose brothers Arthur and Percy also became Doctors.

My second cousin Col. Andrew Joscelyne has taken a special interest in the family's military records in the First World War and I am grateful to him for this information and for details of Henry's descendants, particularly those of his grandfather Dr Percy Joscelyne.

No list of acknowledgments would be complete without mentioning the pioneering work done by the late Arthur Joscelyne of Leigh on Sea who was the first person to do research into this branch of the family. I am most grateful also to members of the Josselin Society, in particular to Ben Joscelyne, for their help and encouragement.

My own contribution has been therefore to piece together the story of the first three generations from Parish Records and other contemporary records, to add bits and pieces of my own research to the story of Johns 2 and 3, and to add the various family records referring to Rev. Henry Joscelyne which have been passed on to me by my cousin Angus Heron,

These records are too many to add to this story without unbalancing it entirely and I have made a separate annexe ‘Henry Joscelyne and his family’ part of which has been published in the Josselin Journal. This includes extracts from those letters of Richard Gowlland to his sister Celia in Australia referring to their sister Maria Louisa Joscelyne, Henry's wife, and their family.

In addition, my own memories of my father and the early life of my sister and myself would be of little interest except to the immediate family, and similarly form a separate annexe, ‘Patrick Joscelyne and his family’.

Ten generations or the period of 350 years are quite arbitrary divisions. I have also traced the history of the five generations of Yeomen Joslins who lived and farmed in and around the Parish of Rayne from the mid-sixteenth to the mid-eighteenth century in “The Joslins of Rayne”, also published by the Josselin Society. This is now due for some revision in the light of subsequent research.

Beyond that the family can trace its history with a fair degree of certainty back to 1201, and that story is perhaps in need of revision. I am not one of those romantic souls who believe the rather fanciful stories taking the family back to the Conquest or even further to Charlemagne, although the Ralph Joslin who appears in Essex in 1201, clearly came from a family already of some substance.

Richard Joscelyne. Brisbane, Australia, 2004.

Telephone 166

N.B. CLOSE WEDNESDAYS 1 P.M.

Brockington, Son & Co.

*27, Windsor Road,
Penarth,*

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS

Glam.



BY RICHARD JOSCELYNE

PUBLISHED BY
THE JOSELYNE SOCIETY

2004