

The Canterbury Association (1848-1852): A Study of Its Members' Connections

By the Reverend Michael Blain

Note: This is a revised edition prepared during 2019, of material included in the book published in 2000 by the archives committee of the Anglican diocese of Christchurch to mark the 150th anniversary of the Canterbury settlement.

In 1850 the first Canterbury Association ships sailed into the new settlement of Lyttelton, New Zealand. From that fulcrum year I have examined the lives of the eighty-four members of the Canterbury Association. Backwards into their origins, and forwards in their subsequent careers. I looked for connections.

The story of the Association's plans and the settlement of colonial Canterbury has been told often enough. (For instance, see *A History of Canterbury* volume 1, pp135-233, edited James Hight and CR Straubel.) Names and titles of many of these men still feature in the Canterbury landscape as mountains, lakes, and rivers. But who were the people? What brought these eighty-four together between the initial meeting on 27 March 1848 and the close of their operations in September 1852? What were the connections between them?

In November 1847 Edward Gibbon Wakefield had convinced an idealistic young Irishman John Robert Godley that in partnership they could put together the best of all emigration plans. Wakefield's experience, and Godley's contacts brought together an association to promote a special colony in New Zealand, an English society free of industrial slums and revolutionary spirit, an ideal English society sustained by an ideal church of England.

Each member of these eighty-four members has his biographical entry. From the study of their lives emerge patterns of connection: family, friendship, political ambition, commercial interest, military and imperialist power, philanthropic idealism, Romantic fantasy, Christian commitment.

Family

Marriages across several generations laced these Canterbury Association members together in a close weave of traditional rural land-owners, mostly in western and southern England, with residences and business interests in the West End of London. For a vivid example, look at the entry for Henry Thynne Lascelles, the Earl of Harewood; here is a node of Association families including Mills, Herbert, Talbot, Montagu Douglas Scott, and Vernon. Like Lord Harewood, most were old-style High Tory, a class that inter-married within itself, accumulating and passing on fortunes and titles; heads of family were leaders in county life, as sheriffs, justices of the peace, magistrates, and ceremonial officials such as lord (or deputy) lieutenants of their counties.

Friendship

The public school and university system brought further contacts and friendships. Two dozen of the members had links with Eton College, half a dozen with Harrow School, which Godley himself had attended. Such boyish friendship grew to stronger commitment through the academic life of Christ Church Oxford (two dozen have links there), and the common room of Oriel College (eight), or at Cambridge University, notably Trinity College (over a dozen).

Some members were very clever men (notably George Henry Lyttelton, the real sustainer of the Canterbury Association). Others got to university on class prerogative rather than academic ability or application. (William Drogo Montagu—'silly but not dull,' remarked Disraeli.) Oriel College was the place for clever students, who were also often High church; St Edmund's hall was the Evangelical centre and not admired. (See *Reminiscences chiefly of Oriel College and the Oxford Movement*, by Thomas Mozley.)

Political Ambition

Politics was a common interest. Thirty-four members served in the House of Commons, though of these five were subsequent to their membership of the Canterbury Association. Most did serve as Tories (or Conservatives) but a number of these moved across the loose boundaries between emergent parties. A few were Whigs. Twenty-seven, at some period in their lives, had a seat in the House of Lords—seventeen as lords temporal, ten as lords spiritual (bishops of the established church of England, which then included Wales, or the established church of Ireland). Others like Godley himself had careers in the British civil service that kept them close to the political world. Two members FitzGerald and Sewell had astonishing careers in the incipient political world of New Zealand. The Duke of Buccleuch, Francis Charteris, Lord Hervey, Lord Brooke, and Sir Edward Cust, were courtiers; one had the honour of carrying the 'gold stick'.

Whether they were known as Liberals (Whig) or Tory, a high proportion was social reformist, and among them the most able and up-to-date politicians of their period. A proportion (including Goulburn, Herbert, William Baring) of the politicians were Tory reformers, who had risen with Sir Robert Peel, and had worked with him for free trade, and a careful extension of the franchise beyond their class (but not their gender). After Peel's death in 1850 the Peelite Tories lost their already shaky coherence as a parliamentary force, and split. Gladstone rose as a lodestar for some, Disraeli picked up others, and political loyalties continued to cluster for or against such topics as free trade, extending the franchise, the civil rights and endowments of Roman Catholics, and the dis-establishment of the church of Ireland.

Most members were aristocrats in an age where the aristocrat had power, sourced either in old money from old land holdings (see Cavendish, Francis Egerton, JH Cust), or increasingly new money (with new titles) from commerce in new empire (Goulburn, Wilberforces, Barings, the Duke of Buccleuch, the Duke of Manchester), some from slave plantations in the West Indies. Bankers (Thomas Somers-Cocks, Walter Farquhar, Baring), and lawyers (JD Coleridge, JT Coleridge, Forsyth) moved between them as family and friends, and administered their commercial interests.

These Tories took up office, political and social, with a high commitment to social amelioration projects. Utopian idealists (for instance, John Manners, the leader of the Young England party); practical philanthropists (for instance Adderley, Courtenay, Lyttelton); lawyers (a score of these) and publicists; men with an interest in emigration schemes (Godley, Herbert, Hinds, Hutt) either to alleviate the overcrowding poverty of industrial Britain, or to relieve the rising pressure for democratic revolution (Godley, Lucas), or to find fertile soil for the Irish peasants after the failure of their potato crops (Whately, FitzGerald). The plan for a church of England colony attracted the philanthropic idealism of such church members.

Romantic fantasy

Romantic fantasy was the misty realm on the farther side of their generosity. The Duke of Rutland was a romantic feudalist— famous for lines artlessly penned in his youth, ‘Let wealth and commerce, laws and learning die; but leave us still our old nobility’, an attitude which carried him in fictional disguise into the novels of his political muse Benjamin Disraeli. Many wrote; the titles of their works indicate the mode of their imaginations. A number were competent Classicists, rehearsing once more for a new imperial era the glories that were Greece and the grandeur that was Rome (Blomfield, Hare, Thirlwall, Trench, Lyttelton). Books on chivalry, military tactics, the warriors of history (Edward Cust, Gleig), and Elizabethan pirates (Vaux) flood from their pens. *Ultima Thule*, the title of Thomas Cholmondeley’s report on the Canterbury settlement picks up the image of Canterbury as a faery land over the rainbow at the end of the world.

Military and Imperialistic Power

Educated in the expansive models of ancient Rome, stirred by the feudal adventures of medieval England, men marched for the progress of nations. Which they felt was best assured when British interests were best served. Several had been professional soldiers (like Colonel Archer, Sir Edward Cust, and Lord Harewood who fought at Waterloo), or were at least leaders of their county militia (including Lord Elcho, the Earl of Devon, Sidney Herbert, Sir Edward Hulse, Sir John Simeon). Two (Francis Egerton, Lord Herbert) were powerful in the war office itself, and four (Lord Ashley, Sir Francis Baring, Lord Ashburton, and Stafford) in the admiralty. Later, Lord Wodehouse was head of the colonial office. As chaplain general to the armed forces Gleig among the clergy members was unique, but in his interest in military heroes, similar to all the soldiers and sailors.

Commercial Interests

Straightforward commercial interests are visible in the family connections. The slave trade of the West Indies plantations lies behind the financial security of the Hinds family and other traders. The vast wealth of India gleams in the family influence of the Barings, Richard Cavendish, Maddock, Forsyth, and the Lyalls. The Wilberforce wealth came from trade with the Baltic countries.

Philosophical Idealism

Earlier colonisation schemes had attracted several Canterbury Association families, notably Hinds, the three Hutt brothers, the Barings. A principled concern shows in the campaigning of CB Adderley, Lord Lyttelton, FitzGerald, Godley, and Lord Wodehouse; they pleaded for the constitutional development of British colonies, that they might be free from the British imperialist machine. Perhaps one of the last vocal supporters of these migrant societies was Lord Shaftesbury—in 1880 he was still promoting the Female Middle Class Emigration Society.

Colonial settlement could serve as a relief for people trapped by industrial poverty and rural collapse, as a tool for commercial development of British interests, as an arena for social and church experimentation—and as a career path. Halswell, Mills, Godley, Pelham Clinton, and Wodehouse had careers in the British colonial office; John Hutt was a fairly respected governor in Western Australia.

Christian Commitment

Canterbury was initially intended by Godley and Wakefield to be a settlement for church of England members. While this exclusive attitude did not get far past the discussion stage, all the Association members were active in the church of England. Most had priests and prelates in their immediate families. (Charles Simeon provides an extreme example, with three sons becoming priests, and two daughters marrying priests.) Many of their families owned the patronage of livings—that is, they had the power to choose and endowments to pay the priest of a parish. In this system private patrons could put a friendly face (be it college or family friend) in the vicarage and pulpit, and could control the development of the parish life in line with their own principles, which were usually Tory, usually old-style Highchurch. Bishops as leaders of the church in a diocese increasingly had the patronage of a number of parishes; university colleges were traditional patrons and thus able to offer their graduates a living, but few could match the twenty-six livings owned by the Duke of Rutland.

The twenty-seven prelates and priests of the Canterbury Association are on the whole from a social stratum below the other members. Though not without connections into the landed aristocracy, the significant clergy were of an achieving upper middle-class rather than an inheriting upper-class. The fathers of some were academics (see Blomfield), of others were in trade (see Phillipotts). As senior prelates involved in many public-spirited projects, Blomfield, Sumner, Longley, Thirlwall, Whately, and Wilberforce enhanced the public image of the Canterbury Association. The Irish prelates (Whately, and later Trench) were outstanding men, with a remarkable commitment to the people suffering under British rule in Dublin; the interest was certainly more than ceremonial. As pronounced Evangelicals the Sumner brothers did not match the others, who were Highchurch or Broadchurch. Phillipotts, Hook, and Lyall were powerful in Highchurch circles but not particularly interested in New Zealand—though Phillipotts' son a sailor was killed by Maori in the Bay of Islands, a reminder of the reach of the imperial navy. Among the inferior clergy, Torlesse stands out for his commitment to the colony and for the contribution of his family members to life in colonial Canterbury. Wynter, Maddock, and Gell were but briefly involved, as candidates for the proposed bishopric; the man who came closest to being the first bishop was Thomas Jackson. However after publishing a Romantic water-coloured report on his time in New Zealand, the bishop-designate of Lyttelton had little more to say about the see that threw him back. The Canterbury Association held the model of a church centering around the apostolic leadership of its bishop: five attempts to find this noble apostle failed. Not until 1856 did the new diocese of Christchurch get its bishop, HJC Harper, and he was found by George Augustus Selwyn, the bishop of New Zealand, the only specific Association voice was that of Samuel Wilberforce the bishop of Oxford. Who did commend Harper.

Church Loyalties and Changes

The biographies of the members encapsulate the changing patterns of Anglican religious belief and loyalties through the nineteenth century. Before 1850 (excepting the Wesleyan Methodist background of Thomas Jackson) the families of the Canterbury Association were Anglican. They were members of the established church of England (which then included Wales), or of Ireland. One (Gleig) was from the Episcopal (Anglican) church of Scotland. By 1890 most families were still active in the church, but that church for a significant number was now the church of Rome. This shift needs an introductory comment.

The Canterbury Association members were mostly Highchurch, some were Broad, and a few were Low. The Lowchurch party emphasised the sixteenth century break from Rome and

from medieval traditions, and characterised the church as distinctly Protestant, and firmly anti-Catholic, be that Catholic as in the church of Rome or Catholic in the Highchurch tradition of the church of England. The Wilberforces and Sumners, Adderley, and Ashley-Cooper were formed in the Lowchurch tradition, or rather in its more self-conscious Evangelical expression.

The Broadchurch tradition tended to steer clear of unprovoked party spirit. They set their individual intelligence as a strong factor in religious loyalties, and were open to new scientific learning and to the re-interpretation of Christian faith. Hare, Hinds, Whately, and to an extent, Thirlwall were Broadchurch or Liberal.

To be Highchurch was to be in an inherited church pattern—conservative (nearly always), rural-based (usually). In this tradition people were unselfconsciously loyal to the teachings of the Book of Common Prayer, they assumed that the church of England was a branch of the true Catholic church, with an ancient history visible in the cathedrals and traditions of national religious history. They were usually ignorant of (or vaguely hostile to) Roman Catholics and Dissenters, as much for nationalist as religious reasons. (Dissenters were Protestants who had left the church of England on principle, and until the mid-1800s were barred from the old universities of England. Roman Catholics could not serve as members of parliament until then.)

In the 1830s, a large minority of the English bishops and superior clergy were more or less Highchurch, in this unostentatious subdued style. Three influential High church prelates George Pretyman-Tomline (whom ST Coleridge cites with pleasure), Charles Manners Sutton (related to several Canterbury Association families), and William Howley were not long gone by 1850 and their aura glows among the older families. But throughout the century the rise of new scientific learning, revived medievalism, and an interest in contemporary Roman Catholicism were factors that were to break up the old-style Highchurch pattern.

Highchurch revival centred on a group informally spoken of as the Hackney phalanx, gathered in a network of family and church loyalties around Henry Handley Norris the rector of S John-at-Hackney in east London. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (SPG) and the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (SPCK) woke up under the initiatives of people who feature in this book. The Coleridges, Goulburn, Hawkins, and Hinds (as well as their mentors, Manners Sutton, and Howley) had established the National Society, to bring schools and trained teachers to the lower classes. (I have worked through *The Times* online to show a few examples of the buzz of amelioration schemes promoted by the generations leading up to the Canterbury Association.) They worked within the colonial office and business classes of London to get funding for the new Colonial Bishops Fund and provide capital to endow the new episcopal sees in the colonies.

A number of the Canterbury Association members fostered this Catholic or Highchurch revival. Although himself moderately Highchurch and not a full Hackney phalanx member, Blomfield worked hard for these causes. Samuel Hinds had been curate to Norris in Hackney; Lyall, Hook, Phillpotts, and Gleig were among the clearly sympathetic clergy. Sarah Richardson, later to marry George Augustus Selwyn the first bishop of New Zealand, was brought up in these circles; she wrote in old age of their belief in the first decades of the century that the day was dawning when the English church would recover her true Catholic identity. (See

Reminiscences 1809-1867 of Mrs Sarah Selwyn, edited Enid A Evans.) She remained close to Charles James Abraham (1st bishop of Wellington), a Tractarian who later moved higher, and in old age those two presented altar ornaments to the pro-cathedral of S Paul in Wellington.

In a cross-fertilisation of traditions, a number of devout Evangelicals (including JH Newman, the Wilberforces, and Adderley) met the old-style Highchurch tradition but did not rest within its familiar contours. They were caught up in the undergraduate excitement of the Highchurch revival.

From 1833 until 1841 a group of self-conscious revivalists, mostly at Oxford University and often at Christ Church, produced a series of ninety weighty theological pamphlets, the *Tracts for the Times*. These (published by Francis Rivington father-in-law of William Vaux of the Canterbury Association) convinced a new generation of university students of the true Catholic identity of the church of England. These 'Tractarians' (including Godley and Adderley, and their friends) promoted such church beliefs in their worlds of politics, law, and the reform of the church. The new Tractarian Movement brought youthful high spirits into this new celebration of Catholic identity and theology, but disturbed the old quieter Highchurch assumptions. Disturbance became dismay.

A few years before the Canterbury Association was formed, John Henry Newman the most able Tractarian had continued along the Catholic continuum from the church of England into the heart of Rome. Some Anglicans followed him at once; others drew back from the brink, many Highchurch sympathisers (see W Hook) dissociated themselves from the Tractarians; public opinion hardened suspiciously against the Oxford Movement followers. From then on, Canterbury Association members reacted variously to Newman (see JT Coleridge, and JR Godley), yet persisted in the church of England—until 1850.

Gorham Judgment and effect

In 1850 the very year the first Canterbury Association ships sailed for the colony, another ecclesiastical crisis threatened public support of the Canterbury Association plans. Back in 1847, the bishop of Exeter Dr Henry Phillpotts (qv) had refused to license as a parish priest a man called Gorham: he blocked him on the grounds that Gorham a Calvinistic Evangelical did not believe that at their baptism persons are regenerated by the power of the Holy Spirit. The church of England did require that belief of its priests—said all the new Tractarians and the old-style Highchurch people like Phillpotts. When appealed to, the dean of the Arches (then the church's final legal court of appeal) Sir Herbert Jenner Fust (father of Henry Lascelles Jenner) supported the bishop's Catholic protest against Gorham. But that judgment did not end the matter. With strong Protestant support Gorham appealed beyond the church to the secular government for a ruling. The Privy Council judged for Gorham and against the bishop of Exeter. With a state tribunal ruling on the church's beliefs, the rights and freedoms of the divinely-authorized church were now the issue, not Gorham.

Public protests against the Gorham judgment included one from sixty-three eminent lay leaders (among them, WE Gladstone, and Lord John Manners (qv)), and a more ominous one from thirteen signatories including Archdeacon HE Manning, Archdeacon RI Wilberforce (qv), Lord John Talbot (qv), Lord Richard Cavendish (qv). The arguments rolled on to the closing painful insult to the Catholic-minded church people: Gorham was finally instituted to his living by none less than the archbishop of Canterbury, John Bird Sumner the Evangelical president of the Canterbury Association. Henry Phillpotts the thunderously clear Highchurch

member of the Canterbury Association objected to the bitter end and excommunicated the archbishop of Canterbury. Among the flurry of sixty publications protesting the ‘Gorham Judgment’ was a pamphlet by RB Paul (qv), rallying Catholics to hold firm to the church of England. So this new wave of conversions to the church of Rome hurt the Oxford Movement revivalists more than the conversion of Newman. Further embarrassing evidence of unsettlement in the Canterbury Association was the conversion of three important members (Heathcote, RI Wilberforce, John Simeon), and of Charles Griffith Wynne the brother-in-law of John Robert Godley himself to the church of Rome.

The Gorham affair and the flush of conversions fanned the flames of anti-Rome prejudice and the rising suspicions of these Puseyites. The Oxford revivalists were accused of plotting the restoration of priest-craft, the inquisition, and papal sovereignty. Suspicions were the more fierce because also in 1850, with British law changed to allow it, the pope had appointed Nicholas Wiseman as first archbishop of Westminster and head of a Roman Catholic hierarchy of bishops for England. As he headed from Rome to claim his new throne in London, Wiseman challenged the English people to return to the one true church, of Rome. His flamboyant pastoral letter, known as ‘From the Flaminian Gate’ was issued on the 7th October 1850, just as the first ships were embarking for Canterbury.

As Anglicans converted to the church of Rome, painful rifts broke apart many old Anglican families, including the Wilberforces, the Coleridges, the Heathcotes, and the Herberts. The Honourable the Revd Arthur Perceval was forced by Queen Victoria to resign his position as a royal chaplain for his championing the Catholic (Anglican) cause; her husband the Prince Consort blocked the outstandingly able but committed Highchurch Edward Coleridge from preferment. But it was even worse for the Catholic (Roman) converts—in jeopardy were friendships, family ties, career prospects. On becoming a Roman Catholic Sir John Simeon (qv) was obliged to resign his elected seat in the British parliament.

From 1850, those who remained Anglican divided. Some drew back into the calmer air of their Highchurch origins and family solidarities. But the smaller group defied everyone else: if people were being attracted to the church of Rome, then the best way to save the church of England was to make it more like the church of Rome. Not only in theology as the Tractarians had done. The members of the Cambridge Camden Society (later the Ecclesiological Society) set new standards of architecture, ornaments, ceremonies, and rituals necessary to express the true Catholic nature of the Church of England. From 1850 the advance of the Catholic revival started to register in parish churches and cathedrals across the Anglican communion in the distinctive style known as Ritualist or (in a clearly new style from the 1870s) AngloCatholic. As another generation rose to outdo the pieties of the parents, a few reached the ultimate goal: by 1900 a few may be classed as AngloPapalists — Anglicans who lived in a sequestered dreamland where the Roman Catholic church was conscientiously replicated inside their own church.

The biographies of the Canterbury Association families illustrate all these tendencies. The fall-back position of the old High church world (Hook, Lyall, Longley), a shift towards the Tractarian position (Farquhar, E Coleridge, Godley, Trench, Samuel Wilberforce, Phillpotts, Paul), edging towards the Ritualist (Sewell, Lord Herbert, Hinds, Lord Lyttelton, the Duke of Rutland, Pole-Carew) and stiffening into the AngloCatholic (Jackson, Lord Cavendish, Wade, Egerton, Hawkins, the Duke of Newcastle, William Vaux, Lord Courtenay, Lord Nelson, Sir Charles Simeon, Lord John Talbot), and, towards a later

generation, the AngloPapalist (junior Adderleys, junior Clintons, J Vaux). The Earl of Shaftesbury retained his uniquely fiery Evangelical hatred of all Catholics Anglican or Roman, but his grandson the 9th earl was AngloPapalist – maybe it was under the influence of younger family members that at the end of his life Ashley Cooper did soften his hostility to Catholics and even directed it against Evangelicals. Other Canterbury Association families did not take up a factious position, or their position is not obvious to me.

Throughout the century exasperation with the church of England triggered more conversions to the church of Rome. Most clear is the very high proportion of Canterbury Association families affected by these later conversions to the Roman Catholic church. By 1910, in proportions matching the Canterbury Association graduates, 84 graduates of Christ Church Oxford, 41 from Oriel College Oxford, 52 from Exeter College Oxford, and 102 (outstandingly the largest number) from Trinity College Cambridge, and 41 from S John's College Cambridge had converted. Similarly the secondary school backgrounds show close parallels with the backgrounds of the Canterbury Association members. From Eton 93 converts, Charterhouse 15, Harrow 39, Westminster 21, 33 Winchester.

Success and failure of the Association

The rumour and suspicion that the Canterbury Association was 'Puseyite' was a fair summary; the vast majority of colonists and later settlers of Canterbury were not. Oblivious to the church politics of the Canterbury Association members, ordinary English people sailed to Canterbury. These issues were not relevant to the great majority of the colonists. Daily survival, the struggle to find food and to build shelters for their families absorbed them. The luxury of time and energy for church arguments would come to later generations.

What was the contribution of Canterbury Association members to their new colony in New Zealand? Much less than the visionaries had hoped. Perhaps most were just names, public figures responding to the request of a nephew or a cousin or an uncle or aunt, who had allowed their names to be printed on the handbills, indications of public-spirited good will rather than practical commitment. Those who joined the committee, and more those who were on the ecclesiastical and educational committees actually did things. However even few of these took much interest once the initial prospect faded and home careers absorbed them. A few loyal friends mopped up the debts as the Association was wound up. Few grandees had been interested enough to come and have a look at the results in Canterbury—Lyttelton commented that his visit to the colony in 1868 had been a tedious waste of time. Yet my research shows that members from the following Canterbury Association families were in New Zealand for significant periods. Archer, Aylmer, Brittan, Cholmondeley, FitzGerald, Godley, Halswell, Hare, Jackson, Lascelles, Mills, Owen, Paul, Pelham Clinton, Rowley, Selfe, Sewell, Charles Simeon, Somers Cocks, Torlesse, Wade, and Wakefield. Doubtless to these twenty-two might be added more, including a Lyttelton descendant, Viscount Cobham who an hundred years later was governor general of New Zealand.

Thanks to the effective work of Henry Sewell as he wound up the affairs of the Canterbury Association, the diocese of Christchurch benefited from the Canterbury Association endowments. These helped the diocese finance itself into a dominating position among the dioceses of the Anglican church of New Zealand for the next fifty years, and these continue to provide a subsidy to diocesan life.

The Biographical Entries

Names: family names and a person's titles often differ. People appear differently named on assuming a courtesy title or a bestowed or inherited title—at his baptism William Drogo Montagu was given that Christian name, but his personal name was obscured by the aristocratic titles, so that from 1823-1843 he was Lord Kimbolton from 1843-1855 Viscount Mandeville, and then from 1855 the duke of Manchester.

Again, names changed for political reasons (Stafford O'Brien), for economic reasons (Egerton, Cholmondeley, and Wynne Griffiths), or to secure a title (Horatio Nelson's father was born a Bolton).

Titles: the first entry provides the title or styling held when the person was in the Canterbury Association. Dates are entered for the assumption of subsequent titles. The title for addressing the person in writing or in speech would often have been different from the specific title given in this entry; male aristocrats below the rank of duke were referred to as Lord—thus Lord Lyttelton, not Baron Lyttelton. Similarly women were addressed as Lady rather than by their formal title for instance Marchioness or Viscountess. Similarly, in those days, the archbishop of Canterbury was introduced formally: 'The Right Honourable and Most Reverend, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr John Bird Sumner' and in address, 'Your Grace'. Users wishing or needing to know more about these complex matters of address and courtesy titles might consult a contemporary book of etiquette.

Birth and Death: dates and places are given here from printed sources. This new edition has made great use of the material now freely-available online, often transcribed from church registers of births and deaths and marriages.

Parents: most are aristocrats. Many are from clerical families. In this edition I have looked out for priests among the aristocrats, for their presence indicates the religious ambiance of these families. Obvious connections between families are noted, either at this point in the entry or under 'Marriage' or 'Connections'.

Marriage: a high proportion is of aristocratic, and of clerical families. Obvious connections with other Association families are noted.

Education: known details of school and university are given. Aristocrats were not required to qualify academically for admission to Oxford or Cambridge.

Canterbury Association: most members were there as names, and most did not function significantly in the association's brief life. Particular contributions to the Canterbury Association are noted from primary sources in the Canterbury Museum archives, Archives New Zealand in Christchurch, and minutes books in the Hocken library in Dunedin.

Land: despite the land sales being the lynch pin for the hopes of the Association, few members purchased land in Canterbury. Some (eg Owen) bought land as a passing investment, others (eg Lyttelton, Adderley, Cavendish) largely as a gesture of goodwill and support for the Association, and several (eg FitzGerald, Brittan, Rowley) continued to buy and sell land as an aspect of their commitment to New Zealand and their family's well-being here.

Career: the information offered here centres on the years around the Canterbury Association's life span (1848-1852). From their earlier years one may deduce why the person did become a member of the Association, and from their subsequent years may consider consistencies and inconsistencies as well as significant achievements.

Connections: marriages, school and university, career interests, church loyalties make perceptible connections between members. Where the person's loyalties to the High (or other) church tradition are visible to me they are indicated here.

Also:

Captain Joseph Thomas, the Association surveyor re-named features of the Maori landscape of Te Wai Pounamu (the South Island of Aotearoa New Zealand) with members' titles and family names. I have noted these, including those which have subsequently evaporated.

Where a clerical connection persisted in New Zealand, linking reference is made to the *Blain Biographical Directory* at http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/directory.pdf
Many people and causes in this compilation can be explored online at Project Canterbury. For instance, http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/canterbury_papers1850.html
Other sources include: Anson, Canterbury Association records, Carrington, Crockford, DNB, Foster, Frappell, Stephenson, McLintock, Russell A, Stenton. Online thepeerage.com. *The Times* <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org> <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/person> (on slave ownership) , <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

Canterbury Association Members

ADDERLEY, (Sir) Charles Bowyer

Titles: baronet, 1869 KCMG, 16 Apr 1878 1st Baron NORTON

Birth:

02 Aug 1814 Knighton House co Leicestershire
21 Aug 1814 baptised Knighton co Leicestershire
24 Nov 1814 baptised Lea Marston co Warwickshire

Death:

28 Mar 1905 Hams Hall co Warwickshire
buried 01 Apr 1905 family vault Lea Marston church co Warwickshire
(left £49 036)

Family Background:

brother to Anna Maria Letitia ADDERLEY born 02 May 1812 baptised 15 Sep 1812
married 03 Apr 1834 Westbury-on-Trym, Forster Alleyne McGEACHFY (qv)
eldest son of Charles Clement ADDERLEY
of Hams Hall Coleshill near Birmingham and of Norton co Staffordshire
born 25 Jun 1780 died 30 Jun 1818 age 38
married 06 Jun 1811 Sutton Coldfield co Warwickshire
and Anna Maria HARTOPP
baptised 10 Mar 1780 Upton Pyne co Devon
died 30 Apr 1827 buried 03 May 1827 Lea Marston co Warwick
eldest daughter of Sir Edmund CRADOCK-HARTOPP
(12 May 1796) 1st baronet, of Freathby co Leicester
né BUNNEY (1777) legally changed to CRADOCK-HARTOPP
died 10 Jun 1833
married 07 Aug 1777
and Ann HURLOCK
daughter of Joseph HURLOCK and Sarah HARTOPP

Marriage:

02 Jul 1842 Stoneleigh abbey co Warwickshire
the Honourable Julia Anne Eliza LEIGH
(from 16 Apr 1878) Baroness NORTON
(1842) of Stoneleigh abbey
born 19 Dec 1820 died 08 May 1887 buried 14 May 1887 Lea Marston Warwickshire
sister to the Honourable Mary LEIGH born 27 Aug 1826 died 24 Aug 1906
married 04 May 1848 the Revd Henry Pitt CHOLMONDELEY
born 15 Jun 1820 died 14 Apr 1905

sister to the Honourable the Revd James Wentworth LEIGH DD (Cambridge)
rector 5 Mary Bryanston Square Marylebone
(1894-1919) dean of Hereford
born 21 Jan 1838 died 05 Jan 1923

eldest daughter among ten children of Chandos, Baron Leigh
1st Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh Abbey near Coventry
educated Harrow (friend of Lord BYRON); Christ Church Oxford
born 27 Jun 1791 died 27 Sep 1850
cousin to Jane AUSTEN novelist
son of James Henry LEIGH of Adlestrop co Gloucestershire
and the Honourable Julia Judith TWISLETON;
married 08 Jun 1819

and Margarette WILLES
born c1798 died 05 Feb 1860
daughter of the Revd William Shippen WILLES of Astrop House co Northamptonshire

Education: Redland near Bristol; private (Evangelical) tutor;
Christ Church Oxford (gentleman commoner), 1835 BA

Canterbury Association:

27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting; 27 Mar 1848 management committee; 1852-1853 paid up £500 to assist
the closing of the Canterbury Association
Land purchase: bought 100 acres Christchurch town; 150 acres Kaiapoi, for which GODLEY was his agent.

Career:

From 1837 spent £70,000 on a town planning initiative at Saltley; gave Adderley Park to Birmingham city
1836-1867 captain Warwickshire yeomanry
(1841 census) Adderley with Henry Hawkins age 50, Forster [Alleyne] McGeachy [qv; who married Anna Maria
Adderley sister of Charles Bowyer Adderley], William Sealey [born c1820 co Middlesex], Roger Kynaston 34
[cricketer born 1805 Marylebone died 1874], residing parish St James Westminster
1847 promoted foundation of Saltley Church Training College
(15 Dec 1848) Colonization Society, promotional meeting town hall Birmingham; Lord LYTTTELTON the chair,
present (among many other gentlemen) Lord INGESTRE [Henry Chetwynd-Talbot later 18th earl of Shrewsbury],
the Hon W H LEIGH, the Hon and Revd M YORKE, Mr GF MUNTZ MP, Mr W SCHOLEFIELD MP, Mr C B ADDERLEY
MP (qv), the Revd J GARBETT rural dean, the Revd J C MILLER, Mr W JAMES high bailiff; the deputation from the
Society for the Promotion of Emigration and Colonization consisted of Lord MANDEVILLE MP, the Hon F SCOTT,
the Hon W WROTTESELEY, Messrs M BOYD, C D LOGAN, C BOYD, A HODGSON
1852 founder Saltley Reformatory on model of Mettray in France
On encouragement of his neighbour Sir Robert Peel entered parliament, where he had a very active career,
mostly as a Tory but with no strong party identity:
1841-1878 MP Staffordshire North
1849 resisted (Henry, 3rd earl) Lord Grey's proposal to transport convicts to the Cape of Good Hope
1849 member (with Lord Lyttelton, James FitzGerald, Lord Wodehouse (qqv), Charles Buller) Colonial Reform
Society for promoting colonial self government
1850 independent constitution for New Zealand was drafted at his home, Hams Hall
Aug 1850 London agent for the Settlers' Constitutional Society of Wellington
contributor to *Spectator* on colonial subjects; this organ promoted the Wakefield colonising projects
1851 pamphlet published *Transportation not necessary*
1852 proposer reformatory schools bill (to bring refractory children under educational control)
1854 Young Offenders' act (pleading that education cures crime more effectively than punishment)
1858 PC
1858-1859 president Board of Health, and vice president Board of Education
Jun 1866-1868 under-secretary for the Colonies
(1878) represented HM Queen Victoria at the funeral of Queen Mercedes at Madrid
(Feb 1874-1878) president of the Board of trade salary £2 000
and raised to the peerage as Baron Norton of Norton-on-the-Moors(411)

Patron: of three livings; owner landed estate 4 515 acres chiefly in Staffordshire and Warwickshire

Connections: By inheritance an extremely wealthy man, and by nature a generous one, Adderley was brought up in a strict Evangelical family but in his friendship with JR Godley (qv) became strongly Tractarian. He stood firmly with his friend during the development of the Canterbury Association plans.

His sister Anna Maria Letitia Adderley married (1834) FA McGeachy (qv), thus bringing the men closer for their co-operation in the Canterbury Association. His sister-in-law Mary Leigh (1826-1906) married the Honourable the Revd Henry Pitt Cholmondeley, brother of Hugh Cholmondeley, the 2nd Lord Delamere. The Marquess of Cholmondeley was a member of the Canterbury Association.

Not a brilliant writer nor speaker, Adderley was tenacious and outspoken to the verge of obstinacy and bluntness, but his views were enlightened, and far-seeing. The outline of his career illustrates his commitment to the amelioration of the conditions of workers, notably in the development of the working-class suburb Sattley, near Birmingham, and to the independence of British colonies from the direction of the British government. He was also a skilled musician and competent art critic.

As under-secretary for the colonial office in 1865 he suggested (to AC Tait Archbishop of Canterbury, to Ernest Hawkins at SPG and to the colonial secretary) the Revd John Anderson, as successor to the Tractarian Edmund Hobhouse as bishop of Nelson. Anderson was rector of Norton-le Moors, a living owned by Adderley—where he continued until 1877.

After reading Disraeli's novel *Sybil* his brother-in-law William Henry Leigh (1824-1905) the 2nd Lord Leigh was moved in his conscience to do his duty: in the London slum area in the parish of S Andrew's Holborn, he gave the land for the building of S Alban's Holborn; this became the most famous Ritualist church in later Victorian London. Lord Leigh's brother, the Honourable the Revd James Wentworth Leigh of Stoneleigh was an astonishing supporter of the striking (1872) agricultural union members in Warwickshire; he was a few years rector of the church S Mary Bryanston Square in London's West End, and later dean of Hereford.

His AngloCatholic 4th son the Honourable the Revd James Granville Adderley, a Christian Socialist, was a pioneer Franciscan in the revival of the religious orders in the church of England at the end of the nineteenth century; his AngloPapalist grandson (the 4th Lord Norton) was to be a patron and life-long client of Our Lady of Walsingham at Her shrine in Norfolk in the first half of the twentieth century.

The cliffs of Adderley Head stand opposite Godley Head at the entry to Lyttelton Harbour.

Sources: Anson, Canterbury Association records, Carrington, Crockford, DNB, Foster, Frappell, Stephenson, McLintock, Russell A, Stenton. Online thepeerage.com, *The Times* <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org> <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/person> (on slave ownership) , <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

Publications (selected few, illustrative of his interests):

1843 *Correspondance between Mr. Adderley and William Griffiths, of Tutbury on the principles of Sir James Graham's scheme for national education*

1847 *The English poor-law and poor-law commission in 1847*

1849 *The Australian Colonies Government Bill Discussed*

1850 *Some reflections on the speech of the Right. Hon. Lord John Russell on colonial policy*

1851 *Transportation not necessary*

1852 *Self-government for New Zealand : extract from Mr. Godley's speech at the public meeting at Lyttelton ...*

August 14, 1851, as reported, together with Mr. Fitzgerald's and several other gentlemen's speeches on that occasion, in the "Lyttelton Times" of August 16 ; With remarks by C.B. Adderley, M.P. and an epitome of New Zealand politics, with dates and references , by John Richard Godley

1863 *Extracts from Letters of John Robert Godley to C. B. Adderley*

1863 *A century of experiments on secondary punishments : a lecture delivered at Sattley*

1867 *Europe incapable of American democracy : an outline tracing of the irreversible course of constitutional history*

1881 *A consolidation of the acts relating to reformatory and industrial schools*

c1890 *Current fallacies as to the Reformation*, London, Church Defence Institution

1893 *High and Low Church* 2nd edition

1909 *Life of Lord Norton (Right Hon. Sir Charles Adderley, F.C.M.G. M.P.) 1814-1905, Statesman & Philanthropist* with illustrations, by William Shakespear Childe PEMBERTON

Source: <https://www.walsinghamanglican.org.uk/about/the-shrine-archives-and-the-st-augustines-libraries/>

ARCHER, Edward

See 'A History of Canterbury' Volume 1 p244, Colonel ARCHER

Titles: Lieutenant Colonel

Birth: 08 Nov 1816 Exmouth Devon

Death: 16 Jun 1885 Trelaske buried 20 Jun 1885 Lewannick co Cornwall

Family Background:

brother to the Revd Charles Harward ARCHER (1851 1871) vicar Lewannick

born c1819 Bishopsteignton co Devon died Dec 1870 Exeter co Devon

eldest son of Edward ARCHER of Trelaske, Lewannick, near Launceston Cornwall

[Note: Trelaske House was in the ARCHER family mid-1700s-1957]

Lieutenant Colonel of the 3rd Foot Guards

(1822) inherited and rebuilt neglected mansion-house and grounds Trelaske House

born c1792 died 16 May 1834

son of Samuel ARCHER lieutenant-colonel, of Trelaske House Cornwall

younger brother to Edward ARCHER dsp

born c1745 died Jun 1822

and Dorothy Ayre YONGE

born c1758 died 1797

daughter of the Revd John YONGE of Portlinch;

married 02 Aug 1814 Littleham co Devon

and Charlotte Catherine HARWARD (1814) of Littleham

born c1796 died 16 May 1834 buried 28 May 1834

only child and heir of Captain Charles HARWARD (of the 3rd Foot Guards)

of Hayne House Devon

born c1770 died Sep ¼ 1848 registered Launceston co Cornwall

and Charlotte Augusta CHAMBERS

baptised 09 May 1764 S James Westminster [Piccadilly]

daughter of William CHAMBERS

son of William CHAMBERS architect of Somerset House London

born 23 Feb 1723 Gothenburg Sweden

died 1796 London buried Westminster abbey;

Marriage:

24 Jul 1838 at Tamerton Foliot co Devon

Sarah Lydia RADCLIFFE

(1881 census) with husband Edward, son Charles G single Magistrate, daughters Sarah and Dora Kate, Fulbert Ashley

ARCHER visiting nephew from Melbourne, six servants residing Lewannick

born c1815 Tamerton Foliot co Devon

died 21 Jul 1890 of 11 Penlee Villas Stoke Damerel, at Newquay co Devon [left £2 154]

sister to Walter Copleston RADCLIFFE JP born 1815 died 1876

sister to Copleston Lopes RADCLIFFE (1851) solicitor in practice

born c1818 Tamerton Foliot died 1883

sister to Colonel Sir William Pollexfen RADCLIFFE KCB of Mortimer House Berkshire

eldest daughter of the Revd Walter RADCLIFFE of Warleigh Hall, Umberleigh co Devon

attended Exeter college Oxford SCL

(06 Mar 1803) deacon Chapel Royal Westminster

by Brownlow NORTH bishop of Winchester for John FISHER of Exeter

(Jun 1805) inherited the estate of his uncle

magistrate

(1851) deacon's orders, farmer 600+ acres Tamerton Foliot Devon 21 labourers

(1861) in Tamerton Foliott, 8 servants

born c1779 Plymouth died Apr 1867 age 88 Plympton S Mary co Devon

buried 25 Apr 1867 Tamerton Foliot

son of the Revd Copleston RADCLIFFE (1767) BA Oxford Exeter college

(1778) domestic chaplain to William PETTY-FITZMAURICE
2nd earl of Shelburne 1st marquess of Lansdowne
rector Stoke Climsland Cornwall
vicar Tamerton Foliot
born 25 Jan 1745 Tamerton Foliot
son of Walter RADCLIFFE of Franklin nr Exeter
and Admonition BASTARD of Graston Devon;
and Sarah PETER of Percothan Cornwall ;
married 01 Feb 1812 Devon
and Abby Emma FRANCO
of Clapham co Surrey London
born c1793 London died Mar ¼ 1873 age 80 registered Plymouth co Devon
sister to Rebecca LOPES married Captain Robert Cutts BARTON RN
sister to Sir Ralph LOPES 2nd baronet of Maristow nr Tamerton Foliot
born 1788 baptised 17 May 1801 Shipborne co Kent died 1854
heir to uncle Sir Manasseh Masseh/Massey LOPES 1st baronet, of Maristow in parish Tamerton Foliot
(1802) convert to Christianity, and then MP
born 27 Jan 1755 Jamaica died Mar 1831 [estate £800 000]
memorial by Richard WESTMACOTT in Bickleigh church co Devon
daughter of Abraham FRANCO wealthy Sephardic-Jewish Portuguese family
born c1765
and Esther Pereira LOPES

Education:

Winchester college
Oriental College Oxford

Canterbury Association: 15 Jul 1848 member, as 'Lieutenant Colonel Archer'

Career: Quartermaster-general Windward & Leeward islands West Indies,

05 Apr 1831 went on to half pay

1832 high sheriff for Cornwall

05 Aug 1842 lieutenant colonel of Duke of Cornwall's Royal Volunteers

1847 unattached officer, JP; magistrate and deputy lieutenant for Cornwall

(1851 census) three children, sister Catherine ARCHER, 8 servants residing Lewannick

chair Launceston & South Devon railway company

keen huntsman with pack of hounds at Trelase

1885 left £13 710 probate to Charles Gordon Archer his son.

Connections: The Archer family was landed gentry of Trelaske House, Lewannick Cornwall, with many priests and military men in their connections. The compiler conjectures that the county, family, and military links with West Country members of the Canterbury Association might have brought Colonel Edward Archer to become a member.

In 1881 Edward Archer's brother, the Revd Charles H Archer, was the parish priest of Lewannick.

A distant cousin, Charlotte Yonge a parishioner at Otterbourne in the parish of Hursley, where the Revd John Keble was parish priest, was a successful writer of Tractarian novels and generous benefactor of the Melanesian Mission. She was a relative of JC Patteson the 1st bishop, himself a Yonge and a Coleridge and a Tractarian.

Edward Archer (senior) was the son of Dorothy Yonge, daughter of the Revd John Yonge of Portlinch, Devon.

The younger brother of Edward Archer, Fulbert Archer barrister (born Apr 1825 Trelaske co Cornwall) fourth son of Edward Archer senior) married Sep ¼ 1856 Mary Elizabeth Cave (born c1830 Oxford) whose sister married James Disraeli (brother of Benjamin Disraeli the Conservative PM of Great Britain) in a double marriage.

In Canterbury Fulbert Archer managed the Timaru branch of Miles & Co; Grosvenor Miles the principal owner was a leading Canterbury colonist who served for Bishop Harper on the Christ Church cathedral commission.

(Another Grosvenor Miles was an AngloCatholic bishop (1938-1960) in Madagascar, and then spent some years in the Bush Brotherhood of S Barnabas in North Queensland, Australia.)

In 1882 Fulbert Archer owned land worth £14,376 in Geraldine, South Canterbury; he died (28 Nov 1904) back home in St Gothard, Painton Devonshire.

Sources: Canterbury Association, Census returns, Crockford, Foster, Frappell, Macdonald; Nick Kingsley

'Launcestonthen' site visited Sep 2019 ; <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

ASHLEY-COOPER, (Sir) Anthony

Titles: 1811-1851 Lord ASHLEY, 1850 Baronet, 02 Jun 1851 7th Earl of Shaftesbury, 21 May 1862 KG

Birth: 28th Apr 1801 Grosvenor Square co Middlesex London W1

Death:

01 Oct 1885 of 24 Grosvenor Square, at Folkestone co Kent
buried Wimborne S Giles co Dorset [left £32 352]

Family Background:

brother to second daughter Lady Harriet Anne ASHLEY-COOPER
married Henry LOWRY-CORRY Tory politician born 09 Mar 1803 died 06 Mar 1873
parents to Montagu CORRY private secretary to Benjamin DISRAELI PM, (1880) 1st Baron Rowton;

first son of Cropley ASHLEY-COOPER

6th Earl of Shaftesbury baronet, politician

born 21 Dec 1768 died 02 Jun 1851

son of Anthony ASHLEY-COOPER 4th Earl of Shaftesbury

and wife (ii) the Honourable Mary BOUVERIE

daughter of Jacob BOUVERIE 1st Viscount Folkestone;

married 1796

and Lady Anne SPENCER

born 1773 died 1865

daughter of George SPENCER KG PC PRS

4th Duke of Marlborough

born 26 Jan 1739 died 29 Jan 1817 Blenheim Palace Oxfordshire

and Lady Caroline RUSSELL

born 1743 died Nov 1811

daughter of John RUSSELL 4th Duke of Bedford

Marriage: 10 Jun 1830

(Lady) Emily Caroline Catherine Frances COWPER

born 06 Nov 1810 died 15 Oct 1872 Grosvenor Square Westminster London

buried Wimborne S Giles Dorset

daughter of Peter Leopold Louis Francis Nassau CLAVERING-COWPER 5th Earl Cowper

born 1788 died 1837

and Emily; but she was probably daughter of Henry John TEMPLE 3rd Viscount Palmerston
whom Emily her mother married (ii) 1839;

Education:

(1808) Manor House Chiswick

(1813) Harrow

(1817) tutored privately by a Derbyshire priest

(1819) Christ Church Oxford, 1824 BA (1st class honours)

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career: Tory reformist politician; in favour of free trade and willing to repeal the window tax; a prominent member of all those religious societies established on an Evangelical basis.

Anthony became stepson-in-law to Lord Palmerston the future premier of Great Britain

1826-1830 MP, for Woodstock

1828-1839 commissioner Board of Control

1828-1849 commissioner enquiring into lunacy

1830-1831 MP Dorchester

1831-1846 MP Dorsetshire

1831-death commissioner for lunacy

1834-1835 Lord of the Admiralty (under Sir Robert Peel)

1841-1847 an Ecclesiastical Commissioner (reforming church structures)

1842 act protecting mine workers

1847-1851 MP Bath

1848 chair Central Board of Public Health
1849-1856 commissioner for subdivision of parishes
from Jun 1851 active member House of Lords
39 years, chair Ragged School union
chair sanitary commission for the Crimea
president British and Foreign Bible Society
1851 advocated supervision of lodging houses and better housing of poor
1856 lord lieutenant Dorset
1866 president Social Science association, at Manchester;
patron of 8 livings: Holy Trinity Shaftesbury, and S James' Shaftesbury; S Giles' Wimborne, Cann, Horton, Hinton Martell, in Dorsetshire; Purton in Wiltshire; and an interest in Edmondsham, Dorsetshire.
Residences: St Giles; Cranbourne Dorsetshire; 24 Grosvenor Square London W.
Connections: A philanthropist of a leading Evangelical family, Ashley Cooper hated socialism and all schemes of revolutionary violence, trusting the power of Christianity to effect the needed social improvements. With a mind that combined the practical with the fierce intensity of prophetic millenarism, he worked with the YMCA, the CMS, and the British and Foreign Bible Society, and other religious causes not supported by other more routine members of the Canterbury Association. Even in extreme old age he was president of such groups as the Female Middle Class Emigration Society. Ashley Cooper hated the Church of Rome and the Catholic revival in the Church of England and attacked them regularly in parliament. He advised his step-father-in-law Lord Palmerston, when prime minister, on the appointment of prelates for the Church of England; as a result, Highchurch candidates and certainly Tractarians were normally excluded from preferment. In 1884 Lord Ashley Cooper wrote to the archbishop of Canterbury questioning the use by colonial bishops of the title 'My Lord' considering they were inferior to the bishops of the Church of England. In 1916 his grandson Anthony the 9th earl was a trustee with the AngloCatholic lay leader Lord Halifax for the AngloPapalist living of SS Mary Magdalene & John Evangelist Goldthorpe in South Yorkshire.
The River Ashley is near Oxford in North Canterbury.
Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Cooper, Cross, DNB, Frappell, Foster, Stenton.
<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

AYLMER, William

born 1802 Donadea Castle Kilcock co Kildare
died 09 Aug 1883 age 81 Akaroa Bank's Peninsula Canterbury New Zealand
Family Background:
brother to Sir Arthur Percy AYLMER 11th baronet born 31 Aug 1801 died 07 May 1885
his great-grand-daughter Emily Constance NOEL PATERSON
married the Revd Robert Hy Isaac WILLIAMS AngloCatholic priest attended 1921 Oxford AngloCatholic Convention
third son of Sir Fenton AYLMER 7th baronet,
of Donadea Castle co Kildare sheriff of co Kildare
founder of the Kildare Hunt, Yeomanry leader 1798 Rebellion
born Nov 1770 Donadea co Kildare died 23 May 1816
married 04 Jun 1795
and Jane Grace EVANS-FREKE
born ca Aug 1767 Bath abbey co Somerset died 31 Dec 1827
sister to John Evans FREKE 6th Baron CARBERY died 12 May 1845
daughter of Sir John EVANS (later also a FREKE) 1st baronet of Castle Freke co Cork
and the Honourable Elizabeth GORE
daughter of Arthur GORE 1st Earl of Arran died 17 Apr 1773;

Marriage:

24 Nov 1830 Castlemacadam co Wicklow,
Elizabeth Frances Lambart BAYLY
born c1804 Ballyarthur co Wicklow Ireland
died 24 Oct 1880 age 76 Akaroa buried cemetery Akaroa Canterbury
daughter of the Revd Henry Lambart BAYLY of Ballyarthur co Wicklow
born 1774 Ballyarthur co Wicklow died 25 Jul 1827;

married 29 Aug 1802
and Selina LEVINGE
born c1784 of Knockdrin castle West Meath Ireland died 18 Jul 1852 West Meath
daughter of Sir Charles LEVINGE 5th baronet
born 17 Apr 1751 High Park Westmeath died 19 Jan 1796
and Elizabeth Frances REYNELL of Reynell Westmeath
(family information online 2013;39;287;21)

Education:

Armagh, and Durham
Trinity College Dublin,
1825 BA Dublin

Canterbury Association:

10 Apr 1851 member, 10 Apr 1851 management, Land purchaser bought 70 acres Akaroa; 1882 his land was worth £930

Career: 1837-ca 1853 incumbent Donadea co Kildare Ireland
18 Sep 1851 arrived Lyttelton Canterbury Association chaplain *Lady Nugent*
1851-1871 incumbent Akaroa Banks Peninsula New Zealand
1853-1855 MPC [Member Provincial Council] Canterbury

Connections:

Aylmer had applied (30 Nov 1850) to the SPG for work in the diocese of Adelaide Australia, but instead arrived in New Zealand as a chaplain for the Canterbury Association. On arrival in Canterbury he waited until he was sure he had a secure income here before resigning his living in Ireland. Charlotte Godley (see her *Letters from Early New Zealand*) was critical of his self-centred pecuniary attitude and lack of missionary spirit. Aylmer's ministry at Akaroa was long rather than eventful or significant. He engaged his AngloCatholic successor, the Revd WH Cooper, in acrimonious disputes, who in turn berated him as a lazy Low churchman. Bishop Harper found both these Irishmen difficult. Aylmer's Valley is behind his parsonage house in Akaroa.

Sources: diocesan archives Christchurch ; *Blain Biographical Directory*

BARING, Francis Thornhill

Titles: The Honourable, 1848 3rd baronet, 1866 1st Baron Northbrook of Stratton

Birth: 20 Apr 1796 Calcutta [Kolkata] India

Death:

06 Sep 1866 Stratton Park Winchester co Southampton
buried 13 Sep 1866 Micheldever Winchester (left personalty £16 000)

Family Background:

eldest son of Sir Thomas BARING MP, FRS [Fellow Royal Society]

1810 2nd baronet

of Stratton Park near Micheldever Hampshire

(1790-1801) with the East India Company

(1804-1809) partner Baring Brothers & Co

born 12 Jun 1772 died 03 Apr 1848

son of Sir Francis BARING 1st baronet, of Larkbeer

founder Barings Bank; at death wealth £606 000

born 1740 Exeter co Devon died 11 Sep 1810 Lee co Kent

married 12 May 1767 S John the Baptist Croydon

and Harriet HERRING

cousin to the Most Revd Thomas HERRING archbishop of Canterbury

born c1750 died 1804;

married 03 Sep 1794 Calcutta [Kolkata]

and Mary Ursula SEALEY a Quaker and evangelical

born 1774 died 1846

daughter of Charles SEALEY barrister of Calcutta [Kolkata]

Marriage:

(i) 07 Apr 1825 in Portsmouth dockyard chapel
Jane GREY
died 23 Apr 1838 at Belgrave Square Pimlico co Middlesex London
niece to the future premier Lord Grey
sister to Sir George GREY GCB (1828) 2nd baronet
married 16 Aug 1827 Ann Sophia RYDER
daughter of the Honourable the Right Revd Henry RYDER DD
"first evangelical Anglican bishop"
bishop of Lichfield & Coventry
fifth and youngest daughter of the Honourable Sir George GREY of Greyland Hove Sussex
(02 Jul 1814) 1st baronet, KCB
resident commissioner of Portsmouth dockyard
marshal in the island of Barbadoes West Indies
born 10 Oct 1767 died 03 Oct 1828
married 18 Jun 1795

and Mary WHITBREAD
sister to Samuel WHITBREAD MP for Bedford
daughter of Samuel WHITBREAD senior of Bedwell Park co Hertford;

FRANCIS THORNHILL BARING
married (ii) 31 Mar 1841 S George St George Street Hanover Square London
the Honourable Arabella Georgina HOWARD
(1881 census) baroness with nine servants
born 25 Jan 1809 Lymington co Hampshire
died 10 Dec 1884 Brighton co Sussex [left £4 025]
sister to the Honourable Henry HOWARD 2nd earl of Effingham
(1851) JP for West Riding, governess and 18 servants residing Kimberworth West Riding
sister to the Honourable the Revd William HOWARD born 23 Apr 1815 died 12 May 1881
second daughter of Kenneth Alexander HOWARD KCB an army general
(10 Dec 1816) 12th Baron HOWARD of Effingham co Surrey
(27 Jan 1837) 1st Earl of Effingham
born 29 Nov 1767 died 13 Feb 1845
married 27 May 1800

and Lady Charlotte PRIMROSE died 17 Sep 1864
daughter of Neil PRIMROSE 3rd earl of Rosebery
and Mary VINCENT

Education:

1805-1807 by private tutor the Revd William Short of Teignmouth Devon
1807-1811 Winchester
1811 with the Revd John Venn, Clapham co Surrey an evangelical leader
1813 with professor William Farish, Chesterton Cambridgeshire
1814 Christ Church Oxford, 1817 BA (double first class degree) Oxford

Canterbury Association:

24 Nov 1849 met with Godley to discuss the educational foundation at Canterbury, and subscribed £600 as nuclear funding for an educational foundation as a memorial to Charles Buller, an associate among the leaders of the Colonial Reformers (supporters of the Wakefield settlement plans), who had died 12 months previously.
30 May 1850 on the Ipswich list of members

Career:

1823 called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn London
Liberal (Whig) politician, hostile to Sir Robert Peel; (1853) voted against the ballot protection act:
1826-1865 MP Portsmouth
Nov 1830-Jun 1834 a Lord of the Treasury
1834, 1835-1839 joint secretary of the Treasury
26 Aug 1839 PC

Aug 1839-Sep 1841 Chancellor of the Exchequer
(1841 census) with wife and five BARING family, ca eight servants
residing Manor house Lee St Margaret co Kent

03 Apr 1848 3rd baronet

Jan 1849-Mar 1852 1st Lord of the Admiralty

04 Jan 1866 created Baron Northbrook

patron of 2 livings: Kingsworthy, and Micheldever Hampshire.

Residences: Belgrave Square London; Stratton Park near Winchester; and Manor House Lee co Kent

Connections: Himself brought up evangelica Francis Thornhill Baring's son Thomas George Baring (later Lord Northbrook of Stratton) married Elizabeth Harriet Sturt, of Crichel House, Dorset, sister of the 1st Lord Alingham. Lord Northbrook was a private secretary to Henry Labouchere, to his uncle Sir George Grey (not the governor of South Africa and of New Zealand), and to Charles Lindley Wood (later the 2nd Viscount Halifax) at the Board of Control; later he was an effective viceroy of India. (See next entry for more on these connections.) The younger brother of Francis Thornhill Baring, Thomas Baring was through trade hugely wealthy in a family very wealthy in merchant banking. Another brother Charles Baring was an earnest Evangelical who as bishop of Durham (1861-1879) refused to license Ritualist clergy. Harriet née Baring, the Marchioness of Bath as a Baring had the gift of the living of Frome, which she gave to a Ritualist priest; then as Harriet Dowager Marchioness of Bath was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury. (Harriet Baring born 03 May 1804 Bruton St London, daughter of Alexander Baring 1st Baron Ashburton, on the death of her husband Henry Frederick Thynne the 3rd Marquess of Bath (24 Jun 1837) became the Dowager Marchioness of Bath until her death 02 Jan 1892; she left £151 386)

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Carrington, DNB, Foster, Stenton,
<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

BARING, William Bingham

Titles: 1848 2nd Baron Ashburton

Birth: Jun 1799 Philadelphia Pennsylvania USA

Death: 23 Mar 1864 The Grange, Alresford Southampton co Hampshire [left £180 000]

Family Background:

brother to the Honourable Harriet BARING born 1804 died 02 Jan 1892
married Henry THYNNE 3rd Marquess of Bath died 24 Jun 1837
as the Marchioness of Bath and then the Dowager Marchioness actively supported the Church

brother to Francis BARING 3rd Baron Ashburton

born 20 May 1800 Philadelphia USA

died 06 Sep 1868 [left £250 000]

married Hortense Eugenie Claire

daughter of Hugues-Bernard MARET duc de Bassano

a minister of the Emperor NAPOLEON 1

nephew to Sir Thomas BARING, father of Francis Thornhill BARING (qv)

eldest son of Alexander BARING of Devon

(Apr 1835) 1st Baron Ashburton, PC

financier and statesman; MP

born 27 Oct 1773 died 12 May 1848 Longleat co Wiltshire

second son of Sir Francis BARING 1st baronet

born c1740 died 1810

and Harriet HERRING

born c1750 died c1804?

daughter of William HERRING;

married 23 Aug 1798 Philadelphia Pennsylvania USA

and Anne Louisa BINGHAM

born 1782 died 05 Dec 1848 Bay House Gosport co Hampshire England

eldest daughter of William BINGHAM of Blackpoint Philadelphia,

wealthy through ownership of privateers in American revolution

member of the US senate

and Ann WILLING

Marriage:

(i) 12 Apr 1823

Lady Harriet Mary MONTAGU a political and literary hostess
born 14 May 1805 baptised 27 Jul 1805 S James Piccadilly Westminster
died 04 May 1857

sister to Lady Catherine Caroline MONTAGU married (1831) Count Alexander WALEWSKI
son of NAPOLEON 1 emperor of France by his mistress Marie WALEWSKA

eldest daughter of George John MONTAGU 6th earl of Sandwich

educated Eton, Trinity college Cambridge

MP for Huntingdonshire

born 04 Feb 1773 died 21 May 1818

married 09 Jul 1804

and Lady Louisa Mary Anne Julia Harriet LOWRY-CORRY

born 03 Apr 1781 died 19 Apr 1862

half-sister to Somerset LOWRY-CORRY 2nd earl

only daughter of Armar LOWRY-CORRY

MP for Tyrone in Irish parliament

né LOWRY, also CORRY on (1774) inheriting Castle Coole (architect James WYATT)

(1781) 1st Earl Belmore, of Castle Coole co Fermanagh Ireland

(1789) Viscount Belmore (1797) Earl Belmore

born 07 Apr 1740 died 02 Feb 1802 age 61 Bath;

married (ii) 02 Mar 1780

and Lady Harriet HOBART

born 07 Apr 1763 died 14 Jul 1805

eldest daughter and co-heir of John HOBART 2nd Earl of Buckinghamshire

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland

She married (ii) William KER 5th marquess of Lothian

Note: Henry William LOWRY-CORRY a son of Armar LOWRY-CORRY the 3rd Earl of Belmore, married (1876) the Honourable Blanche Lindley WOOD sister to Charles Lindley WOOD 2nd Viscount Halifax, lay leader of the AngloCatholic Movement. (See WILLIAM REGINALD COURTENAY for more on this connection.)

WILLIAM BINGHAM

married (ii) 17 Nov 1858 S George Hanover Square (Bath House Piccadilly)

Louisa Caroline STEWART-MACKENZIE

born c1828 died Feb 1903 age 75 London

third daughter of the Right Honourable James Alexander STEWART-MACKENZIE

Education:

Geneva Switzerland

1817 Oriel College Oxford, 1821 BA; 1856 honorary DCL [Doctorate of Civil Law]

Canterbury Association: 27 May 1848 member

Career: a merchant; Tory politician of liberal views, supporter of Sir Robert Peel; voted for the admission of Dissenters (non-Anglican protestants) to the universities; and for free trade:

1826 MP Thetford

1830 MP Callington

1832 MP Winchester (vice Buller East) as a moderate Whig

1835 MP Winchester

1837-1841 MP Staffordshire North (succeeded by CB Adderley (qv)) as a Tory

1841-1848 MP Thetford

Sep 1841-Feb 1845 secretary Board of Control

30 Jun 1845 Privy Councillor

Feb 1845-Jul 1846 Paymaster General of the Forces, and Treasurer of the Royal Navy

from 12 May 1848 in the House of Lords

1854 Fellow of the Royal Society

1860-1864 president Royal Geographical Society

1855 knight commander of the Legion of Honour

patron of 9 livings: S James' Berwick, Vennings with Etchilhampton, Winterbourne Stoke in Wiltshire; Brown Candover with Chilton Candover, Itchenstoke, with Abbotston, Swarrington, with Northington, Woodmancott in Hampshire.

Residences included: Bath House, Stanhope St 82 Piccadilly London; the Grange, Alresford co Hampshire

Connections: In 1837 as a member of the New Zealand Association, the Honourable Bingham Baring MP was in contact with other members such as the Revd Dr Samuel Hinds, William Hutt MP, and George Lyall senior, who subsequently had personal or commercial interest in the Canterbury Association proposals. As a supporter of the Tory leader Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley 14th Earl of Derby (and not Sir Robert Peel) he was a useful link with the other wing of the Tory group in parliament. Bingham Baring or (as more usually known) Lord Ashburton advocated the teaching of 'common things' in National schools, the Church-sponsored schools for the ordinary people.

Like his sister Harriet the Dowager Marchioness of Bath, Lord Ashburton was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury.

The compiler offers the following paragraph to illustrate the tight-knit inter-linking of family, political, and religious leadership in the nineteenth century in England: Lord Ashburton's uncle the Honourable Thomas George Baring (viceroys of India 1872-1876) married Elizabeth Harriett Sturt of Crichel co Dorset. The Sturt family, landed gentry of Dorsetshire, was also connected by marriage with the Bingham family of Lord Lucan (see Francis Charteris). Another Sturt family connection was Sir William Milner senior, the 6th baronet, who had married a Sturt. This Milner family also was connected by marriage to Canterbury Association members, including the Egertons; the grandson Sir William Milner the 8th baronet was in the middle years of the twentieth century a patron and guardian of the Shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham. His cousin, Fr Napier Pitfield Sturt, the last of the Sturts of Crichel, was a long-serving AngloPapalist priest in London notably at Holy Cross St Pancras (1945-1970), the parish adjacent to a more famous early AngloCatholic church, S Mary Magdalene Munster Square. The father of Canterbury Association member William Sandys Vaux, whose cousin had been a Ritualist priest at S Mary Magdalene Munster Square, was rector of Long Crichel, a living owned by the Sturt family. Fr NP Sturt was the chaplain (1955-1973) to the sisters of the Society of S Margaret in their priory in Haggerston in the East End of London. This religious community had been co-founded by Dr JM Neale of East Grinstead, and had begun their London ministry in Soho at the House of Charity (1951 name change, House of S Barnabas). This charitable work had been founded by Nugent Wade with help from Lord Lyttelton, Vaux, and Lord Herbert—all these being members (qqv) of the Canterbury Association; and later William Gladstone the prime minister. The River Ashburton, and Ashburton a market town in mid-Canterbury bear the family title.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Carrington, DNB, Foster, Stenton.

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

<https://www.walsinghamanglican.org.uk/about/the-shrine-archives-and-the-st-augustines-libraries/>

BLOMFIELD, Charles James

Titles: 1829 The Right Honourable His Lordship the Bishop of London

Birth:

29 May 1786 Bury St Edmunds co Suffolk

baptised 20 Jul 1786 S James Bury St Edmunds

Death: 05 Aug 1857 Fulham Palace London, buried All Saints churchyard Fulham

Family Background:

brother to Edward Valentine BLOMFIELD classical scholar

eldest son of Charles James BLOMFIELD a schoolmaster Bury St Edmunds Suffolk

born 1763 died 1831

and Hester PAWSEY

born c1765 died 1844

daughter of Edward PAWSEY a grocer in Bury St Edmunds

Marriages:

(i) 06 Nov 1810 Hemblington Norwich

Anna Maria HEATH, of Hemblington co Norfolk

(17 Feb 1818) son Charles James BLOMFIELD baptised Hildersham co Cambridge

died 16 Feb 1818 post-partum Hildersham co Cambridge;

(ii) 17 Dec 1819 S George Hanover Square London

Dorothy KENT née COX a widow

(c1824) son the Revd Frederick George BLOMFIELD born 1824 died 28 Feb 1879 Barnstable

(17 Jan 1826) son Henry John BLOMFIELD baptised S Botolph Bishopsgate London died 04 Jun 1900

(18 May 1831) son Charles James BLOMFIELD born, died 25 Mar 1916 Victoria British Columbia Canada

(1851 census) with Charles James, governess, 5 children, 18 servants

residing St James Square Westminster co Middlesex

(1861) widow, fundholder with son Henry BLOMFIELD commander in Royal navy

born c1826 Bishopsgate co Middlesex, an invalid nurse, 6 servants

residing Lansdowne Place Richmond co Surrey

born 11 Mar 1793 baptised 14 Apr 1793 Kingston-upon-Thames

died 12 Feb 1870 age 76 registered Richmond co Surrey

[left £8 000 probate to the Revd Frederick George BLOMFIELD rector S Andrew Undershaft] – son FG BLOMFIELD born c1824

died 1879

sister to the Revd John COX (1837-1863) rector Fairstead co Essex

born c1791 Kingston co Surrey died 10 Sep 1863 Brighton Sussex

daughter of Charles William COX

and Mary;

[DOROTHY COX married (i) 20 Aug 1816 Hildersham Cambridge

Thomas KENT a barrister]

Education: Bury grammar school; Trinity College Cambridge, 1808 BA; (1820-1822) BD, DD

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career: editor, critical edition of the plays of Aeschylus; and of Callimachus, and Euripides: AE Housman was restrained not enthusiastic about his scholarship

25 Mar 1810 deacon by bishop of Bristol (William Lort Mansel)

17 Jun 1810 priest by Bristol

25 Sep 1810 curate Great Chesterford with Little Chesterford

30 Oct 1810-02 May 1820 rector Quarrington co Lincolnshire (patron Earl SPENCER)

13 Dec 1811-13 Aug 1817 rector Dunton Buckinghamshire (patron Earl SPENCER)

(tutor to resident pupils including George Spencer)

12 Nov 1817-29 Dec 1820 rector Tuddenham co Suffolk

27 Jun 1817-07 Oct 1828 domestic chaplain to the bishop of London (William Howley) and then archbishop of

Canterbury

12 May 1820-05 Dec 1828 rector S Botolph-without-Bishopsgate London

15 Jan 1822-04 Jun 1824 archdeacon of Colchester

20 Jun 1824-1828 bishop of Chester

1828 dean of chapels royal; PC

20 Aug 1828-1856 bishop of London (stipend £11 700)

(16 Jan 1829) enthroned in cathedral S Paul London by COPLESTON the bishop of Llandaff and dean of S

Paul's cathedral

rector of Sion College, rector East India College; and of Harrow school board

1833 a governor of the new King's College London

1834 an original supporter of the New Poor law

1835 at the behest of Sir Robert Peel, a principal hand (with Archbishop Howley, H Goulburn (qv), Sir Herbert

Jenner (father of Henry Lascelles Jenner, the Ritualist bishop appointed for Dunedin diocese) and others) in

establishing the Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues Commission to review patronage, and to manage reforms

throughout the church of England

1836 proposed Metropolis New Churches Fund

1841 a founder of the Colonial Bishopric Fund and Council

30 Sep 1856 resigned see of London (pension of £6,000); having consecrated nearly 200 new churches in the

years of his episcopate.

contributor *The Edinburgh Review*, *Quarterly Review*, and founder *Museum Criticum*.

(07 Aug 1857) obituary in *The Times* (411)

Connections: Blomfield, an outstanding classical scholar, worked strenuously to provide more schools, churches, and clergy in industrial London. He was instrumental in securing the establishment of the Ecclesiastical Commission, which resulted in the removal of such clerical abuses as pluralism—holding several jobs at once and collecting the income from each; and non-residence—holding an appointment but living somewhere else altogether. Nominally a Whig, Blomfield opposed the Roman Catholic Emancipation bill (1829), supported both the Test and Corporation Act, and, after much avoidance of the issues, the Reform act (1832) which reformed the electoral system and extended the franchise to more men. Through work with JB Sumner (qv) on a government commission, he ensured the reforming of the poor law. Blomfield was moderately High church, but in the old pre-Tractarian pattern. WF Hook's son-in-law paired him with Howley in the (old-style) High church leadership for the south of England, just as Canterbury Association members WF Hook (qv) and C Longley (qv) were in the north. His chaplain, the Honourable the Revd George Spencer became a Roman Catholic in 1830; Lord George Spencer was a popular (but ill-washed) cousin of Lord Lyttelton (qv). As bishop of London Blomfield wished to be impartial towards Tractarian clergy; however, fearful of the disturbances of the Protestant riots against them, he drove the Ritualist WJE Bennett from his Knightsbridge living, and suspended CF Lowder from his curacy at S Barnabas' Pimlico, for Fr Lowder had incited local boys to throw rotten eggs at Protestants. Fr Lowder was later (1855) the founder of SSC, a support group for Ritualist clergy, and famous for his East End ministry. On the other (High church) side of his loyalties, Blomfield dissented from the privy council Judgment in the Gorham case (1850) and with H Phillpotts (qv) strenuously supported the doctrine of baptismal regeneration as the necessary teaching of the church of England.

As the responsibilities of the bishop of London included oversight of overseas chaplaincies, Blomfield particularly assisted the Colonial Bishopric Fund (from April 1841) in its efforts to fund colonial church leadership. The Highchurch party worked to endow bishoprics for the colonial churches, so that bishops would be seen to be the apostolic leaders of the missionaries lay and priestly. The (Evangelical) CMS committee welcomed the principle of bishops but were cautious over the enthusiasm of High churchmen for bishops, recognising a commitment to prelatical controls.

As bishop of London Blomfield joined Archbishop Howley of Canterbury in the consecration (17 Oct 1841) of George Augustus Selwyn as bishop of New Zealand, and (under commission for Archbishop Howley) consecrated (24 Aug 1842) the first bishop of Tasmania Francis Russell Nixon.

Blomfield employed Thomas Jackson (qv) as a tutor for his children; from this connection, Blomfield became a family name amongst the descendants of the bishop-designate of Lyttelton.

William H Hale archdeacon of London Master of the Charter House (died 1870): described Blomfield as one of the best parish priests, one of the most simple-hearted of mankind and one of the firmest of friends (4)

Sources: Boase, Burns, Canterbury Association, Chadwick, Cross, DNB, Frappell, Pascoe, Nockles, Stephens, Venn, <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>
http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf;

BRITTAN, William Guise

Birth: 03 Dec 1809 Gloucester England

baptised 01 Aug 1810 a NonConformist chapel in Gloucester co Gloucestershire

Death: 18 Jul 1876 at 'Englefield' Cashel Street West, Christchurch
buried churchyard S Paul Papanui

Family Background:

younger brother to Joseph BRITTAN surgeon residing 'Linwood House' in Avonside Christchurch

(1852) with husband and four children, arrived Lyttelton on the William Hyde

member Canterbury Provincial Council, Provincial Secretary

baptised 26 Jun 1806 NonConformist chapel Kingswood Bristol

died 27 Oct 1867 Christchurch buried churchyard Holy Trinity Avonside;

married (i) 24 Sep 1834 S Mary Lambeth co Surrey

Elizabeth Mary CHANDLER baptised 28 Jul 1814 S Sepulchre London;

married (ii) Sophia CHANDLER born 24 Mar 1805 baptised 01 May 1805 S Sepulchre London

died 1877 age 72 New Zealand

son of Joseph BRITTAN a brewer

born c1770 died c1836 Bristol England

and Susanna KINSMAN

born c1774 Plymouth co Devon died c1823 Bristol England

Marriage:

17 Feb 1842 registered Weymouth co Dorset

Louisa Chandler

born 1809 of London

died 19 Aug 1901 age 91 at 291 Cashel St Christchurch New Zealand

funeral S Michael & All Angels Christchurch buried cemetery S Paul Papanui

sister to Sophia CHANDLER born 24 Mar 1805 baptised 01 May 1805 S Sepulchre London

sister to Elizabeth Mary CHANDLER baptised 28 Jul 1814 S Sepulchre London

married 1834 Joseph BRITTAIN

daughter of Edward CHANDLER and Ann;

Education: Plymouth grammar school; studied medicine Canterbury co Kent

Canterbury Association: 25 Apr 1850 chair for the new Society of Canterbury Colonists Association; 28 May 1850 management committee; 30 Jul 1850 chairman of the colonists, at banquet East India Docks, Blackwall
Land purchase: Brittan initially purchased 100 acres Papanui and sections in Lyttelton; subsequently bought a lot of land around Christchurch, particularly at Lansdown station near Halswell, of which much was later sold to Stafford, a premier of New Zealand.

Career:

Until 1850 editor and part proprietor *Mercury* Sherborne Dorset

24 Apr 1850 chair in meeting at the Adelphi Rooms London when the Society of Canterbury colonists was founded

17 Dec 1850 with wife Louisa and four children arrived at Lyttelton on the ship Sir George Seymour

chair Society of Canterbury Land Purchasers, Canterbury

17 Feb 1851 in charge, Land office Lyttelton

12 Feb 1851 by His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief appointed a magistrate of the Province of New Munster
chairman Society of Land Purchasers

Sep 1851-1860 with partner Michael Burke, Halswell station

(1870) part sold to Sir Edward Stafford (New Zealand premier)

05 Oct 1852 by His Excellency the Governor appointed a Commissioner of Crown Lands Canterbury

1856 RM Resident Magistrate

08 Nov 1859 as Chief Commissioner of the Waste Lands Board of Canterbury, to be a Commissioner of Crown
Lands

1864, 1867 chairman South Heathcote Road board

1865 on death of Grosvenor Miles, bought his third share in William White's business as sawmillers and
quarrymen and contractors £1 500

Connections: William Guise Brittan was of a markedly lower class than most members of the Canterbury
Association. This put him at a serious disadvantage in his relationships with them. Brittan in later years was a
licensed lay-reader at S Paul's Papanui, taking services there as well as at the Sunnyside lunatic asylum [mental
hospital] in Riccarton Christchurch. He was a member of the diocesan synod, and also a freemason. His son
William Guise Brittan (junior), bursar on the staff of Christ's College, was a life-long lay leader in the diocese of
Christchurch. Another son the Revd Frederick George Brittan was ordained by Bishop Harper, and lived till 1945,
the last of those who arrived in Canterbury on the first four ships of the Canterbury Association. The family is
remembered in the Christchurch naming of Brittan Street, Louisa Chandler Lane, William Guise Brittan Historical
Gardens, Linwood suburb; and William Brittan Avenue in Halswell near their estate 'Lansdown'

Sources: Canterbury Association, Macdonald, Sewell, DNZB; *Lyttelton Times*, *The Press*

http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

CAVENDISH, Richard

Titles: The Honourable

Birth: 23 Dec 1794 Waterpark co Cork Ireland

Death:

18 Mar 1876 age 81 Thornton Hall nr Stony Stratford co Buckinghamshire (left £160 000)

Family Background:

brother to Henry CAVENDISH 3rd Baron Waterpark

second son of Richard CAVENDISH of co Cork, Ireland politician
FSA (Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London)
(1804) 3rd baronet on death of his father
(1807) 2nd Baron Waterpark on death of his mother
born 13 Jul 1765 died 01 Jun 1830
son of Sir Henry CAVENDISH 2nd baronet
and Sarah CAVENDISH née BRADSHAW 1st Baroness Waterpark;
married 06 Aug 1789

and Juliana COOPER
eldest daughter and co-heir of Thomas COOPER
of Mullynart Castle co Kildare, Ireland

Marriage:

22 Jul 1841 registered Uttoxeter co Staffordshire
Elizabeth Maria Margaret HART
niece and heir of Sir Thomas COTTON-SHEPPARD 2nd and last baronet a wealthy landowner
of Thornton Hall Buckinghamshire
born 03 Mar 1785 died 1848 dsp

baptised 16 Feb 1818 Uttoxeter co Stafford
died Jun ¼ 1858 registered St George Hanover Square London
only daughter and heir of Thomas HART of Uttoxeter
and Elizabeth

Education: No information

Canterbury Association:

27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting and at once:
27 Mar 1848 management committee
01 Apr 1850 a guarantor for £15,000 with Lord Lyttelton, John Simeon and EG Wakefield;
which saved the Association from financial collapse

Career:

1811 East India Company civil service
1820s MP – but not found in the historyofparliamentonline.org
1831 Resident at Gwalior, India
(07 Jun 1848) donor to the fund, Additional Clergy & Schools for Westminster
1835 Envoy at Nagpoor, India
a director of the East India Company
magistrate for co Stafford deputy lieutenant for Staffordshire deputy lieutenant for Buckinghamshire
1851 high sheriff for Buckinghamshire
1864 member of the Ecclesiological Society and on the committee; Charles William Cavendish was also a member
(28 Jul 1868) attended laying foundation stone of the chapel of SS Mary & Nicholas at Lancing college Shoreham by the bishop of Chichester: among visitors the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury [Robert Arthur Talbot GASCOYNE-CECIL 3rd marquess; and Georgina née ALDERSON], the vice-chancellor of Oxford [the Revd Francis Knyvett LEIGHTON], the bishop of Capetown [Robert GRAY], the bishop of Honolulu [Thomas Nettlehip STALEY], Mr Beresford Hope [for STALEY, Earl NELSON, and Beresford HOPE see anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf], the Honourable Charles Wood [Viscount HALIFAX] Sir W Heygate [Frederick William HEYGATE 3rd baronet]; the bishop of Oxford [John Fielder MACKARNES] (411)
(Jul 1873) attended funeral at Woolavington of William Wilberforce late bishop of Winchester and more notably previously bishop of Oxford; among the principal persons who attended, Earl Nelson (qv), the Earl of Normanton [James Charles Herbert Welbore Ellis AGAR 3rd earl], the Earl of Winterton [Edward TURNOUR 4th earl; his wife Maria POLE daughter of of Sir Peter POLE 2nd baronet], Lord Turnour [probably Edward TURNOUR born 1837, son of the 4th earl whom he succeeded in 1879], Mr Walpole MP, Mr Beresford Hope MP [anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf], Mr Dodson MP [John George DODSON Liberal MP (1884) 1st Baron Monk Bretton], Lord Richard Cavendish [qv], Mr Percy Wyndham MP [Percy Scawen WYNDHAM Conservative MP], Mr Mitford MP , ... Sir Edward Hulse [qv], Mr Street RA [George Edmund STREET Gothic-revival architect], the Revd T T Carter [Thomas Thelluson, 'Canon CARTER of Clewer' founder of the

Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament], the Revd J W Burgon [John William, (1876-) dean of Chichester, old-style high church and hostile to later Oxford movement developments], unavoidably absent the Honourable the Revd J H Nelson [John Horatio NELSON younger brother to Thomas the 3rd earl; married (1857) the Honourable Susan SPENCER-CHURCHILL] and the Honourable and Revd C F O Spencer [Charles Frederick Octavius, (1861-1894) vicar Sutton co Cambridge, eighth son of Francis SPENCER 1st Lord Churchill and Frances HENRY daughter of 3rd duke of Grafton] (411)

Residences: Thornton Hall, near Stony Stratford co Buckinghamshire; and Crakemarsh co Stafford
1876 estate probated at £160 000, by his sons Francis Noel Mundy Cavendish, and Richard Cotton Cavendish
Connections: Lord Richard Cavendish was a forthright supporter of the Catholic revival, and a financially generous supporter of the Canterbury Association. With twelve others (including John Talbot (qv)) he was a signatory of the ominous protest (19 March 1850) against the Gorham Judgment. The Gorham Judgment, seen by supporters of the High church tradition as undermining the Catholic identity of the Church of England, provoked a number of important defections from the High church cause to the church of Rome. Among these converts in 1850 was a Cavendish from the collateral family of the Duke of Devonshire—the Revd Charles William Cavendish MA, rector of Little Casterton (and also a member of the Ecclesiological Society) and his wife Mary.

Another Canterbury Association member RB Paul (qv) had married Rosa Twopenny the daughter of an earlier rector of Little Casterton. RI Wilberforce, William Heathcote, John Simeon were among the converts to the Roman Catholic church from the Canterbury Association circles. Cavendish near Ashburton named after him; also Mount Cavendish in the Port Hills behind Christchurch bears his name, and (1992) from the valley below a gondola was slung to the summit.

Sources: Burke, Gorman, Webster. Thepeerage.com Venn.

CHARTERIS, Francis Richard Wemyss Charteris Douglas

Titles: Lord Elcho, 1883 10th Earl of Wemyss & March

Birth: 04 Aug 1818 York Place Edinburgh Scotland

Death: 30 Jun 1914 of S James' Place Middlesex London SW1

Family Background:

eldest son of Francis Wemyss Charteris Douglas CHARTERIS

9th earl of Wemyss

born 14 Aug 1795 died 01 Jan 1883 age 87

son of Francis CHARTERIS 6th Earl of Wemyss & March

born 15 Apr 1772 died 28 Jun 1853 age 81

married 31 May 1794

and Margaret CAMPBELL

died 25 Jan 1850

fourth daughter of Walter CAMPBELL

9th earl of Skipness and 3rd of Shawfield

and Eleanora KERR;

married 22 Aug 1817 Paris France

and Lady Louisa BINGHAM

born 01 Mar 1798 died 16 Apr 1882

fourth daughter of Richard BINGHAM

2nd earl of Lucan

born 04 Dec 1764 died 30 Jun 1839

married 26 May 1794

and Lady Elizabeth HOWARD née BELASYSE

born 17 Jan 1770

third daughter of Henry BELASYSE 2nd Earl FAUCONBERG

[she married (i) 1789 and divorced May 1794

Bernard Edward HOWARD

12th Duke of Norfolk]

Marriages:

(i) 29 Aug 1843

Lady Anne Frederica ANSON

born 22 Feb 1823 died 22 Jul 1896

second daughter of Thomas William ANSON 1st Earl of Lichfield

and Louisa Barbara Catherine PHILLIPS

youngest daughter of Nathaniel PHILLIPS of Slebech Hall co Pembroke;

(ii) ca Dec 1900

Grace Helen BLACKBURN

born 23 Apr 1857 Ayr co Ayrshire Scotland died 13 Feb 1946

third daughter of Major John BLACKBURN

and Maria WARBURTON

daughter of the Revd Charles WARBURTON archdeacon of Tuam

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford, 1841 BA

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting, 27 Mar 1848 management committee

Career:

1866 voted against the dis-establishment of the Irish church

1867 as a Liberal Conservative, he voted for Lord Derby's Reform bill

which enfranchised part of the male working class

1869 in favour of a measure for 'simplification' of the land laws':

1841-1846 MP East Gloucestershire

1847-1883 MP Haddingtonshire.

1846 deputy lieutenant Haddingtonshire Scotland

1852-1855 a lord of the Treasury

1860 lieutenant colonel in the London Scottish Rifle Volunteers prominent in the Volunteer Movement; a

national defence and armaments expert

1871 wrote 'Letters of Military Organisation'

until her death, ADC to Queen Victoria

1883 6th Lord Douglas of Neidpath, Lyne & Munard

1883 6th Earl of March

1883 6th Viscount of Peebles

Patron of 1 living: Stanway co Gloucestershire

Residences included: St James Place London; Amisfield Haddington; Gosford House Longniddry Edinburgh

Connections: Francis Charteris was at Christ Church Oxford with Godley. He sent his own son to S Peter's

College Radley, a public school founded by the Tractarian scholar, the Revd William Sewell, brother to Henry

Sewell (qv) solicitor for the Canterbury Association. The sons of Godley, of Nugent Wade, and of Henry

Wilberforce (qqv) were also educated at Radley. Francis Charteris' sister, Anne Charteris, 2nd daughter of the 8th

earl, married George Greville (qv), known as Lord Brooke.

Charteris Bay, a popular holiday and retirement community in Lyttelton harbour opposite the port town bears

his family name.

Sources: Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster, Stenton

CHOLMONDELEY, William Henry Hugh

Titles: The Honourable Lord Henry, 1870 3rd Marquess of Cholmondeley

Birth: 31 Aug 1800 Piccadilly co Middlesex London

Death:

16 Dec 1884 Houghton Hall registered Docking co Norfolk

buried Kensal Green cemetery London

[left £206 007 probate to Hugh Horatio SEYMOUR nephew the Revd Edward Glanwin ARNOLD William Melmoth WALTERS]

Family Background:

brother to George Horatio CHOLMONDELEY earl of Rocksavage

second son of George James CHOLMONDELEY

1815 lord steward of the royal household, 1st Marquess of Cholmondeley

4th Earl Cholmondeley, of Cholmondeley Castle Nantwich co Cheshire

(1795-1800) chamberlain to Prince GEORGE the Prince of Wales

born 11 May 1749 Hardingstone co Northamptonshire died 10 Apr 1827
married 25 Apr 1791 Berkeley Square Westminster London
and Lady Georgiana Charlotte BERTIE
born 07 Aug 1764 died 23 Jun 1838 Carlton House Terrace London
second daughter of Peregrine BERTIE, general HM army, PC
3rd Duke of Ancaster & Kesteven, and co-heir of the WYNNS of Gwydyr co Carnarvon
born 1714 died 12 Aug 1778 Grimsthorpe co Cambridge
married (ii) 27 Nov 1750 Newmarket co Cambridgeshire
and Mary PANTON died 19 Oct 1793
illegitimate daughter of Thomas PANTON
Marriage: 28 Feb 1825 red drawing room Cholmondeley House Piccadilly London
Marcia Emma Georgiana ARBUTHNOT his maternal cousin
(1851) with husband, 4 children, a sister-in-law, ten servants
born 10 Oct 1804 died 03 Nov 1878
[left £1 500 probate to Wm Henry Hugh CHOLMONDELEY]
daughter of the Right Honourable Charles ARBUTHNOT
Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster
and Mercia Mary Anne LISLE
daughter of William Clapcott LISLE of Upway co Dorset
and Lady Hester CHOLMONDELEY
only daughter of the Honourable George CHOLMONDELEY Viscount Malpas
Note: their eldest son CHARLES GEORGE born 1829 died 1869
married (1854) Susan Caroline DASHWOOD
third daughter of Sir George DASHWOOD 4th baronet MP of Kirtlington Park co Oxford
Education:
1814 Eton; Christ Church Oxford, 1818 no degree
Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member
Career:
Tory politician of some reformist views; 'did not consider it the duty of a Conservative to refuse attention to
claims for necessary reforms'
1822-1832 MP Castle Rising
10 Apr 1827 inherited 1 500 acre Hatton estate; and heir to 33 000 acres in Cheshire and Norfolk
(07 Jun 1848) donor to the fund Additional Clergy & Schools in Westminster; other familiar names include Lord
Ashburton, Edmund Rodney Pollexfen Bastard (Nov 1850) RC convert, the Honourable Richard Cavendish (*The
Times*)
1846 deputy lieutenant for Hampshire and for Norfolk
1852-1857 MP Hampshire South
08 May 1870 7th Viscount Cholmondeley of Kells co Meath Ireland
and 5th Baron Newborough of Newborough co Wexford
and 3rd Earl of Rocksavage co Chester England
and 6th Viscount Malpas of Chester
and 6th Baron Cholmondeley of Witch Malbank
and 6th Earl of Cholmondeley
1870-death hereditary Grand Chamberlain of England
(1881 census) widowed, with unmarried daughter, married daughter [Charlotte Georgina ANROLD born c1828 S
George Hanover Square married the Revd Edward Gladwin ARNOLD (1871) rector Barrow Cheshire], two great-
grandsons eight servants
Patron of 7 livings: Bircham Newton, with Bircham Tofts; Houghton next Harpley;
Great Massingham, Syderstone, in Norfolk; Barrow, Cheshire; Upper Mediety of Malpas; Whitewell, Tilston in
Cheshire.
Residences: 1 Hyde Park St London W; and Cholmondeley Castle Malpas, Cheshire; Houghton Hall, Rougham
Norfolk.
Connections: William Henry Hugh Cholmondeley's three nephews, Thomas and the brothers Charles and

George James, came (1850) to the Canterbury Association colony; they bought land, particularly Charles at Port Levy, and at Ashley in North Canterbury. Nephew Thomas (from Hodnet Shropshire) bought 50 acres in Port Levy, signing with an attractive; intelligent hand. On Canterbury he wrote *Ultima Thule: or Thoughts suggested by a Residence in New Zealand* and on inheriting Conover Park Shropshire he changed his surname to Owen. He died (20 April 1864) in Florence Tuscany Italy, aged 40. Another relative Charles Cholmondeley (1846, Balliol College Oxford) was a member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society, and became a Roman Catholic. Lord Henry held evangelical views.

Nephew George James Cholmondeley, a Low churchman opposed to auricular confession was ordained priest by Bishop Harper and served as the incumbent of Opawa for many years, latterly as archdeacon of Christchurch. Son Charles George Cholmondeley married (1854) Susan Caroline Dashwood, daughter of Sir George Dashwood baronet (qv). Another relative the Honourable the Revd Henry Pitt Cholmondeley, rector of Stoneleigh, 3rd son of the 1st Lord Delamere married (1848) Mary Leigh, fifth daughter of the 1st Lord Leigh patron of his living— see CB Adderley. The Cholmondeley family was linked by marriage also to the Egerton family of Tatton. (See Francis Egerton, of the Canterbury Association).

The Rakaia River was given the name Cholmondeley by Captain Thomas the surveyor for the Canterbury Association but the name dropped and Rakaia returned.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Webster, Gorman, Foster, Stenton.
<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org> *Blain Biographical Directory*

COCKS, Thomas SOMERS-

Birth: 05 Feb 1815 Thames Bank Marlow co Buckinghamshire
god-son to Lord SOMERS (head of the family; John 1st Earl Somers, active politician)

Death: 30 Aug 1899 Thames Bank Great Marlow, of Hereford St, London
[left £7 470 probate to Thomas Somers Venon COCKS]

Family Background:

brother to Octavius Yorke COCKS major HM army born c1829 London died Mar ¼ 1893 Westminster

eldest son of Thomas Somers COCKS

banker, of Thames Bank co Buckingham

(1842) of Harley Street London

baptised 14 Jan 1766 Preston-on-Wye Herefordshire

died 10 Mar 1859 Marylebone co Middlesex

[left £7 470 probate to Thomas Somers Vernon COCKS]

son of Thomas Somers COCKS

buried 20 Nov 1796 co Herefordshire

and Ann THISTLETHWAYTE;

married 24 Oct 1813

and Agneta POLE-CAREW

born 18 May 1791 England died 14 Sep 1836

sister to William Henry POLE-CAREW of Canterbury Association

fifth daughter of Sir Reginald POLE-CAREW né POLE

baronet of Antony co Cornwall MP PC

Under-secretary of state Home department

born 28 Jul 1753 died 03 Jan 1835 Stoke Damerel co Devon

married (i) 18 Nov 1784

and Jemima YORKE died 16 Jul 1804;

[REGINALD married (ii) 04 May 1808

the Honourable Caroline Anne LYTTTELTON

daughter of Sir William Henry LYTTTELTON 1st Baron Lyttelton

(1755) governor of South Carolina

and (ii) Caroline BRISTOW]

Marriage: 24 May 1842 Hastings

Sarah Louisa WYNNE

born c1818 Worthing co Sussex

died 12 Jan 1894 age 76 registered Wycombe co Buckinghamshire

sister to Charles Griffith WYNNE MP born 1815 died 1874
sister to Charlotte Griffith WYNNE who married John Robert GODLEY (qv)
fifth daughter of Charles Wynne GRIFFITH-WYNNE (qv)
26 Jun 1804 by royal licence took names of GRIFFITH and WYNNE
MP of Voelas and Cefnamlwch co Denbigh Wales, of 39 Portman Square co Middlesex
born 04 Mar 1780 died 22 Mar 1865 buried church Pentre Foelas which he build and endowed
first son of the Honourable Charles FINCH
and Jane WYNNE;
married 14 May 1812
and Sarah HILDYARD
daughter of the Revd Henry HILDYARD LLB Oxford
(11 Jun 1775) ordained deacon (Robert LOWTH)
born c1752 York died 10 Sep 1832 of the Manor house Stokesley Yorkshire
and Jane WYNNE

Education: Westminster; Christ Church Oxford, 1832 no degree

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting; Association's bankers; 27 Mar 1848 management committee. He with Lyttelton, and Simeon, for Godley gave personal guarantee to the Union Bank of Australia for a credit of £10,000.

Career:

1847-1857 MP Reigate

Partner in the banking firm of Cocks, Biddulph & Company, Charing Cross London;

a director of Western Life Assurance Company;

JP, a deputy lieutenant for London and a magistrate for Middlesex.

(1851) with wife two children nine servants

(1881 census) JP banker, with visitors family, eight servants residing Great Marlow Buckinghamshire

A Tory politician, of reformist principles—said he would 'carry out all needful reforms in a rational spirit, and support the great cause of Conservative progress'

Connections: Somers-Cocks was the banker to JR Godley (qv) and the Canterbury Association. His mother was the half-sister of WH Carew-Pole (qv), which family was connected by marriage to the Lyttelton family.

In the colony, a cousin of Thomas Somers-Cocks the Revd Henry Bromley Cocks, a Broad churchman of means, twice served as a priest under Bishop Harper in the diocese of Christchurch. Bromley Cocks' son, grandson, and great-grandson served as priests under Harper's successors in the diocese of Christchurch. HB Cocks married (1861) Harriet Elizabeth Wodehouse, daughter of Colonel Philip Wodehouse (see John Wodehouse, of Canterbury Association), brother to John (1741-1834) the 1st Baron Wodehouse. The Honourable the Revd John James Thomas Somers-Cocks, the son of the 2nd Earl Somers (from 1844 a member of the Ecclesiological Society), and grandson of the 3rd Earl of Hardwicke became a Roman Catholic in 1856; his wife, Anne Simpson had become a Roman Catholic in 1849. At his conversion he was rector of Sheviock, Cornwall, a living in the gift of the Pole-Carew (qv) family. Lady Caroline Margaret SOMERS-COCKS daughter of the 2nd Earl Somers married 1849 the Honourable the Revd Charles Leslie COURTENAY (see William COURTENAY).

Mt Somers a township and a hill in the foothills of mid-Canterbury is named after the banker of the Canterbury Association.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Carrington, Foster, Gorman, Stenton. *The Times*

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

COLERIDGE, Edward

Titles: The Revd

Birth: 11 May 1800 Heath's Court, Ottery St Mary baptised 11 Jun 1800 Ottery S Mary, co Devon

Death: 18 May 1883 Mapledurham vicarage Bradfield co Berkshire [left £10 739]

Family Background:

brother to the Revd James Duke COLERIDGE DCL (1825) prebendary of Exeter

(1823-1828) vicar Kenwyn and Kea

(1826-1839) rector Lawhitton co Cornwall

(1831-1841) vicar Thorverton co Devon

born 13 Jun 1789 died 26 Dec 1857 married 09 Jun 1814 Sophia BADCOCK

brother to the Right Honourable Sir John Taylor COLERIDGE (qv) born 1790 died 11 Feb 1876
 brother to Francis George COLERIDGE born 25 Dec 1794 died 26 Aug 1854 manor house Ottery St Mary
 married 27 Jul 1824 S Leonard Exeter
 Harriet Thwaites NORRIS
 (1841 census) with husband three children, four servants residing The College Ottery St Mary Devon
 born c1800 maybe baptised 14 Mar 1800 S Mary Portsea Hampshire
 died 04 Aug 1866 Brighton co Sussex
 daughter of Thomas NORRIS and Elizabeth
 brother to Frances Duke COLERIDGE born c1796 died Nov 1842
 married the Right Honourable Sir John PATTESON
 parents to the Revd John Coleridge PATTESON born 01 Apr 1827 died 20 Sep 1871
 martyred bishop of Melanesia (see *Blain Biographical Directory*)
 brother to Henry Nelson COLERIDGE secretary at the foundation of King's College London
 born 25 Oct 1798 died 26 Jan 1843 Regents Park London married Sara COLERIDGE
 daughter of Samuel Taylor COLERIDGE theologian poet and Sarah FRICKER
 fifth son of Captain James COLERIDGE JP 'The Colonel'
 of The Chanter's House Heath's Court Ottery St Mary
 captain in the 6th Foot; (1809) lieutenant-colonel East Devon local militia
 born 03 Dec 1759 died 10 Jan 1836
 brother to Luke Herman COLERIDGE born 18 Oct 1765 died Dec 1790
 [son (Bishop) William Hart COLERIDGE born 27 Jun 1789 died 20 Dec 1849]
 brother to Samuel Taylor COLERIDGE poet and theologian
 [son the Revd Derwent COLERIDGE born 14 Sep 1800 died 28 Mar 1883 Torquay [left £9 063]
 principal of College of S Mark Chelsea London];
 son of the Revd John COLERIDGE
 and Anne BOWDEN;
 married 28 Feb 1788 S Mary Arches Exeter Devon
 and Frances Duke TAYLOR
 of Islington, North London
 born 15 Dec 1760 London died 05 Aug 1838
 daughter of Bernard Frederick TAYLOR merchant
 born 1724 died 1783 age 59
 and Frances DUKE
 heiress of Robert DUKE her brother
 born 27 Jan 1723 co Suffolk died 1781 age 57
Marriage: (i) 03 Aug 1826 Eton co Buckinghamshire
 Mary KEATE
 baptised 05 Apr 1805 Eton co Buckingham died 10 Dec 1859 Eton
 daughter of Dr the Revd John KEATE (1810) DD
 (1809-1834) headmaster of Eton (succeeded by Edward Craven HAWTREY)
 (1824-death) rector S Mary Hartley Wespall co Hampshire
 born 1773 Wells co Somerset died 05 Mar 1852 Hartley Wespall buried in the church
 brother to Robert KEATE FRCS serjeant-surgeon to King WILLIAM IV and to Queen VICTORIA
 son of the Revd William KEATE rector Laverton co Somerset, prebendary of Wells;
 and Frances BROWN;
 marriage (ii) 04 Sep 1862 Crickhowell Brecknockshire
 Mary Caroline BEVAN
 (1881 census) vicar's wife with five female servants residing Mapledurham co Oxford/Berkshire
 (1901 census) widow age 78 living on own means three servants
 residing parish SS Philip & James Headington Oxford
 born c1823 Crickhowell Breconshire Wales
 died Mar ¼ 1907 age 84 registered Headington co Oxfordshire
 daughter of the Revd George Jones BEVAN
 (27 Apr 1819-16 Sep 1832) vicar Crickhowell diocese St Davids co Brecon Wales
 son of William Hibbs BEVAN of parish S George the Martyr London
Education:
 (21 Feb 1818) matriculated, Corpus Christi College Oxford, 1822 BA

(13 Jun 1824) deacon Oxford (Edward LEGGE)

(28 May 1826) priest Oxford

Canterbury Association: 01 May 1848 member, 01 May 1848 original management committee

Career:

1823-1826 Fellow of Exeter College Oxford

28 Oct 1825-1843 rector Monksilver co Somerset (patron dean and chapter of Windsor)

1825-1857 assistant master Eton

(1841 census) residing Keate's Lane Eton; in the household his wife Mary and their sons Charles Edward COLERIDGE baptised 30 Jun 1827 Eton, Francis George COLERIDGE baptised 17 Dec 1838 Eton, and dozens of Eton pupils

1845 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society

1850-1857 lower master Eton

1857 Fellow of Eton

1862-death vicar Mapledurham co Berkshire (patron Eton College)

1883 estate probate at £10 739

Connections: Like others of his old High church family, including his elder brother John Taylor Coleridge (qv) of the Canterbury Association, Edward Coleridge was a noted Tractarian. This could be a reason why he did not get preferment to a bishopric in the church of England during the years when prime ministers like Lord Palmerston and Disraeli supported Prince Albert and the queen in hostility to the preferment of Tractarians. Making the most of Eton opportunities and family contacts, Edward Coleridge was an active worker for High church causes, including the SPG, the SPCK, the National Society, and for the benefit of the Anglican church in Australia; and similarly for High church people—including GA Selwyn bishop of New Zealand, whose consecration he attended and reported; and his nephew John Coleridge Patteson (later the bishop of Melanesia) who boarded with him while in Eton college. He was a supportive friend to William Grant Broughton bishop of Australia. He waited with the Selwyns in Plymouth to see them off to New Zealand (26th December 1841) and continued to raise money for the Melanesian mission ships in support of the New Zealand church mission there. In support of CJ Blomfield's (qv) appeal for new churches, Edward Coleridge initiated a project for building churches in Bethnal Green in the east end of London. By selling his collection of water colours he was able to collect £30,000 in the 1840s for the new (Highchurch sponsored) S Augustine's Missionary College at Canterbury. The 1841 census provides some information but needs much work: it is interesting to discover who was living in Coleridge's House at Keate's Lane Eton then: as well as Edward, his wife Mary and their sons Charles baptised 30 Jun 1827 Eton, Francis George baptised 17 Dec 1838 Eton; and a Mary Hart born c1785 who might be a relative from Devon; Francis Blomfield born 1827 son of Charles James the bishop of London (qv); his nephew Frederick Coleridge baptised 25 Dec 1826 Ottery S Mary son of Francis George and Harriet (née Thwaites) Coleridge; Edmund Rodney Pollexfen Bastard born c1825 died Jun ¼ 1856 Isle of Wight buried in Devon, was the son of Edmund Rodney Pollexfen Bastard born 1784 died 1838 squire of Kitley and his wife the Honourable Anne Jane Rodney daughter of George the 2nd Baron Rodney [see http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf]; the junior Bastard married Dec ¼ 1853 Chelsea, Florence Mary Scrope daughter of Simon Thomas Scrope of Danby Hall Yorkshire JP; Robert Kennedy Peel (born 1824) Archibald Peel (born c1828 Hanover Square London), John Peel born 1829 later General John Peel) sons of General Jonathan Peel and Lady Alicia Jane Kennedy; Arthur Wellesley Peel later 1st Viscount Peel of Sandy baptised 24 Sep 1830 Drayton Bassett, son of Sir Robert Peel PM and Julia; Lord Henley, who was Anthony Henley born 1825; he married (i) Julia Augusta Peel daughter of the Revd John Peel* dean of Worcester; and became (03 Feb 1841) 3rd Baron Henley of Chardstock co Dorset; and John Coleridge Patteson nephew of Edward Coleridge and later the first bishop of Melanesia; and many more in that House.

(The Revd John Peel* DD (1828-) parish priest Stone, prebendary Canterbury cathedral (1845-death) dean of Worcester born 22 Aug 1798 Bury died 20 Feb 1875 Kidderminster was a brother of Sir Robert Peel the Prime minister who died 1850.) Edward Coleridge had a great deal of influence at Eton and through his abilities and the respect in which he was held, was entrusted with the tutoring of these sons from nationally significant families. It is largely through his sustained involvement and strong friendships that Eton had a reputation for being especially Highchurch – in fact the mixture of church loyalties was much wider, but that Catholic strand was certainly clearly persistent and shows up in a proportion of the clergy who came to colonial New Zealand. Lake Coleridge in the foothills of the Southern Alps bears the family name, in tribute to the four Coleridge family

members who served on the Canterbury Association rather than specifically to their relative Samuel Taylor Coleridge, with whom Edward sustained correspondence. He was a favourite nephew of the poet.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association. Cobum, Crockford, Foster, Holmes, Pascoe, http://theclergydatabase.org.uk/http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf
<http://www.thepeerage.com>
http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

COLERIDGE, John Duke

Titles: 1874 1st Baron Coleridge, of Ottery St Mary, co Devon

Birth:

03 Dec 1820 Hadlow Street St Pancras

baptised 25 Jan 1821 Old S Pancras co Middlesex, London

Death:

14 Jun 1894 Sussex Square Bayswater co Middlesex London W2;

buried Ottery St Mary churchyard Devon [left £15 445 probate to Amy Augusta Lady COLERIDGE widow]

Family Background:

brother to the Revd Henry James COLERIDGE Anglican priest and Tractarian supporter

became (1851) RC after the Gorham judgement disillusioned him

born 20 Sep 1822 Devon died 13 Apr 1893 Roehampton [left £144]

brother to Alethea Buchanan COLERIDGE

(1851 census) with John Fielder, son, her parents, Mary Frances Keble COLERIDGE

four servants residing Tardebigge co Worcestershire

(1881 census) with governess, and ten servants residing Cuddesdon registered Headington co Oxfordshire

(1901 census) living on own means, parish SS Philip & James Oxford Headington five servants

born c1827 London died 30 Mar 1909 Headington co Oxfordshire

[left £6 662 probate to the Revd Charles Coleridge MACKARNESS

Frederic Michael Coleridge MACKARNESS barrister Arthur John Coleridge MACKARNESS solicitor]

married (06 Aug 1849 Ottery S Mary) the Revd John Fielder MACKARNESS

educated Eton, Merton college Oxford

(1845-1855) vicar S Bartholomew Tardebigge

(1855-1870) rector Honiton patron William COURTENAY 11th Earl of Devon (qv)

(vice S WILBERFORCE (qv), 1870-Nov 1888) bishop of Oxford commended by WE GLADSTONE

born 1820 Islington died 16 Sep 1889 Eastbourne co Sussex

[left £16 470 probate to the Revd C C MACKARNESS the Honourable Bernard John Seymour COLERIDGE

barrister-at-law MP, and the Hon and Revd Randall PARSONS]

brother to the Revd George R MACKARNESS (1874-1883) bishop of Argyll & The Isles

eldest child of the Right Honourable Sir John Taylor COLERIDGE (qv),

of Ottery St Mary co Devon

married 07 Aug 1818 Woodmansterne co Surrey

and Mary BUCHANAN

(1841) husband two children seven servants residing Montague Place Bloomsbury

baptised 11 May 1788 Woodmansterne died Jun ¼ 1874 age 86 Honiton co Devon [no probate]

sister to Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert BUCHANAN Royal Engineers baptised 05 Apr 1785 Bromley co Kent

his daughter Julia Adye Catharine BUCHANAN married 07 Aug 1845 All Souls Langham Place Middlesex

her cousin the Revd George Buchanan WOLLASTON

second son of Henry Septimus Hyde WOLLASTON of Clapton and Frances BUCHANAN

sister to Frances BUCHANAN baptised 30 May 1786 Bromley

married 24 Jun 1813 Woodmansterne Henry Septimus Hyde WOLLASTON

second daughter of the Revd Gilbert BUCHANAN (1789) LLB Cambridge (1806) LLD

after the American war gave up commerce and became a priest

12 Jan 1784-21 Mar 1834 rector Woodmansterne Surrey, a magistrate for Surrey

(05 Sep 1786) domestic chaplain to Hester PITT countess of Chatham

[born 1720 died 1803 née GREVILLE, wife of William PITT the Elder 1st earl of Chatham, (1766-1768) PM]

(22 Jul 1796) presented to the living by the King GEORGE III of the house of Hanover

vice the Revd St George MOLESWORTH deceased

06 Aug 1796-31 Dec 1833 vicar Northfleet, Kent

[09 Jan 1834] The King WILLIAM IV 'pleased to present the Revd Richard KEATS BA to the vicarage of Northfleet ... void by the death of Dr Gilbert BUCHANAN' (*The Times*)

born c1759 died 31 Dec 1833 age 84 Woodmansterne
son of an eminent American merchant;
married 24 Jun 1784 Bromley co Kent
and Frances REED
born c1763
died 23 Jul 1856 age 93 at residence of grand-son the Revd George Buchanan WOLLASTON
Bishop's Well Chislehurst co Kent

Marriages:

(i) 11 Aug 1846 by JF ISAACSON Freshwater Isle of Wight
Jane Fortescue SEYMOUR

born c1823 died 06 Feb 1878 age 54 Kensington co Middlesex
[left £313 probate to John Duke Baron COLERIDGE]

artist, painted the Revd John Henry NEWMAN (13 Oct 2019 canonised by the RC church)
sister to the Revd Henry Fortescue SEYMOUR born 1826 died 1900 Williton co Somerset

married 1854 Eliza LLOYD daughter of the Right Revd Charles LLOYD (1784-1829) bishop of Oxford

Note: LLOYD had a strong influence on the development of men later important in the 'Oxford movement':
Hurrell FROUDE, JH NEWMAN, Frederick OAKELEY, Edward Bouverie PUSEY; in politics Sir Robert PEEL and
LLOYD were close

sister to Marianne Billingsley SEYMOUR born 1816 died 1849

married 1840 Berne Switzerland

Robert Burleigh SEWELL of Millbrook Isle of Wight

baptised 18 Oct 1809 Newport died 22 Mar 1872 Isle of Wight

buried 26 Mar 1872 Bonchurch

brother to fourth son Henry SEWELL (qv) solicitor, of the Canterbury Association

born 14 Sep 1807 Newport Isle of Wight

died 14 May 1879 at 4 Salisbury Villas Station Rd Cambridge,

buried Waresley co Huntingdon;

son of Thomas SEWELL solicitor, steward of the Isle of Wight

and Jane EDWARDS;

third daughter of the Revd George Turner SEYMOUR

educated Eton; Oriel college Oxford, Trinity Hall Cambridge (1821) LLB Cambridge

family of Tyntes Place nr Wraxall co Somerset

(1840s) of Farringford Hill, Freshwater Isle of Wight

1852 he sold the property to Alfred Lord TENNYSON poet

born 12 Feb 1792 died 14 Oct 1880 age 88 registered Axbridge co Somerset

[left £8 000 probate to the Revd Henry Fortescue SEYMOUR the son]

eldest son of George PENROSE of Belmont nr Bristol;

married 12 Feb 1814 Ashwick co Somerset

and Marianne BILLINGSLEY of Ashwick

[married (ii) Mar ¼ 1863 registered Totnes co Devon, Emma Sellick NOTT];

(ii) 13 Aug 1885 Kensington London

Amy Augusta Jackson LAWFORD

(13 Aug 1885) styled Baroness Coleridge of Ottery St Mary

born 09 Apr 1853 baptised 09 Apr 1853 Krishnagur Bengal

died 27 May 1933 [left £47 889 probate to Egerton Charles Baring LAWFORD barrister

and Dulcie Dolores Bainbridge BARRINGTON spinster]

sister to Egerton Charles Baring LAWFORD baptised 01 Apr 1855 Krishnagur Bengal

sister to Flora Mary Campbell LAWFORD

born 21 Sep 1856 baptised 15 Mar 1857 Burdwan [Bardhaman] Bengal

eldest daughter of Henry Baring LAWFORD of the Bengal civil service

born 25 Jul 1829 baptised 05 Nov 1830 S Luke Old Charlton London

died 12 May 1878 buried 18 May 1878 Brookwood cemetery co Surrey

[left £1 500 probate to Georgiana Frances LAWFORD widow]

son of Edward LAWFORD

born 01 Oct 1787 Clapham south London
and Maria BOWRING
married 26 Jun 1852 Krishnagur Bengal India
and Georgina Frances HARRISON
(1891) a widow, with daughter's family Ottery St Mary
born c1820 died 29 May 1905 age 85 Kensington co Middlesex
[left £1 314 probate to Flora Mary Campbell LAWFORD spinster
and Egerton Charles Baring LAWFORD barrister]

Education: Eton; Balliol College Oxford, 1842 BA; 1877 DCL

Canterbury Association: 24 Jun 1851 member, 24 Jun 1851 management committee, 1852 offered (with Walter Farquhar (qv)) to provide the clerical outfit for JP Gell (qv) on his nomination as bishop for the Canterbury settlement

Career:

1843-1846 Fellow of Exeter College Oxford

1846 called to the bar, Middle Temple

1853-1854 secretary to the Royal Commission on the City of London

1855-1866 recorder of Portsmouth

constant contributor the *Edinburgh Review*, *Guardian* (new High church periodical), and *Quarterly Review*.

A decided Liberal (Whig) in politics; in favour of a much larger distribution of parliamentary seats and the repeal or modification of the rating clauses of the Reform act.

1861 Queen's Counsel

1865-1873 MP for Exeter (for the Liberal party)

1869 supported the dis-establishment of the church of Ireland

1868-1871 solicitor general (under the Liberal government of WE Gladstone)

1871-1873 attorney general (1873) 'firm and consistent' supporter of women's suffrage (*Women's Suffrage Journal*)

Nov 1873 Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas

Jan 1874 created Baron Coleridge of Ottery St Mary

1880-death Lord Chief Justice of England

1876 1st president of the Bach choir

1877 FRS (Fellow of the Royal Society)

(1891 census) Lord Chief Justice of England, residing Ottery St Mary Honiton

literary interests, particularly Elizabethan literature

Residences: Heath's Court, Ottery St Mary Devon; 1 Sussex Square Hyde Park W

Connections: In the new generation from the 1830s, the traditionally High church family of Coleridge became Tractarian and more: in the wake of the Gorham Judgment John Duke Coleridge's second brother the Revd Henry James Coleridge converted (1852) to the church of Rome and became a Jesuit priest. His father, John Taylor Coleridge (Mr Justice Coleridge) was also a member of the Canterbury Association.

As late as 1871, John Duke Coleridge when attorney general gave the archbishop of Canterbury his opinion on the status of colonial bishops, recommending that the colonial office repeal the law requiring the issuing of letters patent. The British government had required that only on the government's granting of letters patent could an Anglican bishop be consecrated, even for a diocese beyond the imperial reach of the British government. This requirement implied that the government and not the church was controlling its leadership initiatives. Godley and Canterbury Association leaders from these earlier years had argued for the removal of the requirement of letters patent.

Lake Coleridge in the foothills of the Southern Alps bears the family name, in tribute to the four Coleridge family members who served on the Canterbury Association and not specifically to their relative Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, Frappell, Gorman, Holmes. Stenton. Thepeerage.com
theclergydatabase.org.uk

COLERIDGE, (Sir) John Taylor

Titles: 1835 Sir (knight bachelor, ie the title was his for life and not for successors)

Birth: 09 Jul 1790 Tiverton baptised 11 Aug 1790 Tiverton co Devon

Death:

11 Feb 1876 Heaths Court Ottery St Mary Devon, buried there in family vault
[left £35 000 probate to John Duke Baron COLERIDGE]

Family Background:

brother to the Revd James Duke COLERIDGE prebendary of Exeter
born 13 Jun 1789 died 26 Dec 1857 Thorverton co Devon
married Sophia BADCOCK daughter of Thomas Stanhope BADCOCK

brother to Henry Nelson COLERIDGE born 25 Oct 1798 died 26 Jan 1843
married Sarah "Fricker" COLERIDGE daughter of ST COLERIDGE and Sarah FRICKER

brother to the Revd Edward COLERIDGE (qv) born 11 May 1800 Ottery St Mary died 18 May 1883

brother to Frances Duke COLERIDGE
born c1796 died 27/28 Nov 1842 age 46 Honiton co Devon
married Sir John PATTESON died 28 Jun 1861
parents to the Revd John Coleridge PATTESON martyred bishop of Melanesia
[for Bishop PATTESON see *Blain Biographical Directory*]

second son of Captain James COLERIDGE JP 'The Colonel'
of The Chanter's House Heath's Court Ottery St Mary
captain in the 6th Foot; (1809) lieutenant-colonel East Devon local militia
born 03 Dec 1759 died 10 Jan 1836

brother to Luke Herman COLERIDGE born 18 Oct 1765 died Dec 1790
[son (Bishop) William Hart COLERIDGE born 27 Jun 1789 died 20 Dec 1849]

brother to Samuel Taylor COLERIDGE poet and theologian
whose son the Revd Derwent COLERIDGE principal of College of S Mark Chelsea London
born 14 Sep 1800 died 28 Mar 1883 Torquay [left £9 063];

son of the Revd John COLERIDGE
and Anne BOWDEN;
married 28 Feb 1788 S Mary Arches Exeter Devon

and Frances Duke TAYLOR
of Islington, North London
born 15 Dec 1760 London died 05 Aug 1838
daughter of Bernard Frederick TAYLOR merchant
born 1724 died 1783 age 59

and Frances DUKE
heiress of Robert DUKE her brother
Note: (1741/2) the execution of his will's provisions involved the Revd John YONGE of Newton Ferrers
and the Revd Mathew MUNDY of Harpford
born 27 Jan 1723 co Suffolk died 1781 age 57

Marriage: 07 Aug 1818 Woodmansterne co Surrey
Mary BUCHANAN
(1841) husband two children seven servants residing Montague Place Bloomsbury
baptised 11 May 1788 Woodmansterne died Jun ¼ 1874 age 86 Honiton co Devon [no probate]
sister to Gilbert BUCHANAN baptised 05 Apr 1785 Bromley co Kent
sister to Frances BUCHANAN baptised 30 May 1786 Bromley

second daughter of the Revd Gilbert Buchanan (1789) LLB Cambridge (1806) LLD
after the American war gave up commerce and became a priest
12 Jan 1784-21 Mar 1834 rector Woodmansterne Surrey, a magistrate for Surrey
(05 Sep 1786) domestic chaplain to Hester PITT countess of Chatham
[born 1720 died 1803 née GREVILLE, wife of William PITT the Elder 1st earl of Chatham, (1766-1768) PM]
(22 Jul 1796) presented to the living by the King GEORGE III of the house of Hanover
vice the Revd St George MOLESWORTH deceased

06 Aug 1796-31 Dec 1833 vicar Northfleet, Kent
[09 Jan 1834] The King WILLIAM IV 'pleased to present the Revd Richard KEATS BA
to the vicarage of Northfleet ... void by the death of Dr Gilbert BUCHANAN' (*The Times*)

born c1759 died 31 Dec 1833 age 84 Woodmansterne
son of an eminent American merchant;
married 24 Jun 1784 Bromley co Kent

and Frances REED

born c1763 died 23 Jul 1856 age 93 at residence of grand-son G Buchanan WOLLASTON
Bishop's Well Chislehurst co Kent

Note: Mary's daughter Alethea Buchanan COLERIDGE married (Sep ¼ 1849 Honiton)

John F MACKARNESS later bishop of Oxford

Education: school Ottery St Mary; Eton; student of Corpus Christi College, and Exeter College Oxford, 1812 BA
1st class Classical honours; 1852 honorary DCL

Canterbury Association: 24 Jun 1851 member 24 Jun 1851 management

Career:

1812-1818 Fellow of Exeter College Oxford

1819 barrister Middle Temple

1824-1824 (*vice* William GIFFORD) editor *Quarterly Review*; succeeded by J G LOCKHART

1826 published edition William BLACKSTONE's *Commentaries*

1832 Recorder of Exeter

1835-1859 judge Queen's Bench

1852 honorary Doctor of Common Laws from Cambridge

1858 PC

1869 author *A Memoir of the Revd John Keble* his longterm friend

contributor to *Quarterly Review*

a Tory in politics

Connections: John Taylor Coleridge like his brothers the Revd James Duke Coleridge and Henry Nelson Coleridge (editor of ST Coleridge's works) was formed in the old High church traditions. While he supported the Tractarians he did not fully endorse their Romanising enthusiasms. John Taylor Coleridge was a life-long friend to the central figures of the Oxford Movement, notably JH Newman, EB Pusey, and John Keble incumbent of Hursley (see W Heathcote). He supported EB Pusey notably during the period of anti-Puseyite hostilities (1843; see J C Wynter) and at the University of Oxford, sustained his friendship with Newman after he became (1845) a Roman Catholic. He wrote (1869) a life of Keble which he dedicated to Sir William Heathcote (qv) of the Canterbury Association. John Taylor Coleridge was a trustee of the Colonial Bishopric Fund (see CJ Blomfield). His son John Duke Coleridge (qv) was also a member of the Canterbury Association. His daughter Alethea Coleridge married (1849) John Fielder Mackarness the bishop of Oxford (*vice* Samuel Wilberforce (qv)). His other son Henry James Coleridge (born 20 Sep 1822 Devon died 13 Apr 1893 Roehampton, left £144) at first a Tractarian priest continued on (1852) to become a Jesuit priest in the church of Rome.

Lake Coleridge in the foothills of the Southern Alps bears the family name, in tribute to the four Coleridge family members who served on the Canterbury Association rather than specifically to their relative Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Coleridge, Cross, DNB, Foster, Gorman, Holmes, *The Times*.
thepeerage.com

COLERIDGE, William Hart

Titles: 1824-1842 the bishop of Barbados

Birth: 27 Jun 1789

Death: 20 Dec 1849 Salston, Ottery St Mary, co Devon buried Ottery S Mary churchyard

Family Background:

Only son of Luke Herman COLERIDGE

surgeon of Thorverton nr Exeter Devon

born 18 Oct 1765 died Dec 1790 Thorverton co Devon

brother to James COLERIDGE (qv) JP 'The Colonel'

born 03 Dec 1759 South Molton co Devon died 10 Jan 1836;

brother to the Revd George COLERIDGE favourite brother to ST COLERIDGE

schoolmaster King's grammar school Ottery S Mary residing Warden House

born Feb 1764 baptised Ottery S Mary Devon died 1828

married 29 Jul 1796 S Martin Exeter, Jenny HART

brother to Samuel Taylor COLERIDGE, the Romantic poet and Christian apologist

born 21 Oct 1772 Ottery St Mary Devon died 25 Jul 1834 Highgate north London
 married Sarah FRICKER born c1770 died c1845;
 their son the Revd Derwent COLERIDGE principal of College of S Mark Chelsea London
 born 14 Sep 1800 died 28 Mar 1883 Torquay [left £9 063];

son of the Revd John COLERIDGE
 born c1718 Crediton Devon died c1781 Ottery St Mary Devon
 and Anne BOWDEN born c1726 died 1809;
 and Sarah HART
 third daughter of Richard HART of Exeter

Marriage: 11 Oct 1825 S Swithun-over-Kingsgate Winchester
 Sarah Elizabeth RENNELL
 baptised 11 Aug 1794 S Swithun-Kingsgate died 29 Aug 1869 registered Honiton co Devon
 [left £6 000 probate to William Rennell COLERIDGE Charles CLAPCOTT]
 eldest daughter of the Very Revd Thomas RENNELL FRS (1794) DD
 was closely associated with Henry Handley NORRIS and the highchurch Hackney Phalanx; NORRIS was a
 committee member for the *Library of AngloCatholic Theology* project
 educated Eton, King's college Cambridge
 (1777) curate to his father at Barnack co Northamptonshire
 28 Dec 1790-08 May 1792 vicar Barton Stacey co Hampshire
 31 Mar 1792-03 Feb 1808 rector S Magnus London Bridge with S Margaret New Fish Street
 (31 Mar 1792) preacher throughout the diocese of London
 18 Apr 1795-17 Jan 1814 vicar Alton co Hampshire
 1798-1828 Master of the Temple London
 28 Apr 1802-1840 prebendary of S Paul's cathedral London
 1805-1840 dean of Winchester
 born 08 Feb 1754 Barnack died 31 Mar 1840 deanery Winchester
 married 1786 Winchester

and Sarah BLACKSTONE
 eldest daughter of Sir William BLACKSTONE jurist, author commentaries on English law
 born 10 Jul 1723 London died 14 Feb 1780 Wallingford co Oxford
 married May 1761
 and Sarah CLITHEROW of Boston House Brentford co Middlesex

Education: under his uncle the Revd George COLERIDGE at the King's grammar school Ottery St Mary;
 Christ Church Oxford; (21 Nov 1811) BA, (01 Jun 1814) MA; (1824) BD and DD Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member until his death 1849

Career:
 curate Cowley city and diocese Oxford
 curate and lecturer S Andrew's Holborn London
 Secretary to the SPCK and Preacher (ie assistant priest) at the National Society's chapel in Ely Place.
 1824-1841 bishop of Barbados and Windward Islands, a diocese supported by the SPG
 (1838) 99 clergy, 42 schoolhouses, 53 parish churches
 (30 May 1838) the Codrington plantations terminated apprenticeship under an agreement signed by
 Bishop COLERIDGE and the estate attorney (<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs/person/view/4892>)
 As bishop he formed a diocesan committee of the SPCK, a clerical library, a daily meal society, a medical
 dispensary society, four friendly societies, an asylum for the coloured poor, and three societies for their
 education. With the trustees reorganised Codrington College and opened it for the training of clergy.
 1842 after his resignation the three archdeaconries of Barbados, Antigua, Guiana were elevated into three
 separate sees under Letters patent from the British government
 1848- until death, 1st warden S Augustine's College Canterbury, a High church college for training overseas
 missionaries
 1829-1838 a number of his addresses to clergy, prayers, reports were published

Connections: His wife was a Rennell, and closely identified with the old Highchurch group around HH Norris,
 sometimes described as the 'Hackney Phalanx' after the parish where Norris was parish priest for many years. A

nephew of Samuel Taylor Coleridge (whose public lectures he with John Taylor Coleridge attended in 1818), William Hart Coleridge was a significant figure in the network of old High church family links: the secretary for the SPCK—the old High church missionary society; a worker for the National Society (for Promoting the Education of the Poor in the Principles of the Established Church)—founded in 1811 to promote popular education in England and Wales; the first warden of S Augustine’s College Canterbury—set up to train missionaries for areas not served by the CMS. (See Horatio Nelson.) On his own appointment as bishop of Barbados William Hart Coleridge offered his mentor the Revd John Keble the position of archdeacon of Barbados, which he after some consideration easily turned down.

From 1841, the National Society trained teachers at the S Mark’s College Chelsea, and the S John’s College Battersea (see Thomas Jackson of the Canterbury Association), whence about two dozen teachers were recruited for the Canterbury settlement. These teachers subsequently contributed to the development of schools across New Zealand, most notably in Lyttelton, Christchurch, and Wellington. Many were also licensed as lay-readers in the diocese of Christchurch. Some went on to Australia. Through the second half of the century, S Augustine’s College supplied a number of ‘Augustinians’, priests, for work in the colonies of both New Zealand and Australia.

William Hart Coleridge was among the bishops who consecrated (17 Oct 1841) GA Selwyn as bishop of New Zealand. Bishop Selwyn in his old High church associations, which are not fully Tractarian, has a lot in common with William H Coleridge. Lake Coleridge in the foothills of the Southern Alps bears the family name, in tribute to the Coleridge family members who served on the Canterbury Association rather than specifically to their more famous relative Samuel Taylor Coleridge. A memorial plaque in the church of S Mary at Ottery St Mary includes him (and son William Rennell Coleridge) particularly saluting him because his ‘exertions on their behalf greatly hastened the emancipation of the slaves throughout his diocese’.

Sources: Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, Holmes, Pascoe, [Thepeerage.com](http://thepeerage.com)
http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf
<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

COURTENAY, William Reginald

Titles: The Honourable Lord COURTENAY; 1859 11th Earl of Devon, and a baronet

Birth: 15 Apr 1807 Charlotte St, Bedford Square London

Death: 18 Nov 1888 Powderham Castle, Newton Abbot co Devon; buried family vault Powderham

Family Background:

brother to the Revd Henry Hugh COURTENAY

JP Deputy lieutenant, 13th earl of Devon
 (1845-1877) rector Mamhead co Devon (1877-1904) rector Powderham co Devon
 born 15 Jul 1811 died 29 Jan 1904 as Earl of Devon registered St Thomas co Devon
 married Anne Maria LESLIE
 born 19 Jul 1815 died 18 Feb 1897
 daughter of George LESLIE a gardener
 and Henrietta Anne EVELYN-LESLIE (1817) *suo jure* 14th Countess of Rothes;
 parents to Henry Reginald Baron COURTENAY born 20 Jan 1836 died 27 May 1898
 married 12 Jun 1862
 Lady Evelyn PEPYS daughter of 1st earl of Cottenham
 parents to the Revd Frederick Leslie COURTENAY 16th earl of Devon;
 and to the Honourable Hugh Leslie COURTENAY

brother to fourth son the Honourable the Revd Charles Leslie COURTENAY AngloCatholic priest
 (1843-1849) chaplain-in-ordinary Queen VICTORIA of the House of Hanover
 (1849) vicar Bovey Tracey, and founder AngloCatholic church S John Bovey Tracey Devon
 (1859) canon chapel S George Windsor castle
 born 31 Mar 1816 died 29 Oct 1894 Bovey Tracey
 married 1849 Lady Caroline Margaret SOMERS-COCKS daughter of John 2nd earl Somers
 born c1817 died Dec ¼ 1894 age 77 Bovey Tracey registered Newton Abbot co Devon

eldest son of William COURTENAY

10th earl of Devon of Powderham Castle, near Exeter
 (1835) succeeded his second-cousin William “Kitty” COURTENAY 9th earl of Devon
 born c1768 died 26 May 1835
 born 19 Jun 1777 died 19 Mar 1859

eldest son of the Revd Henry Reginald COURTENAY
rector S George Hanover Square London
1794-1797 bishop of Bristol
1797 bishop of Exeter

and Lady Elizabeth HOWARD
daughter of Lieutenant-general Thomas HOWARD 2nd earl of Effingham;
married (i) 29 Nov 1804

and Lady Harriet Leslie PEPYS
born 01 Jun 1777 died 16 Dec 1839 Powderham co Devon
daughter of Sir Lucas PEPYS baronet MD physician
attended the King GEORGE III of the House of Hanover
born 26 May 1742 London died 17 Jun 1830 Park Street Grosvenor Square
married (i) 30 Oct 1772

and Lady Jane Elizabeth LESLIE *suo jure* 12th countess of Rothes

Marriage:

27 Dec 1830 (at Filleigh Devonshire)

Lady Elizabeth FORTESCUE

sister to the Honourable George Mathew FORTESCUE married Lady Louisa RYDER daughter of Dudley 1st earl of Harrowby
born c1803 died Mar ¼ 1867 age 63 registered St Thomas Exeter

seventh daughter of Hugh FORTESCUE

(1789) 1st Earl Fortescue KG

born 12 Mar 1753 died 16 Jun 1841

married 10 May 1782

and Hester GRENVILLE daughter of George GRENVILLE PM

Education: Westminster; Christ Church Oxford 1828 BA; 1831 BCL; 1838 DCL

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 management committee member at first meeting;

with JR Godley approached Dr Sumner (qv) at Addington Palace about a bishop for the Canterbury colony

21 Apr 1852 resigned from the Canterbury Association committee

Career:

1828-1831 Fellow of All Souls' Oxford

1832 called to bar, Lincoln's Inn London

deputy lieutenant of Devon presided at quarter sessions for 52 years

lieutenant colonel 1st Devon Yeoman Cavalry

aided all the charitable foundations of Devonshire

1842 member Ecclesiological Society Peelite Tory, voted (1846) for agricultural protection: 1841-1849 MP South Devon

1844-1845 president royal commission on Irish poor (appointed by Tory government)

1852-1858 secretary of the Poor Law board

1859 built and endowed the church of S Paul at Newton Abbot

1866 PC

1866-1867 chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster

11 May 1867 (with WE Gladstone MP, Earl of Carnarvon [Henry Howard Molyneux HERBERT (1849) 4th earl, Conservative politician, twice secretary of state for the Colonies], Bishop of Oxford [Samuel Wilberforce]) at the SPG annual meeting, S James' hall London

1867-1868 president of the Poor Law board 1869 supported dis-establishment of the church of Ireland.

Patron of 7 livings: North Bovey, Honiton, Salcombe, Moreton-Hampstead, Powderham, Woolborough, Don, Cofton in Devonshire.

Residences: Powderham Castle near Exeter; The Molt, Kingsbridge Devon; the Castle Newcastle, co Limerick Ireland.

Connections: As a youth, his second-cousin William Courtenay senior, the 9th earl was romantically involved with William Beckford. In a further connection Beckford's second daughter was to marry the father of the wife of the 10th duke of Newcastle—see Pelham Fiennes Clinton.

William Reginald Courtenay was an early member of the English Church Union, a group of AngloCatholic

activists supporting the AngloCatholic clergy against persecution from Protestants in riots and courts. (The Honourable Colin Lindsay (1819-1892) was a founder of the ECU but later became a Roman Catholic; he was in 1868 a member of the Ritualist Society of S Alphege.) He was much loved by his son-in-law Charles Lindley Wood the 2nd Viscount Halifax, later the president of the English Church Union. William Courtenay, a philanthropist, was a friend of JR Godley (qv). As Lord Devon he was (1844-1845) president of a royal commission looking at the causes of Irish distress; this Tory commission replaced a Whig commission appointed by the Derby administration, under the presidency of Richard Whately (qv). Godley gave evidence from his knowledge of Canada before this commission. (Derby was Lord Stanley until 1851 when he succeeded as 4th earl of Derby.) The brother of William Reginald Courtenay, the Honourable the Revd Henry Hugh Courtenay was rector of Powderham, a family living. Another brother the Honourable the Revd Charles Leslie Courtenay (1816-1894) was an AngloCatholic priest at Bovey Tracy, where he was patron of the newly-built AngloCatholic church S John the Baptist Bovey Tracey; he was mobbed by angry Protestants in Exeter. He was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury, and (1868) a member of the Ritualist Society of S Alphege. Charles Leslie Courtenay married Caroline Margaret Somers Cocks, maid of honour to the Queen Victoria, daughter of the 2nd Earl Somers. Her cousin Thomas Somers Cocks (qv) was a member of the Canterbury Association. The third son of William Reginald Courtenay, Edward Baldwin Courtenay the 12th Earl of Devon converted to the Roman Catholic church in 1870.

The only daughter of William Reginald Courtenay, Lady Agnes Elizabeth Courtenay married (1869) Charles Lindley Wood, 2nd Viscount Halifax. Lord Halifax (1839-1934) was from his youth a leader of the AngloCatholic movement, serving as president of the English Church Union from 1868 until (with a few breaks) his death. Lord Halifax as a young man had assisted at the House of Charity in Soho Square, where he was in contact with George Lyttelton and Richard Cavendish (qqv). Later WE Gladstone and Mrs Gladstone spent a lot of effort assisting the women and the clergy there. At his seat in Yorkshire, Lindley Wood was patron of the living of S Wilfred Hickleton; and donor (in the nearby colliery town of Goldthorpe) of the AngloPapalist church of SS Mary Magdalene & John Evangelist, its attached presbytery, and church hall. These churches he furnished with chosen clergy and valuable *objets religieux* collected on holidays (on occasion with his chaplain Fr Harold Painter) in Belgium, France, and Italy. In the Canterbury colony the Courtenay name was borne by the Waimakariri River for some years, briefly by a parish since re-formed as the Malvern parish, continually by a small settlement on the old coach road leading west from Christchurch. His interest specifically in the Wakefield settlement of Wellington is noted in the name Courtenay Place for a major central city thoroughfare in Wellington.

Sources: Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, Lockhart, Stenton. Thepeerage.com

CUST, (Sir) Edward

Titles: 1831 Sir (knighted, KCH) 1876 1st baronet

Birth: 17 Mar 1794 30 Hill St, Berkeley Square co Middlesex, London W1

Death: 14 Jan 1878 Jermyn St, Piccadilly, Middlesex, London W1, buried Belton near Grantham [left £18 000 probate to the Revd John James Moss of East Lydford]

Family Background:

brother to John CUST MP 1st Earl Brownlow 1st Viscount Alford 2nd Baron Brownlow, 5th baronet born 1779 died 1853

brother to second son the Honourable the Revd Henry Cockayne CUST Eton, MA Cambridge vicar Middle Rasen Drax (1813-death) canon of Windsor born 28 Sep 1780 died 19 May 1861 [left £12 000 probate to the Honourable and Revd Richard CUST

the Honourable Peregrine Francis CUST the brothers Henry Francis CUST the son]

married 20 Jun 1816 Lady Anna Maria Elizabeth NEEDHAM

daughter of General Francis NEEDHAM 1st earl of Kilmorey

brother to third son the Honourable and the Revd Richard CUST prebendary of Lincoln, 54 years rector of Belton born 1785 died 17 Jul 1864

[left £40 000 probate to the Honourable Sir Edward CUST the brother Reginald John CUST barrister the Revd Arthur Perceval CUST the nephews]

brother to the Honourable William CUST MP born 1787 died 1845

brother to the Honourable Peregrine CUST MP lieutenant-colonel

born 1791 died 15 Sep 1873

[left £30 000 probate to John Francis CUST son Charlotte Isabella Clark KENNEDY widow the daughter]

married (i) Lady Isabella Mary MONTAGU-SCOTT
daughter of Charles MONTAGU-SCOTT 4th duke of Buccleugh (qv)
brother to the Honourable Anne CUST died 08 May 1867
(left £25 000 probate to the Honourable Sir Edward CUST the brother Reginald John CUST John Francis CUST the nephews)
married Sir William Fowle MIDDLETON 2nd baronet

sixth son of Sir Brownlow CUST of Belton House Grantham co Lincolnshire FRS FSA
educated Eton, Corpus Christi college Cambridge; an MP
(1770-1776) 4th baronet

(20 May 1776) 1st Baron Brownlow, of Belton in the co of Lincoln
born 03 Dec 1744 died 25 Dec 1807
son of the Honourable Sir John CUST 3rd baronet
and Etheldred PAYNE;
married (ii) 31 Aug 1775 S James Piccadilly Westminster

and Frances BANKES

born 06 Aug 1756 died 13 Apr 1847 Hill Street Berkeley Square
only child and heir of Sir Henry BANKES knight,
alderman of the City of London
resided Kingston Lacy Dorset and Wimbledon Surrey

and Frances PEMBROOKE

Marriage: 11 Jan 1821 S Mary Marylebone

Mary Anne BOODE

Lady of the Bedchamber to Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield duchess of Kent (died 1861) the mother to Queen Victoria
author (1853) *The Invalid's Own Book* and (1856) *The Cat – history and diseases*

born c1800 died 19 Jul 1882 age 82 registered Birkenhead co Cheshire

(left £33 092 probate to Shallcross Fitzherbert WIDDRINGTON, Henry Blundell Hollinshead BLUNDELL
and the Revd Thomas Espinall ESPIN rector of Wallasey)

only child and heir of Lewis William [Lodewijk Willem] BOODE

of Peover Hall Cheshire and Amsterdam

brother to Andreas Christian BOODE (1817) owner 392 slaves in Guiana South America

and Margaret DANNETT of Leasowe Castle Birkenhead Cheshire died 1827

sister to Mary DANNETT (1827) Margaret left her an annuity £150

daughter of the Revd Thomas DANNETT rector of Liverpool

this family had plantation interests in British Guiana

Education:

1805-1808 Eton; Royal Military College Sandhurst; 1853 honorary DCL Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 May 1848 member, 22 Nov 1848 resigned

Career:

1810-1813 fought in the Peninsular war especially with the 16th Light Dragoons

1816 equerry to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Coburg

and (when Leopold was made king of the Belgians) master of the royal household until 1865

1818-1826 Tory MP Grantham

1821 major 1826 lieutenant colonel

Apr 1823 on the West Indies committee

pressed for ameliorative measures to prevent full emancipation of slaves

1826-1832 MP Lostwithiel

03 Aug 1831 knighted

1831 as aide to Prince LEOPOLD of Saxe-Coburg (widower of the Crown Princess CHARLOTTE)

accompanied him when became the 1st king of the Belgians

1831 KCH (the Hanoverian Guelphic order) appointed by King WILLIAM IV of the House of Hanover

Feb 1834 elected FRS [Fellow of the Royal Society]

1835 a Royal Commissioner for reporting on plans for rebuilding the Houses of Parliament

1838 visited his plantations at 'Greenwich Park' Demerara Guiana in the West Indies:

1839 *Reflections on West Indian Affairs*

1841 colonel

1845 *The Colonies and Colonial Government*

1845 assistant master of ceremonies to Queen Victoria

1847-death master of ceremonies to Queen Victoria

1851 major general

1855 Grand officer of the order of Leopold king of the Belgians

1859-death colonel 16th Light Dragoons

1866 general 16th Light Dragoons

1848 author *Noctes Dominicae or Sunday night readings*

1850 *Family reading, the New Testament narrative*

military historian:

1857 *Annals of the Wars of the Eighteenth Century* 5 volumes

1859 colonel-for-life of the 16th Regiment of Light dragoons

1862-1863 *Annals of the Wars of the Nineteenth Century* 4 volumes

1865 *Warriors of the Thirty Years War* 2 volumes

1867-1869 *Warriors of the Civil wars of France and England* 3 volumes

26 Feb 1876 created (first) baronet 'of Leasowe Castle in the county of Cheshire'

JP and deputy lieutenant for Cheshire, senior magistrate for Wirral

Connections: in parliament Sir Edward emphasised his support for the constitution in Church and state, and warned the lower classes against the promises of radicals. In 1840 his elder brother the Honourable and Revd Henry Cockayne Cust a canon of Windsor joined the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society. He (and his siblings) inherited slaves and plantations from the family of Andreas Christian Boode a major plantation owner in the West Indies, was opposed to change in the status of slaves until in hindsight (1839) he regretted the process to abolish slavery had not been begun in 1823 when the British parliament had the chance. He received £5 029 in compensation for the release of the enslaved in his own family properties. Consistently conservative he was unwilling to assist in repeal of restrictions against Roman Catholics.

Sir Edward presented the church bell to the church S James-on-the-Cust, a small river bearing his name in North Canterbury. The small township of Cust developed nearby.

The Honourable the Revd Henry Cockayne Cust was a donor towards the new missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury; earlier (1829) from their address in New Street Spring Gardens he and the Honourable the Revd Richard Cust, the Honourable Mrs Edward Cust, and the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Peregrine Cust each donated to the Society for the Conversion and Religious Instruction and Education of the Negro Slaves in the British West India Islands.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, DNB. <http://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>; thepeerage.com ; <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs> ; <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

CUST, John Hume

Titles: 1849 EGERTON, John Hume;

(1815) courtesy title Viscount Alford

(1839) by royal license his name became HUME-CUST;

(15 Mar 1849) by royal license he assumed the name EGERTON, on succeeding at the death of Charlotte

Catherine Anne the Dowager Countess of Bridgewater (but only after bitter litigation) to the vast Bridgewater estates of the EGERTON family; she was widow of his great uncle John William EGERTON 7th earl of Bridgewater

Birth: 15 Oct 1812 Cavendish Square co Middlesex London

Death: 03 Jan 1851 Ashridge Park co Hertford, buried Little Gaddesden co Hertfordshire

Family Background:

brother to Lady Sophia Frances CUST born 1811 died 1882

married Christopher TOWER lieutenant-colonel

brother to the Honourable Charles Henry CUST born 27 Sep 1813 died 23 May 1875

eldest son of John CUST FRS Tory politician

(1802-1807) MP for Clitheroe

(1809-1852) Lord Lieutenant of Lincolnshire

(1807) succeeded to his father's title and estates Belton House near Grantham Lincolnshire

(1815) 1st Earl Brownlow and Viscount Alford

(Sep 1821) subscriber of £20 to the proposed statue of Sir Joseph Banks (*The Times*)

(Mar 1824) subscriber £50 to the Royal National Institution
for the preservation of life from shipwreck (*The Times*)

(May 1824) subscriber £20 for the relief of Distressed Settlers
at the Cape of Good Hope

(23 Jul 1828) member of the committee for the new King's College London; among committee members the Duke of Rutland [John James Robert Manners (qv) member Canterbury Association], the Marquis of Bute [John Crichton-Stuart 2nd marquess], the Marquis Camden [John Jeffreys Pratt 1st marquess], Sir John Richardson [solicitor, old highchurch in Hackney Phalanx, foster-father of Emily Richardson who married G A Selwyn bishop of New Zealand see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/], the Venerable Archdeacon George Cambridge [a chaplain to Charles Manners-Sutton good friend of Joshua Watson of the Hackney Phalanx] the Revd Dr George D'Oyly [chaplain to Archbishop Charles Manners-Sutton and parish priest S Mary Lambeth; and like Manners-Sutton strongly supportive of the Hackney Phalanx, whose leading spirits were Joshua Watson who married Mary Sikes sister of Thomas Sikes and niece to Charles Daubeny [1745-1827] ultra-Tory highchurch], John James Watson, Henry Handley Norris, all old-style high-church of the Hackney Phalanx], William Cotton [also high-church in the Hackney Phalanx, governor Bank of England, a priest son came to Auckland New Zealand see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/], William Ward, the Revd John Lonsdale [old high-church with the Hackney Phalanx, 3rd principal of the future King's College London, later bishop of Lichfield]; Henry Nelson Coleridge barrister-at-law the appointed secretary [editor of the works of his uncle ST Coleridge]
Among the very long list of the consequent initial donors constantly appear 'Hackney Phalanx' associates, notably the bishop of London [Charles Blomfield] who gave £1 000, Joshua Watson, the Revd Henry Handley Norris [a leader in the SPCK, known as the 'bishop-maker'; married (1805) Henrietta Catherine Powell, sister to Baden Powell snr], William Cotton, Archdeacon John James Watson [archdeacon of St Albans, brother to Joshua Watson; married (1807) Caroline Powell sister to Baden Powell; rector Hackney, archdeacon of St Albans], the Revd Edward Churton [(born 1800 died 1874) editor *The British Magazine*, follower of the Revd Thomas Sikes of Guilsborough active with Hackney Phalanx; he was committee member for the *Library of AngloCatholic Theology* project; he married daughter of the Revd John James Watson and wrote a *Memoir of Joshua Watson*], R T Farquhar (qv), John Patteson esquire; also names appear here which recur in Anglican high-church contexts including Archdeacon Lyall (qv), George Jenner, the Earl Spencer [George John 2nd earl; his son the Honourable the Revd George Spencer became an RC priest], the Marquis of Salisbury [James Brownlow William Gascoyne-Cecil 2nd marquess; his daughter Lady Mildred Arabella Charlotte married Alexander Beresford Hope an important promoter and patron of Oxford Movement initiatives], Sir William Heathcote (qv), Colonel Cust (qv); and in a subsequent list (28 Jun 1828), the Revd William Vaux (qv), J T Coleridge esq (qv), the Revd Edward Patteson [Trinity college Oxford; (1833) of East Sheen Surrey (born c1763 died Jun 1845); son of the Revd Edward Patteson of Harborne Smethwick], Revd Dr John Hume Spry [previously curate to Charles Daubeny Tory Highchurch archdeacon of Salisbury; (1825-death 1854) rector S Mary St Marylebone; he was a highchurch loyalist];
(15 Jun 1840) bishop of Winchester [Charles Sumner qv] chaired a meeting of the Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building and Repairing of Churches and Chapels; present the bishops of Bangor [Christopher Bethell highchurch loyalist], Chester [John Bird Sumner evangelical], Gloucester & Bristol [James Henry Monk classicist], Ely [Joseph Allen one-time tutor to family of Earl Spencer], Lichfield [James Bowstead], Ripon [Charles Longley, old highchurch], Salisbury [Edward Denison], Norwich [Edward Stanley], and Hereford [Thomas Musgrave]; and the Earl of Dartmouth [William Legge 4th earl], Lord Kenyon [George Kenyon 2nd baron], the dean of Chichester [George Chandler active with highchurch SPCK, Ecclesiologist, a founder Chichester theological college], and Dr Spry [John Hume, highchurch], Dr George D'Oyly [highchurch, rector Buxted], Dr Shepherd, C Benson, [Archdeacon] Benjamin Harrison [at opening missionary college of S Augustine; see anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf], J Jennings, the Revd T[homas jnr] Bowdler [old highchurch, opposed Oxford Movement; secretary Church Building Society founded by his father; editor *Devotions of Lancelot Andrewes*], W E Gladstone [supported Oxford Movement], Joshua Watson [Hackney Phalanx], Newell Connop junior [born 1787 died 30 Jun 1850 Honeylands Walton abbey registered Edmonton, son of Newell Connop born 1755 died Jun ¼ 1843 Brighton, brother to Susanna mother of Newell Connop Thirlwall Bishop of S Davids] (1844) treasurer for the *Church of England Magazine* (1850) an auditor for the SPG, involved with the highchurch *Christian Remembrancer*, H J Barchand [involved with the high church *Christian Remembrancer*], Charles Rivington [high church publisher of the *Tracts for the Times*, booksellers] – and many more names (*The Times*)

(10 Apr 1829) donor £25 to the Spitalfields distressed weavers; donors also Countess Brownlow, the Revd Richard Twopenny [whose son-in-law the Revd Bateman Paul among first priests to Canterbury] Sir A Cust (qv), George Eyre [highchurch, family members came to Canterbury settlement], Lady George Churchill [probably Lady Jane Stewart wife of George Spencer-Churchill 6th duke of Marlborough], the Right Honourable M [should be Henry]

Goulburn (qv), Sir John Richardson ['Justice Richardson' solicitor, old high-church in Hackney Phalanx, foster-father of Sarah Richardson who married G A Selwyn bishop of New Zealand], Sir R Wigram [Sir Robert 1st baronet MP, died 06 Nov 1830]

(02 May 1829) a vice-president of the Royal Humane Society, for the recovery of persons apparently drowned or dead; also Sir Abraham Hume, Sir Richard Carr Glyn (*The Times*) (qqv)

(26 Apr 1830) a steward for the Artists' Benevolent fund;

as also the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn (qv), the Honourable G Agar Ellis MP [died 10 Jul 1833 only son of Henry Welbore AGAR afterwards Ellis 2nd Viscount]

(01 May 1830) attending the annual meeting of King's college governors and subscribers, Marquis of Bute [John Crichton-Stuart 2nd marquis], Marquis Camden [John Jeffreys Pratt 1st marquess], Earl Brownlow, Sir Robert Harry Inglis baronet MP [noted for staunch high church views], W Manning esq MP [William, of Coombe Bank nr Sevenoaks Kent, father of the Revd Henry Edward Manning later RC Cardinal], Joshua Watson, the Honourable R H Eden [1814 MA Oxford], the Revd Dr George D'Oyly [SPG supporter, (1820-1846) rector S Mary Lambeth, theologian biographer, chaplain to Archbishop Manners-Sutton], and many bishops

(1834) GCH (Knight Grand Cross of the Hanoverian Guelphic Order)

(04 Feb 1840) Earl Brownlow had given the liberal sum of £100 to the National Society [for schools]

(23 Jul 1841) Earl Brownlow declined the request from the local Wesleyan Methodists for land to build a chapel at Torksey: 'it is not consistent with my principles of attachment to the Established Church to contribute to the propagation of dissent from her discipline and worship'

(25 Sep 1841) the Queen Dowager [Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen] visited Belton house, seat of Earl Brownlow; Lady Cust had been a lady of the bedchamber.

(13 Nov 1844) Earl Brownlow, Lord Lieutenant of the county, a vice-president of the Lincoln Diocesan Board of Education; with him the Duke of Rutland (qv), the Marquis of Bristol [Frederick William Hervey], the Marquis of Exeter [Brownlow Cecil], Earls Beauchamp [John Reginald Lygon 3rd earl], Harrowby [Dudley Ryder 1st earl Evangelical family], Ripon [Frederick John Robinson], Yarborough [Charles Anderson Pelham], Viscount Maidstone MP [Finch-Haton], Lord Worsley MP [Charles Anderson-Pelham], Viscount Alford MP [John Hume Egerton eldest son of John Cust 1st earl Brownlow], and 'nearly all the dignitaries of the Church resident within the diocese' (*The Times*)

born 19 Aug 1779 died 15 Sep 1853 at Belton House registered as 'John CUST' Grantham
eldest son of Brownlow CUST

(1766) MA Cambridge Corpus Christi; DCL Oxford

(20 May 1776) 1st Baron Brownlow of Belton

Tory MP; (1783) FRS [Fellow of the Royal Society]

born 03 Dec 1744 Westminster died 25 Dec 1807 Belton co Lincolnshire

[married (i) 16 Oct 1770 S George Hanover Square London

Jocosa Katherine DRURY]

married (ii) 31 Aug 1775 S James Piccadilly Westminster

and (ii) Frances BANKES

daughter of Sir Henry BANKES

and Frances PEMBROOKE;

married (i) 24 Jul 1810 S George Hanover Square Westminster London

and Amelia Sophia HUME

born 31 Jul 1788 baptised 11 Sep 1788 Wormley co Hertfordshire

died 21 Feb 1814 Belton House

second daughter co-heiress of Sir Abraham HUME

2nd baronet, of Wormleybury co Hertfordshire

born 20 Feb 1749 died 24 Mar 1838

married 1771

and Lady Amelia EGERTON

born 1751 died 1809

sister to Francis Henry EGERTON 8th earl of Bridgewater

only daughter of the Revd John EGERTON bishop of Durham

born 30 Nov 1721 St James Westminster

died 18 Jun 1786 Mayfair London
and Annie Sophia de GREY
daughter of Henry GREY 1st duke of Kent
[JOHN CUST married (ii) 22 Sep 1818
Caroline FLUDYER
died 1824
daughter of George FLUDYER of Ayston co Rutland;
JOHN CUST
married (iii) 17 Jul 1828 by the Revd H C CUST at S George Hanover Square London
Lady Emma Sophia EDGCUMBE
(1830-1849) Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen ADELAIDE (died 02 Dec 1849)
consort of King WILLIAM IV
(1853) the Dowager Countess BROWNLOW
born 28 Jul 1791 Portugal Street Hyde Park Westminster died 28 Jan 1872 dsp
daughter of Richard EDGCUMBE 2nd earl of Mount Edgumbe
politician, writer on music
born 13 Sep 1764 died 26 Sep 1839
son of George EDGCUMBE 1st earl of Mount Edgumbe
married 16 Aug 1761;
married 21 Feb 1789 S George Hanover Square
and Lady Sophia HOBART;
Marriage: 10 Feb 1841
Lady Marianne Margaret COMPTON
born 21 Jun 1817 died 09 Feb 1888
sister to the Revd the Lord Alwyne COMPTON dean of Worcester, bishop of Ely born 1825 died 1906
second daughter of Spencer Joshua Alwyne COMPTON FRS FGS
2nd marquess of Northampton patron of science and the arts
nephew to Spencer PERCEVAL assassinated PM
whose family was later involved in the Canterbury Association
born 02 Jan 1790 died 17 Jan 1851 buried Castle Ashby
married 24 Jul 1815
and Margaret DOUGLAS-MACLEAN-CLEPHANE a poet
eldest daughter of William DOUGLAS-MACLEAN-CLEPHANE of Torloisk House Isle of Mull
Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford 1830 no degree; Cambridge 1833 MA
Canterbury Association: member 17 Jun 1848 until his death 03 Jan 1851
Career:
Lieutenant colonel South Lincoln militia
grand nephew of Lord Egerton, the 7th Earl of Bridgewater, who bequeathed him a large fortune on condition
that he obtained (from the Crown) a marquissate or dukedom of Bridgewater. In the event of the crown not
conferring the honour, the Egertons of Tatton were to receive the estates. (See Francis Egerton, of Tatton)
Tory politician who voted (1846) for agricultural protection:
1835-1847 MP Bedfordshire
Patron of 22 livings: Aldbury, Little Gaddesden, Great Berkhamstead in Hertfordshire; Belton, Manthorpe with
Londonthorpe, Grantham; Scott Willoughby, Hough on the hill in Lincolnshire; Cheddington, Eddlesborough,
Nettleden, Pitstone, Wingrave all in Buckinghamshire; Dunnington, and Settrington in Yorkshire; Dunton,
Totternhoe in Bedfordshire; Ellesmere, Middle, Whitchurch, with Marbury in Shropshire; Little Billing, in
Northamptonshire; Carlton-Scroop, Lincolnshire; Whittington, Frankton Shropshire.
Residences: included Belgrave Square London; Belton House Lincolnshire
Connections:
In 1843 his eldest son John William Spencer Cust (1853) the earl Brownlow and 2nd baron joined the Cambridge
Camden (Ecclesiological) Society; this Earl Brownlow was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine
at Canterbury, and he apologised for not attending the opening (25 Jan 1878) of the new Mission House of S
Paul Burgh-on-Sands Lincolnshire another Anglican missionary-training college.
His second son Adelbert Wellington Brownlow Cust 3rd earl Brownlow became a British government minister;

this Earl Brownlow married 22 Jun 1868 Ford castle Northumberland (seat of Louisa Marchioness of Waterford) Lady Adelaide Talbot youngest daughter Henry Chetwynd-Talbot 18th earl of Shrewsbury. Thus they provide another visible connection between dynasties represented in the Canterbury Association members. (For whom see John Chetwynd Talbot member of the Canterbury Association.)
Cust was a wealthy man of vast estates, whose title is borne by Alford Forest and Mountain, near Methven in Canterbury.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Foster, Stenton, Venn. Thepeerage.com;
anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf
<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org> ; <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>;
The Times (saepe)

DASHWOOD, George Astley Charles

Titles: Captain

Birth: 03 Jun 1820 Marylebone London

Death: 26 Jul 1863 Great Cumberland Place Hyde Park co Middlesex London
buried S Mary Wherstead co Suffolk

Family Background:

brother to Sir Henry William DASHWOOD 5th baronet born 1816 died 1889

brother to Susan Caroline DASHWOOD died 1891 married 31 Oct 1854

the Honourable Charles George CHOLMONDELEY

second son of Sir George DASHWOOD

(10 Jun 1828) 4th baronet,

(1830) stood for MP Oxford County,

his tutor the Revd William GORDON answered questions for him as he was very shy

of Kirtlington Park near Woodstock Oxfordshire

born 17 Sep 1786 died 22 Sep 1861

son of Sir Henry Watkin DASHWOOD 3rd baronet DCL

30 years MP Woodstock (1775) father paid debts £25 000

born 30 Aug 1745 died 10 Jun 1828 age 83 Kirtlington Park Oxfordshire

married 17 Jul 1779

and Mary Ellen GRAHAM

Lady of the Bedchamber and Governess of the Princesses

eldest daughter of John GRAHAM of Kinross, Member of the Council in Bengal

and Helen MAYNE sister of William Baron Newhaven

married 08 Sep 1815 or 1816

and Marianne Sarah ROWLEY

born 1788 died 24 Mar 1877

first daughter of Sir William ROWLEY, 2nd baronet, of Tendring Hall co Suffolk

MP for Suffolk

and Susannah Edith HARLAND

daughter of Admiral Sir Robert HARLAND 1st baronet

Marriage:

23 Feb 1854 S George Hanover Square Westminster

the Honourable Harriet Anne BATEMAN-HANBURY

born 05 Jul 1823 died 18 Apr 1884

eldest daughter of William BATEMAN-HANBURY MP

1st Baron Bateman of Shobdon co Herefordshire

born 24 Jun 1780 died 22 Jul 1845

and Elizabeth CHICHESTER;

[Harriet Anne DASHWOOD

married (ii) 14 Feb 1867

Lord Montagu Willam GRAHAM

Tory MP captain in the Coldstream guards

born 02 Feb 1807 died 21 Jun 1878

younger son of James GRAHAM the 3rd duke of Montrose]

Education: No information

Canterbury Association: 05 Dec 1851 member.

Land purchase: he bought 100 acres, on the south bank of the Avon River Christchurch district;

February 1856 he (of Stone Lodge Sproughton co Suffolk) transferred his interest to Joseph Longden a colonist of Canterbury

Career:

Captain 71st Highland Light Infantry

magistrate for Suffolk Dashwood family,

patron of two livings

1863 estate probated at £140 000, to his brothers, Sir Henry William Dashwood baronet of Kirtlington Park co Oxford, and Frederick Loftus Dashwood, he formerly of Stone Lodge in parish of Sproughton Suffolk but late of Ipswich Suffolk

Connections: The reasons for his involvement in the Canterbury Association are not obvious to the compiler. It may be significant that the family of his mother, the Rowleys, owned the living of Stoke-by-Nayland, held for many years by CM Torlesse (qv) an enthusiastic member of the Canterbury Association. Rowleys came to Canterbury, serving the church variously; Thomas Rowley was on the Cathedral building committee.

The marriage (1854) of his youngest sister, Susan Caroline Dashwood to Charles George Cholmondeley, 1st son of Lord William Henry Hugh Cholmondeley (qv) suggests family friendships. In 1851 G Dashwood paid another's passage on the sailing ship *Dominion* to Lyttelton. His Christchurch land purchase further suggests a commercial interest in the project. Or good will for the proposals of the Canterbury Association, which was anxious to sell land and keep the Canterbury project afloat.

Sources: Burke, Canterbury Association, Watford. Thepeerage.com

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

EGERTON, Francis

Titles:

24 Aug 1833 in lieu of his family name, LEVESON-GOWER, he assumed the surname EGERTON pursuant to the will of his uncle the Revd Francis Henry EGERTON the 8th and final Earl of Bridgewater who died 1829 (See also John Hume CUST). He was the great-nephew of Francis EGERTON the 3rd duke of Bridgewater, on whose death the dukedom and marquisate expired: most of his great wealth went to his nephew George 2nd marquess of Stafford and later 1st duke of Sutherland; the wealth passed to his son, Francis EGERTON: thus after litigation he became the owner of property worth £90,000 per annum, and an art collection valued at £150 000.

1846 the 1st Earl of Ellesmere, Shropshire and Viscount Brackley, Northamptonshire

1855 KG

Birth: 01 Jan 1800, Arlington St Piccadilly co Middlesex London W1

Death: 18 Feb 1857 Bridgewater House, St James, co Middlesex London SW1; buried Worsley near Manchester

Family Background:

brother to George Granville LEVESON GOWER Earl Gower

second son of George Granville Sutherland LEVESON-GOWER politician,

landowner notorious for Highland clearances, patron of the arts

2nd marquess of Stafford, 1st duke of Sutherland

born 09 Jan 1758 died 19 Jul 1833 Dunrobin castle buried Dornoch cathedral

and Elizabeth SUTHERLAND

suo jure 19th countess of Sutherland and baroness of Strathnaver

born c1766 died Jan 1839 age 73

daughter and heir of William SUTHERLAND 18th earl of Sutherland

Marriage: 18 Jun 1822

Harriet Catherine GREVILLE

sister to Charles Cavendish Fulke GREVILLE a diarist: Francis EGERTON 'was sincerely religious, without intolerance [or] austerity'

(06 Jul 1846) countess of Ellesmere

born 1800 died 17 Apr 1866

daughter of Captain Charles GREVILLE

and Lady Charlotte CAVENDISH-BENTINCK

daughter of William Henry CAVENDISH-BENTINCK
3rd duke of Portland (a Whig family)

Education:

1811-1814 Eton

1817 Christ Church Oxford; 1834 honorary DCL Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

Tory politician of liberal views who promoted free trade and the London University

1819 captain Staffordshire Regiment of yeomanry

1822-1826 MP for Bletchingley and for Sutherland (before the Reform Act)

1826-1830 MP Sutherlandshire

Apr 1827-Sep 1827 a lord of the Treasury

1828 PC

Feb 1828-May 1828 under secretary of state for war and the colonies

Jun 1828-Jul 1830 chief secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland (the marquess of Anglesey)
where he acquired literary distinction as Lord Francis Leveson-Gower

28 Jun 1828 PC

Jul 1830-Nov 1830 secretary at War

1834-1846 MP South Lancashire

1835-1846 MP Lancashire (associated with Lord Canning until he assumed his title as Lord Ellesmere)

1835 a trustee of the National Gallery

c1838 member and leader of the Cambridge Camden Society

1838 rector University of Aberdeen

1842 president British Association and other learned bodies

1856 lord lieutenant of Lancashire

1824 translations from the German and original poems

1843 *Mediterranean Sketches*

06 Jul 1846 created earl of Ellesmere

07 Feb 1855 KG (Knight of the Garter)

1856 *The Pilgrimage and other Poems* and *Guide to Northern Archaeology* and many more works on historical geographical, and engineering themes, as well as juvenile plays; contributor to the *Quarterly Review*.

Patron of 3 livings: Brackley, Worsley, Walkden Moor

Residences: including Bridgewater House Cleveland Square SW: Oatlands Surrey

Connections:

Francis Egerton was an archaeologist, a geologist, a poet, and from an unusual inheritance very rich. From 1838 he was a leader of the new Cambridge Camden (1846 Ecclesiological) Society, a group of High church enthusiasts for reform particularly of architectural and cultural styles in church buildings and fittings. In 1846 at the instigation of Rajah Brooke, Lord Ellesmere organised a church mission for Sarawak: this became (1855) the High-church (and later AngloCatholic) diocese of Labuan & Sarawak.

Lake Ellesmere (Waihora), south of Christchurch Canterbury bears his title.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, Stenton. <https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

FARQUHAR, (Sir) Walter Rockliff(e)

Titles: 12 Jan 1836 3rd baronet

Birth: 04 Jun 1810 St James Street Westminster co Middlesex London

baptised 06 Jul 1810 S James Piccadilly Westminster

Death: 15 July 1900 Polesden Lacey near Dorking registered Epsom co Surrey

Family Background:

brother to Harvie Morton FARQUHAR baptised 14 Dec 1816 S Mary Putney London

first son of Sir Thomas Harvie FARQUHAR

2nd baronet, of Polesden Lacey Surrey

baptised 21 Jul 1775 S James Piccadilly died ?Dec 1836

brother to Robert Townsend FARQUHAR governor of Penang, of Mauritius, MP

eldest son of Sir Walter FARQUHAR (1796) 1st baronet,
physician to GEORGE prince of Wales later King GEORGE IV
born Oct 1738 Garioch co Aberdeenshire Scotland
died 30 Mar 1819 buried from S Martin-in-the-Fields

and Ann STEVENSON née HARVIE

and Sybella Martha ROCKLIFFE

(1851 census) widow visitor to household of Mark MILBANK magistrate in Well North Riding Yorkshire,
wife is Augusta Henrietta Milbank (née Vane, daughter of the duke of Cleveland) born 1798 Raby Castle Durham

born 19 Sep 1784 Woodford co Essex baptised 14 Oct 1784 S Mary, St Marylebone London
died 20 Apr 1869

daughter of the Revd Morton ROCKLIFFE of Woodford, Essex

25 May 1777 deacon, 02 Feb 1781 priest by Ely (Edmund KEENE)

13 Dec 1777 licensed curate to Stapleford Abbots co Essex

baptised 27 Oct 1753 S Edmund King and Martyr Lombard Street London

son of Moreton ROCKLIFFE and Elizabeth;

and Martha

Marriage: 28 Nov 1837

Lady Mary Octavia SOMERSET

(1841 census) Lady Mary, family and servants residing parish St George Hanover Square Westminster

born 16 Jul 1814 died 07 Sep 1906

daughter of Henry Charles SOMERSET

6th duke of Beaufort

born 1766 died 1835

and Lady Charlotte Sophia LEVESON-GOWER

(1841 census) dowager duchess of Beaufort age 70 is living with Lady Mary and household

born c1771 died 1854

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting, 27 Mar 1848 management committee; banker to the Association, offered to provide the outfit for JP Gell (qv) on his nomination as bishop for the settlement

Career: Partner in bank of Herries, Farquhar, Davidson, Chapman and Co

1846-death, senior partner in bank of Call, Marten and Co, Old Bond St London

barrister, of Lincoln's Inn London

JP and deputy lieutenant for Surrey

(-25 Dec 1843-) with WE Gladstone, Sir R H Inglis baronet MP, Henry Kingscote, a trustee, Association for promoting the relief of Destitution in the Metropolis and for improving the conditions of the poor by means of parochial and district visiting under the superintendence and direct of the bishop and clergy, president the Lord Bishop of London [BLOMFIELD qv])

(Jan 1862) with WE Gladstone MP, Sir Walter C JAMES baronet (qv), Henry Kingscote, a trustee for the Distress in London Association; committee members include: the duke of Marlborough, the marquis of Westminster KC, the marquis of Londonderry KP, the earl of Denbigh, the earl of Shaftesbury (qv), the earl of Harrowby KG, the earl of Effingham, the earl of Ducie, Viscount Chelsea, Lord Henry Cholmondeley (qv), Lord Overstone, Lord Ebury, Wm Cowper MP, Edward Cardwell MP, Sir John Coleridge (qv), major-general the Honourable GF Upton CB MP, Arthur Kinnaid MP, Sir William Magnay baronet, the dean of St Paul's [Henry Hart Milman], W H Hale archdeacon of London, John Sinclair archdeacon of Middlesex, Thomas Baring MP, the Revd Emilius Bayley [3rd baronet; a cricketer], the Revd R Burgess BD, Philip Cazenove, the Revd W W Champneys, J C Colquhoun esq, W Cotton, the Revd Thomas Dale, the Revd E Barbett, Major-general Gascoyne, G Carr Glyn MP, the Revd J H Gurney, Robert Hanbury, Robert Hanbury jun MP, Thomson Hankey MP, J G Hoare [banking family], the Revd Henry Howarth, the Revd W G Humphry, the Revd Henry Hutton, J R Kenyon, John Labouchere, the Revd J V Povah [John Vidgen, minor canon of S Paul's cathedral, active in National Society, Metropolis Churches Fund, SPG died 1882 Kensington], G K Rickards, the Revd T J Rowell, Edward Thornton, Thomas Tilson, Philip Wright; the honorary secretary the Revd Henry Hutton

(Nov 1864, 1878, 1882 Sir Walter is still a trustee and honorary treasurer;

(Dec 1882, 1883, 1884) member of attending committee and trustee (*The Times*)

(15 Feb 1851) a director for the Guardian Fire & Life Assurance company of 11 Lombard Street London
(14 Apr 1851) at Eton college, the Dowager Lady Farquhar [Sybilla Martha], Sir Walter and Mr Harvie Farquhar caused a memorial window to be placed in the college chapel in the memory of Mr Farquhar educated at Eton, age 19 killed at Alliwall 'fighting gallantly'. (*The Times*)

1853 purchased estate Polesden Lacey which left his family 1902

1859 high sheriff for Surrey; a JP for Middlesex

(20 May 1862) lay memorial to the archbishops and bishops 'influentially signed, praying them to take such steps as they may think desirable for an increase of the episcopate'; signatories dukes of Buccleuch and of Marlborough, the marquis of Westminster, the earls of Carnarvon, Denbigh, Romney, Nelson, Verulam [James Grimston 3rd earl], Effingham, and Galloway; the Lords Eversley, Calthorpe, Redesdale, Ebury, Lord John Manners MP (qv), Lord Robert Cecil MP, Sir J T Coleridge (qv), Mr C B Adderley MP (qv), T Sotheron-Estcourt MP, Mr Mowbray MP [(1848) a J R Mowbray was an auditor for the SPG], Vice-chancellor Wood, Sir W Heathcote MP (qv), Sir Walter James (qv), Sir Walter Farquhar (qv), Sir Stephen Glynn, Mr Hubbard MP [donor new church S Alban Holborn], Mr Kekewich MP, Mr J J Rogers MP, Mr Selwyn MP, Mr Perry Watlington MP and a 'large number of gentlemen holding influential positions in society...' They recommended that the diocese of London be divided, the collegiate church of Westminster be a cathedral church and the Dean raised 'to the dignity of a bishop', the diocese of Exeter be divided for a bishopric in Cornwall, the diocese Durham be divided for a bishop for Newcastle, diocese of Rochester be divided 'by the transformation of the Abbey of St Alban's into a cathedral church', and the diocese of Lincoln be divided by constituting the collegiate church of Southwell a cathedral (*The Times*)

(31 Dec 1863) Sir Walter R Farquhar a treasurer with William Cotton, Philip Cazenove, and John Murray of the Bishop of London's Fund - (1856-1868) Archibald Campbell Tait was the bishop of London; his successor Jackson also keen supporter of the Fund

(29 Dec 1881) funeral G E Street RA, Sir Walter among the very long list of named mourners at Westminster abbey

(22 Jul 1892) treasurer for the Scripture Readers' Association, founded under the auspices of Archbishop Howley and Bishop Blomfield (qv) in 1844 to train lay leaders of worship particularly resided Cadogan House Chelsea London

(28 May 1894) the collection of pictures of Sir Walter who was leaving London being auctioned: including S Roch by Francesco Francia, Madonna and Infant Saviour by Pesellino, Pope Clement IX by Carlo Marratti, portraits by F Bol, De Vos, Kneller, Van Dyck, Velasquez (and others); portrait of the duchess of Ancaster by Sir Joshua Reynolds, a wedding fete by Fragonard, a portrait by Nattier

1900 estate probated at £23 433 to Sir Thomas Henry Farquhar baronet

Connections: From his Christ Church Oxford days, Walter Rockcliff Farquhar was a friend of Godley, and a supporter of JH Newman, first leader of the Oxford Movement in the church of England, and of EB Pusey, his successor as eponymous leader of the 'Puseyites'. His aunt Charity Graeme Farquhar married the Venerable Anthony Hamilton and was thus the mother of Walter Kerr Hamilton DD the first openly selfdefining 'Tractarian' English diocesan bishop.

Farquhar became banker to the Canterbury Association. Farquhar in 1857 originated the scheme for utilising cathedrals for popular services. He was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury. Over decades he is visible in *The Times* as an honorary treasurer and supporter of church works.

The River Farquhar, in North Canterbury was given his name by Captain Thomas.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster. <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk> *The Times* http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

FitzGERALD, James Edward

Birth: 04 Mar 1818 Bath co Somerset

Death: 02 Aug 1896 Clyde Cliff buried Bolton St cemetery Wellington New Zealand

Family Background:

brother to the Revd Richard FitzGERALD born 18 Jul 1814 Bath co Somerset died 06 Jun 1895 rectory Winslade

brother to Lucius Henry FitzGERALD MA (1851) barrister in actual practice residing Great Russell Street
born 30 Nov 1815 Bath died 09 Dec 1891 Totnes co Devon married Mary Katherine

brother to Charlotte Sophia Maria FitzGERALD

married 1806 the Revd Gerard Thomas NOEL canon of Winchester vicar of Romney co Hampshire

born 1782 died 1851
second son of Sir Gerard NOEL 2nd baronet
and Baroness Diana MIDDLETON;
Canon G T NOEL married (ii) 1841 Susan KENNAWAY
sister to Sir John KENNAWAY 2nd baronet born 15 Dec 1797 Talaton Devon
daughter of Sir John KENNAWAY 1st baronet Escot House Ottery St Mary Devon;
half-brother to Gerald FitzGERALD of Kilminchy Queen's county born 18 Sep 1801
elder son of Gerald and (i) Isabella STAPLES died 1803
fifth son of Gerald FitzGERALD
landowner of Kilminchy, Queen's county, Ireland
born c1772 Bath co Somerset died 08 Apr 1845 S James square Bath
son of Colonel the Right Honourable Richard FitzGERALD of Kilminchy castle and Mary;
[married (i) Isabella Elizabeth STAPLES died 1803]
married (ii) 1803-1814
and Catherine or Katherine O'BRIEN
born 1779 died 31 Mar 1819 post-partum Weston-super-Mare Somerset
sister to Sir Edward O'BRIEN 4th baronet MP
born 1773 died 13 Mar 1837
married 23 May 1839 Charlotte SMITH;
their son the Revd the Honourable Henry O'BRIEN Oxford movement promoter in Ireland
vicar Killerskerdiney co Kilmore Ireland born 15 Apr 1813 died 12 Feb 1895 age 81
married 23 May 1839 Henrietta GODLEY daughter of John GODLEY
daughter among seven children of the Right Honourable Sir Lucius O'BRIEN M.D.B
(1773) FRS (1787) PC MP
3rd baronet, of Dromoland, co Clare, Ireland
born 02 Sep 1731 died 15 Jan 1795
son of Sir Edward O'BRIEN;
married 26 May 1768
and Anne FFRENCH
born c1747 died 25 Apr 1819 Galway Ireland
daughter of Robert FFRENCH
and Nicola ACHESON;
[married (iii) 1820
Emily GIBBONS born 25 Apr 1799 Marylebone died 23 Oct 1884 Cheltenham]
JAMES EDWARD FitzGERALD was a cousin to GODLEY's brother-in-law, Henry O'BRIEN
Marriage: 22 Aug 1850 S George Bloomsbury (in the parish S Giles Bloomsbury)
Frances Erskine DRAPER
prominent in Wellington community, with the Ladies' Christian Association
two of their thirteen children became priests
born 1832 died ca Dec 1900 Wellington buried Bolton Street cemetery
daughter of George DRAPER of London
Education:
Bath
(1837) Christ's College Cambridge; BA 1842
Canterbury Association: 19 Mar 1850 member; Mar 1850 decided to emigrate to the colony himself; 28 May
1850 resigned;
31 Jul 1850 farewell breakfast at East India Docks Blackwall, proposed the health of Lord Lyttelton
Land purchase: He bought and sold often, including an interest in The Springs station, and Longbeach;
and in June 1851 two sections on Oxford Terrace, corner Gloucester St Christchurch. His address was given as
previously of Gates St, Lincolns Inn Fields London.
Career:
1844-1848 official in department of antiquities British Museum
1846 (during Irish famines) author pamphlet advocating relief committees and colonisation of Vancouver island
in Canada; this activity brought him close to W E Gladstone and Lord Lincoln (qv)
1849 secretary of the Canterbury Association (after meeting EG Wakefield), and soon emigration agent for

Canterbury Association

1850 member (with Lord Lyttelton, Charles Adderley, Baron Wodehouse (qqv), Joseph Hume, Richard Cobden) and first secretary Colonial Reform Society

(16 Dec 1850) first ashore on landing Lyttelton on the *Charlotte Jane*

continued as emigration agent for the Canterbury Association in New Zealand

11 Jan 1851 a founder and 1st editor *Lyttelton Times*

1853 residing the Springs station Canterbury plains

1853-1857 1st Superintendent of Canterbury Province

1854-1857 MHR [Member of the House of Representatives]

for Lyttelton in 1st General assembly

1858-1860 returned to England, emigration agent for Canterbury settlement

25 May 1861 a founder *The Press* (Christchurch)

1861-1863 MPC [Member of the Provincial Council] for Akaroa in Canterbury assembly

1862-1866 MHR for Ellesmere

1865 Minister for Native Affairs

1866-1867 MHR for Christchurch

1867-1896 Comptroller General of New Zealand

1870 CMG 1863

editor *A Selection from the writings and speeches of John Robert Godley*

Connections: For full information, see his biography *Blest Madman: FitzGerald of Canterbury* by Edmund Bohan.

FitzGerald came into the Canterbury Association through his interest in Canada and in W E Gladstone's political agitation about Vancouver; he was already acquainted with John Robert Godley (qv). FitzGerald's first cousin the Revd Henry O'Brien (who married Harriett Godley, sister to JR Godley); his brother, and later, two of his sons, Lyttelton (a godson to George Lyttelton (qv)) FitzGerald, and Otho FitzGerald, were Tractarian priests, the last two being ordained in New Zealand. Another son was a church architect in Wellington. His daughter Amy was the real leader in the first major fund-raising plan for a permanent cathedral for Wellington; she had married a successful business man and merchant of Wellington, William Hort Levin.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Carrington, DNB, Oliver, Venn.

FORSYTH, William

Birth: 25 Oct 1812 Greenock co Renfrew Scotland

Death: 26 Dec 1899 61 Rutland Gate Knightsbridge co Middlesex London SW7

Family Background:

brother to Sir Thomas Douglas FORSYTH KCSI CB FRGS administrator with HEIC born 07 Oct 1827 died 17 Dec 1886 eldest son and heir of Thomas FORSYTH

Liverpool merchant of Birchfield Birkenhead co Cheshire

and Jane Campbell HAMILTON

daughter of William HAMILTON of Greenock

Marriage: (i) 23 Feb 1843 St Marylebone co Middlesex

Mary LYALL

died Mar ¼ 1864 registered Westminster

their son William E H FORSYTH a parish clerk residing (1871) Knightsbridge born c1846

daughter of George LYALL of Regent's Park London

chair of the Honourable East India Company (HEIC)

MP for the City of London

born 1779 died 01 Sep 1853 Park Crescent co Middlesex London

brother to William Rowe LYALL (qv);

and Mary Ann EDWARDES;

married (ii) 03 Jul 1866 registered Kensington London

Georgina Charlotte PLUMER

sister to Hall PLUMER born 1827 died 14 Jun 1888

(1871) with William and three adult children, and their two children residing Knightsbridge London

born c1834 Edgware co Middlesex
daughter of Thomas Hall PLUMER resided Canons London
born 1795 died 1852
son of Sir Thomas PLUMER and Marianne TURTON;
married May 1822
and Anne HEADLAND

Education: King's school Sherborne; Trinity College Cambridge, 1834 BA; 1871 LLD Edinburgh

Canterbury Association: 01 May 1848; 22 Apr 1850 resigned

Career:

1835-1842 Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge

1839 called to the bar, Inner Temple

1857 QC parliamentary counsel

1859-1874 standing counsel for secretary of State for India

1860 member council of legal education a magistrate for Middlesex Tory politician, supported the constitution in Church and State, opposed to the principles of the Permissive Bill as arbitrary and tyrannical:

1865 MP Cambridge but disqualified

1874-1880 MP Marylebone author on historical and legal topics, including

1864 *Life of Cicero*

1854 *Hortensius or the duty and office of an advocate*

1852 *Trial by Jury*

1853 *History of Captivity of Napoleon at St Helena*

1871 *Novels and Novelists of the Eighteenth Century*

1872 *Hannibal in Italy*

1874 *Essays Critical and Narrative*

editor *Annual Register*. and contributor, *Quarterly Theological Review*, and *Edinburgh Review*

Residences: 61 Rutland Gate London, The Firs, Mortimer co Berkshire

1900 his estate probated at £18 667 to his widow

Connections: William Forsyth had learning and experience but as his style better suited a university fellow he did not fulfil hopes of his being an effective politician. He took a philanthropic interest in prison reform. Apart from the family interests in imperial commerce, his connections with the Canterbury Association leaders are not visible to the compiler. His sister Christina Forsyth composed several hymns. His wife's family the Lyalls was in the loose group of High church Tories known as the Hackney Phalanx; William Lyall was the dean of Canterbury (England). See the entry for William Rowe Lyall.

Lake Forsyth, draining from the south west of Banks Peninsula, bears his name.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, Venn, Stenton.

GELL, John Philip

Titles: The Revd

Birth: 10 Mar 1816 Matlock Derbyshire

baptised 23 Apr 1816 Matlock

Death: 12 Mar 1898 36 Hyde Park Square London W2

Family Background:

eldest son and heir of the Revd Philip GELL, of Derbyshire strict Evangelical

(01 Jun 1806) deacon by Coventry & Lichfield (James Cornwallis)

(24 May 1807) priest Coventry & Lichfield

(01 Jun 1806) curate Matlock

(10 Jul 1812-29 May 1820) perpetual curate of Rocester co Staffordshire

(20 Aug 1812) domestic chaplain to W G MONCKTON-ARUNDELL 5th viscount Galway

(1829-1846) perpetual curate S John Derby

born 1783 died 1870

married 1815 Derbyshire

and Elizabeth DOD

eldest daughter and co-heiress of Chadwick DOD of Macclesfield

died before 1815

Marriage: 07 Jun 1849

Eleanor Isabella FRANKLIN

born 03 Jun 1824 died 30 Aug 1860

daughter and heiress of Admiral Sir John FRANKLIN of Spilsby Lincolnshire

arctic explorer KCH FRGS

GELL was chaplain to Sir John FRANKLIN when governor of Van Diemen's Land

FRANKLIN planned the foundation of Christ's College in Tasmania;

born 16 Apr 1786 Spilsby co Lincolnshire died 11 Jun 1847

married (i) 1823 England

and Eleanor Ann PORDEN a poet

born 14 Jul 1795 baptised 09 Aug 1795 S Mary St Marylebone co Middlesex

died 22 Feb 1825

daughter of William PORDEN and Mary;

[married (ii) 05 Nov 1828 Jane GRIFFIN]

Education: Rugby under Dr Arnold who was not Evangelical;

1834 Trinity College Cambridge, 1839 BA 1840 MA

Canterbury Association: 05 Feb 1852 member, 05 Feb 1852 management

Career:

28 Mar 1840 arrived Tasmania on *Runnymede*

28 Mar 1841-1845 head master Queen's school Hobart; urged thither by Dr Thomas Arnold of Rugby school,

himself a Broad churchman, with local support of Sir John Franklin lieutenant-governor

1842-1844 secretary Tasmania society

21 Sep 1843 deacon Tasmania (Francis Nixon)

25 Mar 1844 ordained priest in Tasmania

25 Mar 1844-1846 priest S John Baptist Goulburn Street Hobart diocese Tasmania

01 Apr 1844 chaplain Goulburn Street school

1844-1848 chaplain to the bishop of Tasmania (Francis Nixon 1st bishop)

11 Apr 1845 evening lecturer cathedral S David Hobart

1846-1848 warden Christ's College Hobart Tasmania 27 Apr 1849 curate S Martin-in-the-Fields Trafalgar Square

London WC2

04 Jan 1850-1854 curate S Mary Bryanston Square London W1

1852 bishop-nominate unformed diocese Lyttelton (later Christchurch) New Zealand

20 Oct 1854-1878 vicar S John Evangelist Lansdown Crescent Notting Hill London W11

05 Jan 1878-1898 rector S Margaret the Queen, Buxted Sussex

1898 estate probated at £2 901 to Philip Lyttelton Gell

Connections: Wealthy by birth and marriage, John Philip Gell, a friend of George Lyttelton, had been courageous to go to Hobart Town in Tasmania to begin a church school. Despite the support of (later his father-in-law) Sir John Franklin the governor of Van Diemen's Land (now Tasmania), the project faltered, and he needed to get out. The prospect of the see of Lyttelton, urged upon him by George Lyttelton (qv) after Thomas Jackson (qv) had withdrawn, had its attraction at the initial offer (1852). With the inevitable delay by the church, state and Canterbury Association authorities, Gell lost interest in the proposal. He was said to be 'Old Brooke' in *Tom Brown's Schooldays*. His brother Frederick Gell was the bishop of Madras, 1861-1899. He was broad-church with valuable skills in education

Sources: Carrington, Crockford, Canterbury Association, Venn, Walford. anglicanhistory.org/aus/cci/index.pdf
<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/gell-john-philip-2087>

GLEIG, George Robert

Titles: The Revd

Birth: 20 Apr 1796 Stirling Scotland

Death: 09 Jul 1888 Bylands, Stratfield Turgis near Winchfield co Southampton England

Family Background:

son of the Right Revd George GLEIG

cure of Pittenweem Fife (1790) priest at Stirling
contributor to *Monthly Review*, *Gentleman's Magazine*,
Anti-Jacobin Review, *British Critic*, *Encyclopedia Britannica*
1797 Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh
bishop (1810-1840) of Brechin, primus (1816- 1837) of Scotland
born 12 May 1753 died 09 Mar 1840 Stirling buried chapel of Greyfriars church Stirling.
son of a farmer;

and Janet HAMILTON
died 1824
youngest daughter of Robert HAMILTON
Kilbrackmont, Scotland
and the widow of Dr FULLTON

Marriage: 1819

Sarah CAMERON
born c1798 Scotland,
ward of his father and daughter of Captain CAMERON the younger of Kinlochleven Inverness-shire, Scotland

Education: Stirling grammar school; Magdalen Hall Oxford, 1818 BA 1821 MA

Canterbury Association:

27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting, 27 Mar 1848 management committee; 25 Nov 1851 resigned

Career:

1812-1816 in the army, Peninsular war, and American war
19 Sep 1819 ordained deacon by Canterbury (Charles Manners-Sutton) to serve Westwell co Kent
08 Oct 1820 with letters dismissory from Manners-Sutton, ordained priest by Peterborough (Herbert Marsh)
21 Nov 1821-28 Apr 1834 perpetual curate of Ash (near Sandwich)
12 Jun 1822 rector of Ivychurch (in Romney Marsh) Kent—in plurality
12 Jun 1822 preacher throughout the diocese of Canterbury
1834-1840 chaplain Chelsea hospital (appointed by Lord John Russell, the Whig premier)
1844-1875 chaplain-general to the forces; proposed a plan for promoting the education of soldiers and their children
1846-1857 inspector general of military schools
1848-death prebendary of S Paul's London contributor *Quarterly Theological Review*, *Edinburgh Review*,
Blackwood's Magazine, and *Fraser's Magazine*
author
1826 *The Subaltern*
1829 *The Chelsea Pensioners*
1830-1835 *History of the British Empire in India*
1831 *Lives of Military Commanders*
1833 *A Letter to the Bishop of London on the Subject of Church Reform*
1847 *The Story of Waterloo*; and biographies of Warren Hastings (1841), Clive (1848), and Wellington (1862) and
theological works of a simple and practical nature
1888 estate probated at £1 449 to son Alexander Cameron Gleig retired colonel of the Royal Artillery; George
Robert Gleig formerly of 8 Warwick Square Pimlico and afterwards of Deane House Micheldever Station but late
of Bylands Winchfield co Southampton
Connections: George Robert Gleig was a very conservative Tory (he attacked the 1832 Reform bill); a staunch
High churchman (like his father closely associated with the Hackney Phalanx); an author of military histories,
strong against cant, an admirer of Arthur Wellesley (champion of Waterloo), the 1st duke of Wellington. When
vicar of Stratfield Mortimer, HJC Harper (later 1st bishop of Christchurch) and his family spent social hours with
the aged duke.

Sources: Boase, Burns, Canterbury Association, Crockford, DNB, Foster, Nockles
<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

GODLEY, John Robert

Birth: 29 May 1814 33 Merrion Square, Dublin, Ireland

Death: 17 Nov 1861 tubercular consumption Gloucester Place Portman Square, London W1

[Irish probate, effects of no value; left £2 000 English probate to Archibald the brother]

Family Background:

brother to eldest daughter Harriet GODLEY born c1817 died 01 May 1872 ?Dublin

married 23 May 1839 the Honourable the Revd Henry O'BRIEN

a Tractarian promoter in Ireland, vicar Killerskerdiney co Kilmore

born 15 Apr 1813 died 12 Feb 1895 age 81 resided The Hall Great Glen co Leicestershire

'perfection of balmy practical Christian charity, ... decided antagonist in politics of brother William Smith O'BRIEN

brother to William Smith O'BRIEN Irish nationalist MP deported to Australia

born 17 Oct 1803 Dromoland died 18 Jun 1864 Bangor

brother to Harriet O'BRIEN born c1811 Ireland

married 1839 the Revd Charles MONSELL: as a widow

(1852) founder Anglican religious order

Community of S John Baptist Clewer (CSJB)

which at peak had 300 members in Britain, India, USA;

(1841 census) with husband Charles MONSELL, Sir Lucian O'BRIEN Lady Charlotte

(1851 census) a visitor with the Revd Conyngham ELLIS

author *From the Font to The Altar* confirmation manual

(1889) vicar Cranborne Berkshire born 1818 England

married 1843 Diana MONSELL died 1851

daughter of archdeacon Thomas Bewley MONSELL – Tractarian supporters

(1861 census) the Superior CSJE at Clewer

(1871 census) with a number of Sisters at the House of Mercy Clewer

(1881 census) Sister of Mercy with Ethel S CHURCHILL Sisters of Mercy

also a cook a lady's maid and a housemaid in Folkestone

Mother Harriet had a cross made from gold mined by her exiled brother William

she died 25 Mar 1883 [left £1 570 probate to Robert Vere O'BRIEN]

youngest son of Sir Edward O'BRIEN 4th baronet and Charlotte SMITH;

brother to Denis GODLEY CB secretary to the land commission

strong supporter of the Anglican Church of Ireland died 20 Jan 1890

brother to second son the Revd James GODLEY (1847) MA Oxford Exeter college,

of Carrigallen co Leitrim born c1820 died 30 Apr 1910

eldest son of John GODLEY landowner

(1813) builder Killegar House a church school school-master's house

DL and JP of Killegar House co Leitrim, Ireland

born 03 Oct 1775 died 1863

son of John GODLEY and Rose McAULAY;

married Apr 1813

and Katherine DALY

sister to eldest son James DALY 1st Baron Dunsandle & Clanconal 1st peer

born 07 Apr 1782 died 07 Aug 1847

sister to the Revd Robert DALY a leading Evangelical and anti-RC and Ritualists

bishop of Cashel & Waterford south Ireland

born Jun 1783 Dunsandle castle Loughrea died 16 Feb 1872

daughter of the Right Honourable Denis DALY of Dunsandle co Galway Ireland

born 1747 died 10 Oct 1791

married (i) 1780

and Lady Henrietta MAXWELL died 06 Mar 1852

only daughter of Robert MAXWELL PC (1763) 1st and last earl of Farnham

and (i) Henrietta CANTILLON

Marriage: 29 Sep 1846 at Pentre Voelas Llanwrst co Denbighshire

by the Revd John Henry WYNNE BCL of All Souls Oxford (her brother)

Charlotte Griffith WYNNE

born c1822 died 03 Jan 1907 age 85 registered Marylebone London

sister to C WYNNE-FINCH MP, of Voelas

sister to the Revd John Henry WYNNE curate S Mary Magdalen Oxford

(1841-1851) Fellow of All Souls

(05 Jul 1851) expelled from All Souls on abjuring the 39 Articles of the Church and denying the Supremacy of the Queen and thus disqualified from being a Fellow of All Souls (c1850) RC convert, became a Jesuit, and professor at S Beuno college St Asaph Flintshire (1880) RC priest at the Oratory of the Sacred Heart Richmond Hill Bournemouth (1881 census) clergyman visitor to two RC clergy in Great Yarmouth
born 31 Mar 1819 Coleshill co Warwickshire
died 17 Nov 1893 age 74 Beaumont Jesuit college Windsor, formerly of Stonyhurst boys' college
(left £57 probate (1908) to Edward Heneage Wynne FINCH)

daughter of Charles GRIFFITH WYNNE (qv) MP

of Voelas and Cefn Amwlch co Denbighshire Wales

(05 Jul 1851) residing 39 Portman Square London

born 04 Mar 1780 died 22 Mar 1865

son of the Honourable Charles FINCH

born 04 Jun 1752 died 17 Dec 1819

married 28 Dec 1778

and Jane WYNNE

born c1754 died c1811

daughter of Watkin WYNNE;

married May 1812

and Sarah HILDYARD

born 1790 died 19 May 1860

daughter of the Revd Henry HILDYARD BA Oxford Queens College

of the manor house Stokesley Yorkshire

born 06 Aug 1752 S Michael-le-Belfrey York died 10 Sep 1832

Education:

1824 Iver preparatory school (under the Revd Edward Ward MA died 1835 Iver) near Uxbridge

1828 Harrow under Charles T Longley (qv);

1832 Christ Church Oxford, 1836 BA

Canterbury Association: Nov 1847 meeting with EG Wakefield, to launch the Canterbury Association; 27 Mar

1848 attended first meeting; 27 Mar 1848 management committee; 08 Nov 1849 resigned; 12 Dec 1849 after

staying with W Pole-Carew (qv) departed Plymouth for Lyttelton

Apr 1850-Dec 1852 Resident Chief Agent, in Lyttelton, for the Canterbury Association Land purchase. Land

purchase: Godley bought 200 acres Rangiora, and 50 acres Harewood Forest.

Career:

1839 called to the bar Dublin Ireland

1842 visit North America: interest in political systems, migration and colonisation

noted advantages of systematic colonisation in Upper Canada, and the vigour of the Episcopal (Anglican)

church independent of state control

1843 high sheriff for co Leitrim

1844 author *Letters from America*

1845 gave evidence on Irish emigration to Canada before a royal commission on Irish distress, sitting under

president Lord Devon (see William Courtenay)

1847 campaigned for Irish emigration to Ontario, with the support of Lord Devon and Abp Whately (see Richard

Whately);

ensured that Roman Catholic priests were chaplains for the Irish regiments of the British army

1847 author *Observations on an Irish poor law*

1847 unsuccessful (Liberal Conservative) Tory candidate for parliament

Nov 1847 met Edward Gibbon Wakefield at Malvern England

Apr 1850 arrived Port Cooper [Lyttelton] Canterbury

Dec 1850 greeted arrival of the First Four Ships of the Canterbury Association in Lyttelton

Dec 1852 departed Canterbury

1853-1854 income tax commissioner in Ireland

1855-1861 assistant under-secretary War Office, under Lord Panmure, General Peel, and Lord Herbert (qv) of

the Canterbury Association FRGS

1863 *Selection from the writings and speeches collected and edited* by JE FitzGerald

1864 estate double probated at £2 000 to his brother Archibald Godley of Killigar co Leitrim Ireland

Connections:

Godley entered Christ Church Oxford just as the Tractarian or Oxford Movement energies began to surface. He made a 'hobby' of reading the *Tracts* as they were issued over the next few years, and described himself as an AngloCatholic, a term then meaning that the person was committed to the principles of the Catholic tradition of learning and theology that had continued unbroken through the Protestant Reformation in the Anglican church. This term was the more in view with publication (1841-1843) of the *Library of Anglo-Catholic Theology* which reprinted works from earlier centuries which drew out the high-church continuities of the medieval Church of England through to more recent times. See <http://anglicanhistory.org/lact/>. (A full generation later AngloCatholic became a term for the advanced High church party.) In their Oxford student days, life-long friendships were made between Godley and Adderley (qv), Charles Wynne (qv), and (the Revd) William Sewell (see the entry for Henry Sewell). Roundell Palmer of Merton College was his Classical tutor.

His lack of confidence in EG Wakefield made him unwilling to support the Canterbury Association when he approached him. Godley was disgusted with John Henry Newman on his leaving (1845) the Church of England for Rome. Yet this was a personal matter for him and did not entail the rejection of Roman Catholics—for he showed an unusual commitment to the needs of the Roman Catholic peasants of Ireland, and worked to have their chaplains provided at government cost in the British army. Church links were genuine and strong on both sides of Godley's family. His sister Harriet married the Honourable the Revd Henry O'Brien the Tractarian rector of Killegar, briefly mooted as a possible bishop for the Canterbury settlement; four brothers O'Brien were priests and their sister Harriet Monsell née O'Brien, became the founder of the Anglican religious order Community of S John Baptist (CSJB) Clewer. His younger brother Denis Godley was secretary to the governor general of Canada, and secretary to the commission on Irish church temporalities during the period of disestablishment (1869-1881); he was a lay leader in the church of Ireland.

Godley with George Lyttelton (qv) and others of their circle attended the consecration of Bishop Harper in August 1856, and later made a contribution to the Christ Church cathedral building appeal. He sent his son Arthur (later 1st Baron Kilbracken) to S Peter's Radley, a public school founded by the Tractarian, the Revd William Sewell, brother of Henry Sewell (qv); Nugent C Wade, son of Nugent Wade (qv) also attended S Peter's Radley. Roundell Palmer (1st earl of Selborne), the cousin of Caroline Palmer who married CJ Abraham, the 1st bishop of Wellington, was Lord Chancellor, and among the Tractarians a High church leader. Palmer commended Godley to Bishop Selwyn when Godley came out to manage the new colony in Canterbury. Godley Heads, at the entry to Lyttelton Harbour; and a statue (1867 by Thomas Woolner a Pre-Raphaelite) in Cathedral square facing the Christ Church cathedral west porch commemorate him. Killegar Park in Sumner is named after the family estate.

Godley's nephew was Alfred Denis Godley (1856-1925), a classical scholar educated Harrow, son of the Revd James Godley of Ashfield co Cavan Ireland. Charlotte Godley's brother John Henry Wynne became an RC in 1851 as did many Tractarians after the Gorham judgement; and later a Jesuit.

Sources: Boase, Carrington, Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, McLintock, Oliver. Gorman *Converts to Rome* <http://www.thepeerage.com>
<http://www.thepeerage.com>
[theclergydatabase.org.uk](http://www.theclergydatabase.org.uk)

GOULBURN, Henry

Titles: The Right Honourable

Birth: 19 Mar 1784 Marylebone London W

Death: 12 Jan 1856 Betchworth House, Dorking co Surrey

Family Background:

brother to Edward GOULBURN born 1787 died 1868

eldest son and heir of Munbee GOULBURN

(1765) from his father Edward and uncle Henry

inherited Amity Hall and Bogue estates in Vere Jamaica West Indies

a profligate liver, country seat Prinknash Park co Gloucestershire

died 1793 suddenly and intestate and debt-laden

of Amity Hall estate Jamaica, and Portland Place Middlesex London W1
married 1782
and the Honourable Susanna CHETWYND died 1818
daughter of William CHETWYND
impoverished 4th Viscount Chetwynd
and Susannah COPE

Marriage: 20 Dec 1811

the Honourable Jane MONTAGU
third daughter of Matthew MONTAGU
né ROBINSON, (1776) took name MONTAGU at wish of his aunt Elizabeth
4th Lord Rokeby, of Sandleford priory nr Newbury co Berkshire
and Montagu House Portman Square co Middlesex
ally of Spencer PERCEVAL and friend of GOULBURN's mother
born 1762 died 01 Sep 1831
married 09 Jul 1785
and Elizabeth CHARLTON
daughter and heir of Francis CHARLTON of Kent

Education:

(1791-1793) Sunbury school Middlesex under Dr Moore;
(1801-1805) Trinity College Cambridge: 1805 BA; 1834 DCL Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

A West India proprietor where his family amassed a 'considerable property', members owned (1753) 520 acres in St Andrew Jamaica, and (1754) Thomas Goulbourne owned 300 acres of land in St Ann; (1792) William T Goulbourne owner of 10 enslaved people and two stock in St Ann Jamaica
patron of one living a Tory politician, in favour of free trade
1801-1807 captain Duke of Gloucester's voluntary infantry
1808-1812 MP Horsham
1810-1812, 1834-1835 under-secretary for the Home Department
1812-1818 MP St Germans
Aug 1812-Dec 1821 *vice* Robert Peel, under-secretary for War and the Colonies
1818-1826 MP West Looe
1821 PC
1821-1827 chief secretary for Ireland: carried Tithe Composition bill, and measure for the suppression of unlawful societies
1826-1831 MP Armagh
Jan 1828-Nov 1830, and Sep 1841-Jul 1846 chancellor of the Exchequer
1831-12 Jan 1856 MP Cambridge University (opposed to Lord Palmerston and Lord Cavendish) 1828-1830, Dec 1834-Apr 1835 secretary of State for Home affairs
1840 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society
1841-1846 Tory Chancellor of Exchequer (under Sir Robert Peel)
1845 Ecclesiastical Commissioner (reforming church structures, and church's finances)
1850 Church Estates Commissioner (£1,000 salary)

Residences: included Montagu Square London; Beechworth House Surrey

Connections:

At Cambridge much influenced by the Evangelical Charles Simeon which brought him to a firm commitment to the Established Church. An intimate friend and then executor of Sir Robert Peel, Henry Goulburn began his career under Spencer Perceval, a prime minister in the High Tory tradition, whose nephew the Honourable the Revd Arthur Perceval, was a colleague of John Keble and other early Tractarians. (See William Heathcote for more information on Perceval.) Three sons of Arthur Perceval came to the Canterbury settlement and married here. Goulburn was hostile to RC claims and 'strenuously resisted all encroachments on the authority and rights of the Established Church of England'
Goulburn had long experience in colonial politics and church management, as well as business interests in the

West Indies. He found the problem of colonial slavery embarrassing, but considered he had done all in his power to ameliorate the lot of the slaves, an opinion not readily sustained by his efforts or achievements; his brother Frederick Goulburn managed the Jamaican estate, and rendered it 'nearly unproductive'. Goulburn opposed (1837) New Zealand Society founders in their wish to impose British taxation in New Zealand. He stood with other Canterbury Association members in their principled stand for a clear measure of independence for emergent colonial societies. (For an example, see the entry for CB Adderley.) Goulburn was honoured by Captain Thomas with a naming on the Canterbury plain; but it has gone.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Burns, Canterbury Association, DNB, Frappell, McLintock, Stenton, Venn.
<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org> ; <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs>

GREVILLE, George Guy

Titles: 1818-1853 Lord Brooke; 1853 4th earl of Warwick, and 4th earl Brooke

Birth:

28 Mar 1818 Charles Street Berkeley Square Middlesex London SW1
baptised S George Hanover Square

Death: 02 Dec 1893 Warwick Castle

Family Background:

only child of Henry Richard GREVILLE, 3rd earl of Warwick

(1827) Knight of the Thistle (1841-1846) a Lord-in-Waiting

Lord Lieutenant of Warwickshire, MP

born 29 Mar 1779 died 10 Aug 1853 buried S Mary Warwick

son of George GREVILLE 2nd earl of Warwick

born 16 Sep 1746 died 02 May 1816 Park Lane London

[married (i) 01 Apr 1771 S George Hanover Square London

the Honourable Georgiana PEACHEY

born 11 Aug 1752 died 01 Apr 1772 *post partum*]

married (ii) 14 Jul 1776 Whitehall

and Henrietta VERNON

(1776) Countess of Warwick

daughter of Richard VERNON

and Lady Evelyn LEVESON-GOWER;

married 21 Oct 1816

and Lady Sarah Elizabeth SAVILE

born 04 Feb 1786 died 30 Jan 1851 buried Gatton co Surrey

widow of John George MONSON 4th baron Monson died 1809

eldest daughter of John SAVILE 2nd earl of Mexborough MP

born 08 Apr 1761 died 03 Feb 1830 buried Methley nr Pontefract West Riding Yorkshire

married 30 Sep 1782

and Elizabeth STEPHENSON

Marriage: 18 Feb 1852 S George Hanover Square London

Lady Anne CHARTERIS

(1852) Countess of Warwick

born 29 Jul 1829 died 16 Aug 1903 Berkeley Square Westminster London buried 19 Aug 1903 from S Mary Warwick

sister to Francis Richard CHARTERIS Lord Elcho 10th earl of Wemyss

(1883) 6th Lord Douglas of Neidpath, Lyne and Munard

(1883) 6th earl of March, (1883) 6th viscount of Peebles

born 04 Aug 1818 died 30 Jun 1914 London

married (i) Lady Anne Frederica ANSON daughter of of Thomas William 1st earl of Lichfield

eldest daughter of Francis Wemyss CHARTERIS a Scottish peer

Lord Elcho and (1853) 9th earl of Wemyss and of March

born 14 Aug 1795 died 01 Jan 1883 of 64 Queen Street New Town Edinburgh

son of Francis CHARTERIS 8th earl of Wemyss

and Margaret CAMPBELL;

married 22 Aug 1817 Paris
and Lady Louisa BINGHAM
fourth daughter of Richard BINGHAM
2nd earl of Lucan
and Lady Elizabeth BELASYSE

Education: St John's College Oxford, 1839 BA

Canterbury Association: 11 Feb 1850 member, 11 Feb 1850 management

Career:

1848 Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry

Tory politician, opposed to the endowment of the Roman Catholic church

1845-1853 MP South Warwickshire

1852 voted with the minority of 53 who censured free trade

JP and deputy lieutenant for Warwickshire

ADC (aide-de-camp) to Queen Victoria

patron of 4 livings including S Nicholas Warwick; and Clutton Somersetshire.

Residences: Carlton Gardens London; Warwick Castle Warwickshire; Easton Lodge Dunmow co Essex

Connections: a Tory politician, book-collector; his wife Anne Charteris was the sister to Francis Charteris (qv) (Lord Elcho) of the Canterbury Association. This personal connection as well as his political career suggest reasons for his involvement in the Canterbury Association.

Sources: Canterbury Association, Burke, Foster, Stenton. Thepeerage.com

HALSWELL, Edmund Storr

Birth: 28 Feb 1790 Marylebone London

Death:

01 Jan 1874 Kensington buried 07 Jan 1874 from Holy Trinity Brompton London

Family Background:

second son of Henry HALSWELL of Presteign Radnorshire

and Elizabeth BLAND

daughter of David BLAND of Rochester

Marriage: 31 Jan 1818

Mary [Caroline](#) SPILLER

born c1796 Christchurch co Surrey died Mar ¼ 1869 age 72 Kensington London

Education:

matriculated Lent 1819 as 'Haswell' S John College Cambridge, 1827 BA 1830 MA;

1832 Caius College Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting, an original committee member;

present at the Canterbury Association dinner (G R Macdonald Index Canterbury Museum)

Career:

1818 of Gore Lodge Brompton London

02 Jun 1831 admitted at the Middle Temple

06 Jun 1834 called to the bar London

equity draftsman and conveyor

1836-1837 Metropolitan Commissioner in Lunacy

1837-1842 Queen's Counsel for duchy of Lancaster

1841 arrived New Zealand on the *Lady Nugent*: appointed by the New Zealand Company as commissioner of native reserves

resided in Brooklyn area above the future Wellington city

Jul 1841 chair quarter sessions, and protector of Southern Aborigines [Māori] of New Zealand

Feb 1842 judge county court

1845 officer in defence organisation Te Aro district Wellington and returned to England

1850 in Cambridge England, at a meeting to found Canterbury New Zealand (Venn)

(1851 census) practising barrister, married to Mary C, residing Hereford Square Kensington

(1871 census) widowed magistrate residing Kensington Town co Middlesex

Residence: Gore Lodge, Brompton, co Middlesex London

Connections: Halswell was appointed Company Commissioner for Native Reserves by the New Zealand Company (founded by EG Wakefield), and arrived (1841) in New Zealand on the *Lady Nugent*. During his brief services as a government officer in New Zealand, he saw the grassland plains beyond Port Cooper, later taken up by the Canterbury Association as the Canterbury plains beyond Lyttelton Harbour. In 1847 with Captain Joseph Thomas, he drew the attention of the Colonial Office to the possibilities of colonizing the southern island of New Zealand, partly to allay the miseries of the impoverished Irish. He was on the committee of the Church of England Society, a body working for church-sponsored emigration. With his New Zealand experience Halswell had a particular perspective to offer the members of Canterbury Association.

Halswell is a dairy farming community south east of Christchurch, through which the River Halswell flows to Lake Ellesmere (Waihora). Halswell has an Edmund Storr Road.

Sources: Canterbury Association, Carrington, Foster, Macdonald, Venn.

<https://collection.canterburymuseum.com>

HARE, Julius Charles

Titles: 1840 the Archdeacon of Lewes

Birth: 13 Sep 1795 Valdagno Vicenza Veneto Italy

Death: 23 Jan 1855 Hurstmonceux rectory, Sussex England

Family Background:

brother to Gustavus Edward Cockburn HARE born 15 Sep 1811 died 02 Apr 1881 Albany Perth Western Australia
memorial reredos in the cathedral S George Perth

brother to the Revd Augustus William HARE author a history of Germany, with Julius Charles author *Guesses at Truth*
(17 Jul 1829-12 Aug 1834) rector Alton Barnes
born 17 Nov 1792 died 22 Jan 1834 Rome buried at foot of pyramid of Caius Cestius

third son of Francis HARE-NAYLOR of Hurstmonceux Sussex

born 1753 died 1815 at Tours France buried beneath the altar at church Hurstmonceux

and (i) Georgina SHIPLEY

died Easter day 1806 Lausanne Switzerland

fourth daughter of the Revd Jonathan SHIPLEY MA

(11 Feb 1769-23 Sep 1769) bishop of Llandaff

(23 Sep 1769-25 Apr 1789) of St Asaph Wales

died 10 Jan 1789;

[FRANCIS married (ii) Anna Maria born 1776 died Sep ¼ 1849 Newton Abbot co Devon]

Marriage: 1844

Jane Esther MAURICE

born 25 Jul 1814 died Mar ¼ 1864 Kensington

sister to John Frederic Denison (F D) MAURICE his friend and pupil,

Broadchurchman with Charles KINGSLEY John Malcolm LUDLOW founder Christian Socialism

born 29 Aug 1805 Normanston Lowestoft co Suffolk died 01 Apr 1872 London

daughter of Michael MAURICE a Unitarian preacher

(1851 census) married, gentleman, fund-holder with family residing Ladbroke Villas Kensington

born 1766 Kingswood Yorkshire died Jun ¼ 1855 Kensington

married 03 Sep 1794 Yarmouth co Norfolk

and Priscilla HURRY

born c1775 Yarmouth died Jun ¼ 1854 Hastings co Sussex

Education: Bologna; 1803 Tonbridge school; Charterhouse;

1812 Trinity College Cambridge; 1816 BA 1819 MA

Canterbury Association: Mar 1848 member

Career:

1816 admitted at Lincoln's Inn, but abandoned a legal career.

1818 Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge

1822-1832 assistant tutor and Classical lecturer

23 Mar 1826 deacon Bath & Wells by letters dimissory from Ely

21 May 1826 priest Ely

1832-death rector and patron of the living of Hurstmonceaux
1840 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society
1840-1855 archdeacon of Lewes
1851-1855 prebendary of Chichester
1853-1855 a chaplain to Queen Victoria
published (with co-translator Thirlwall (qv)) a translation of Niebuhr's history of Rome; and many sermons.
The Hare prize was founded (1861) by his friends; his collection of oil paintings is now in the Fitzwilliam museum Cambridge

Connections: Julius Charles Hare a remarkably eccentric Broad churchman was in his early years co-translator (with Connop Thirlwall (qv)) of Niebuhr's history of Rome. His theological writings introduced German ideas to English theology. With HE Manning, Julius Charles Hare was an archdeacon in the Chichester diocese; these two able colleagues moved apart as Manning became more exclusively Catholic. However Archdeacon Hare was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury, a High church initiative as also a member of the Cambridge Camden Society. A brother Gustavus Edward Cockburn Hare was in government service in Western Australia; in a further Australian connection, Alexander Russell, the dean of Adelaide (1882) had been curate to Julius Charles Hare and to the Revd FD Maurice his close associate and friend.

Books from his huge library (though no art from his art collection) are held in the library of Christ's College Christchurch, where his Tractarian (and subdued Ritualist) nephew the Revd FA Hare (a son of Gustavus EC Hare) spent most of his life. FA Hare had been educated at S Columba college Dublin, a Tractarian school intended by William Sewell (see Henry Sewell) and Nugent Wade (qv) and other Tractarians to be the Irish public school, modelled on Eton.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Burns, Canterbury Association, Cross, DNB, Frappell, Venn
http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/
theclergydatabase.org.uk

HAWKINS, Ernest

Titles: The Revd

Birth:

25 Jan 1802 Lawrence End, Kimpton Hertfordshire
baptised 08 Oct 1802 Kimpton

Death:

05 Oct 1868 20 Dean's yard, Westminster SW1
buried 12 Oct 1858 in abbey cloisters

Family Background:

sixth son of Henry HAWKINS of Lawrence End, Kimpton co Hertfordshire
major in the East India Company
and Anne GURNEY

only child of John GURNEY merchant of Bedford

Marriage: 20 July 1852 registered Marylebone London

Sophia Anna LEFROY

(1861 census) with Ernest, three servants residing Dean St
parish of St George Hanover Square Westminster London

baptised 17 Jun 1814 Ashe co Hampshire

died Jun ¼ 1897 age 83 registered Christchurch Hampshire

sister to Frances Phoebe LEFROY

baptised 28 Jul 1811 Ashe co Hampshire

married 16 Aug 1842 Crondall co Hampshire

George Kettilby RICKARDS (qv) member of the Canterbury Association

sister to Henry Maxwell LEFROY

born 03 Aug 1818 baptised 18 Jan 1819 Ashe

died 18 Jul 1879 buried Fremantle Western Australia

married Dec ¼ 1853 St Germans co Cornwall

Annette BATE;

their son was the Revd Charles Edward Cottrell Lefroy

archdeacon of Perth Western Australia (see *Cable Clergy Index*)
daughter of the Revd John Henry George LEFROY BA Oxford Christ Church
(02 Feb 1805) deacon by Coventry & Lichfield (James CORNWALLIS)
(02 Mar 1806) priest by Winchester (Brownlow NORTH)
(04 Mar 1806) MA Lambeth
(19 Apr 1806) chaplain to John RANDOLPH
(1799-1807) bishop of Oxford (1807-1809) of Bangor, (1809-1813) of London
(04 Nov 1823-04 Nov 1823) rector of Ashe Hampshire, of Ewshott House
baptised 05 Feb 1782 Hambledon Basingstoke co Hampshire
died 11 Oct 1823

brother to the Revd Benjamin LEFROY baptised 18 May 1791

died 27 Aug 1829 age 38 rectory Ashe

married 08 Nov 1814 Steventon co Hampshire

Jane Ann Elizabeth AUSTEN

daughter of the Revd James AUSTEN rector Steventon

eldest brother to Jane AUSTEN novelist

son of the Revd Isaac Peter George LEFROY of Basingstoke

(17 Apr 1783-07 Jul 1788 or to 1806) rector Ashe

domestic chaplain to Amelia OSBORNE

Marchioness of Carmarthen,

9th Baroness Conyers,

12th Baroness Darcy de Knayth,

5th Countess of Mertola [Portuguese title]

(1779) after divorce married (ii) John BYRON

parents of Augusta Maria BYRON born 1783

Amelia died 1784; John BYRON married (ii) Catherine GORDON

parents of George Gordon BYRON the poet

and Anne BRYDGES;

and Sophia COTTRELL

youngest daughter of the Revd Charles Jeffreys COTTRELL

(1786-1819) rector Hadley Middlesex; with other livings in plurality

born c1752 died 25 Jan [or 18 Feb?] 1819 buried Hadley

son of John COTTRELL colonel in the Marines

of Ewhurst co Hampshire

born c1739 Dublin Ireland;

married 1763

and Fanny SMITH died 1811

sister to Sir Culling SMITH baronet of Hadley

daughter of Thomas SMITH of Hadley co Middlesex

Education:

Bedford; 1820 Balliol College Oxford, 1824 BA 1827 MA; (14 Jun 1839) BD Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting; proposed SPG to administer the ecclesiastical and educational funds, but the plan lapsed when the Association decided to administer the funds; 27 Mar 1848 management committee; May 1850 proposed T Jackson as bishop for the colony; 20 Feb 1851 resigned

Career:

1831-1852 Fellow of Exeter College

nd assistant (to Joseph GOULD) curate Burwash Sussex

26 Dec 1831 sub-librarian Bodleian library, a fellow of Exeter college

curate at S Aldate Oxford

c1835 curate S George Bloomsbury

1838 under-secretary SPG (Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts)

1843-1864 secretary SPG

(1841 census) with four Squibbs residing Pall Mall St James Westminster

1844-1864 prebendary of S Paul's cathedral London

1844 assistant preacher at Lincoln's Inn

(09 Feb 1846) succeeding to the Readership of Lincoln's-Inn (*vice* C B DALTON)

1850-1860 minister of Curzon chapel Mayfair London

(16 May 1850) report, meeting at the rooms of the Canterbury colonists in the Adelphi, members of the first body of colonists, who are about to sail for the settlement in the course of the month of August. Mr G[uisse] Brittan called to the chair; several members of the association in attended, including Lord Lyttelton, Lord John Manners, the Revd Cecil Wynter, the dean of Canterbury, Sir Walter James, Mr Augustus Stafford MP, Mr John Simeon MP, the Revd Ernest Hawkins. Lord Lyttelton introduced the Rev Thomas Jackson, selected as the future bishop for the new settlement, his address 'made a deep impression on his hearers' *The Times* (1851 census) unmarried, minister of Curzon chapel with four Squibbs (porter's family) and a servant residing Pall Mall parish of S James Westminster

1859 vice-president Bishop's College Capetown

07 Nov 1864-1868 canon of Westminster (*vice* William Henry Edward Bentinck)

published works relating to history of missions

1844 *Documents relating to the erection of bishoprics in the colonies*

1856 *Manual of prayer for working men and their families*

Connections:

Hawkins forms a very important link between the old High church loyalties shared by many in the Canterbury Association through to the Tractarian and rising Ritualist Movement that largely overtook or confounded such loyalties. Hawkins initiated a remarkable revival of the somnolent fortunes of the SPG; the annual income rose from £16,000 to £91,000, and in the churches overseas which it served, the episcopate increased from eight to forty-seven sees. As honorary secretary to the Colonial Bishoprics Fund, as well as secretary of the SPG, Hawkins formed close contacts with the British colonial office and missionary workers, including Edward Feild the Tractarian bishop of Newfoundland (who later corresponded with Bishop Harper of Christchurch). Other close friends were two Tractarian prelates, Francis Fulford bishop of Montreal, and John Medley bishop of Fredericton in Nova Scotia Canada;

As secretary to the Colonial Bishoprics Council in July 1845 Hawkins advised the archbishop of Canterbury about the needs of the diocese of Tasmania.

From the High church connections of the National Society, he knew Thomas Jackson (qv) at the teacher training college in Battersea, and thought to propose him as the bishop for the new see of Lyttelton in the Canterbury settlement.

In February 1863, he was in correspondence with Henry Pelham Pelham-Clinton (qv), the duke of Newcastle (as secretary of state for the colonies) about the precedent or justification for the archbishop of Canterbury to nominate colonial bishops.

In June 1861 he (as secretary of the Colonial Bishoprics Fund) reported to the archbishop of Canterbury on the resolution of the Colonial Bishoprics Council (CBC) to add £1,000 to the endowment of the see of Brisbane, provided £2,000 was raised locally.

In August 1862 Hawkins objected that the SPG and CBC were not consulted on the appointment to the bishopric of Goulburn NSW.

In February 1865 CB Adderley (qv) as under secretary at the Colonial Office notified Tait the archbishop of Canterbury that he had written to Hawkins suggesting the Revd John Anderson rector of Norton-le-Moors as successor to Hobhouse as bishop of Nelson; he noted that George Lyttelton supported his suggestion, and that Anderson wished to go to Nelson. (Anderson continued as rector of Norton until 1877.)

After John Henry Newman left the Church of England for the church of Rome, as one of the significant leaders of the Oxford Movement Hawkins was a rallying point for the Highchurch people in London.

His wife Sophia Anna Lefroy was the sister of Frances Phoebe Lefroy, who married George Kettilby Rickards (qv) a Canterbury Association member. Their adventurous brother Henry Maxwell Lefroy was briefly in the Canterbury Association office in London, in place of H F Alston; his father was the Revd John Henry George Lefroy parish priest of Ashe co Hampshire, and his own son became a priest in Western Australia where Henry Maxwell died in 1879. The Lefroy family and the family of Jane Austen the novelist were close in friendship and marriage.

HJC Harper the 1st bishop of Christchurch sought assistance of Hawkins as secretary for the SPG in funding for Maori work in North Otago, and in recruiting clergy for the diocese of Christchurch. Hawkin's successor as secretary for the SPG, Henry W Tucker had a significant role in recruiting priests for the

diocese of Christchurch in the 1870s until the anti-Catholic prejudices of some local Church leaders alienated his support. (See Carlyon, in http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/)

The River Hawkins runs into the Selwyn River in Mid Canterbury.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster, Frappell, thepeerage.com

anglicanhistory.org/aus/cci/

http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

anglicanhistory.org/england/ernest_hawkins/ anglicanhistory.org/canada/medley/

HEATHCOTE, (Sir) William

Titles: 1825 5th baronet, 1870 the Right Honourable

Birth: 17 May 1801 Worting co Hampshire

Death: 17 Aug 1881 Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire

Family Background:

only son of the Revd William Gilbert HEATHCOTE

(26 May 1798-00 Dec 1827) prebendary of Winchester

(12 Feb 1801) rector Worting co Hampshire

born c1772 died 29 Mar 1802

second son of Sir William HEATHCOTE 2nd baronet

and Frances THORPE;

married 11 Jan 1798

and Elizabeth BIGG WITHER

died 23 Mar 1855

sister to Harris BIGG-WITHER born 1781 died 1833; he proposed to the novelist Jane AUSTEN (1799-1806) a frequent visitor to Manydown

daughter of the Rev Lovelace BIGG WITHER of Manydown Hampshire

born 1741 died 1813

Marriage: (i) 08 Nov 1825

the Honourable Caroline Frances PERCEVAL

born 30 Jun 1798 died 03 Mar 1835 buried churchyard All Saints Hursley

sister to George PERCEVAL earl of Egmont

related to Spencer PERCEVAL assassinated PM, seventh son of John PERCEVAL 2nd earl of Egmont

youngest daughter of Charles George PERCEVAL PC FRS politician

(1784) Irish peer 2nd baron Arden (1802) 1st baron Arden of Arden co Warwick

born 01 Oct 1756 Charlton co Kent died 05 Jul 1840 St James Place London

married 1787

and Margaretta Elizabeth WILSON

daughter of General Sir Thomas Spencer WILSON 6th baronet;

married (ii) 18 May 1841 registered parish S George Hanover Square London

Selina SHIRLEY

baptised 01 Apr 1787 Moreton co Dorset

eldest daughter of Evelyn John SHIRLEY MP, of Ettington Park Warwickshire

a man of strong Orange Protestant loyalties and an ultra-Tory

church and state man

born 26 Apr 1788 died 31 Dec 1856 Lough Fea

first son of Evelyn SHIRLEY of Ettington

and Phillis Byam WOLLASTON

daughter of Charlton WOLLASTON MD of Pall Mall;

married 16 Aug 1810

and Eliza STANHOPE

died Jul 1901

a second cousin of the 6th earl of Chesterfield

daughter of Arthur STANHOPE of 1 Tilney Street Middlesex

Education: Winchester; Oriol College Oxford, 1821 BA (1st class); 1824 BCL; 1830 DCL

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member.

Land purchase 100 acres Fendall Town, Christchurch

Career:

1821-1825 Fellow of All Souls Oxford

1825 succeeded his uncle as 5th baronet of Hursley, family seat Hursley House co Hampshire

patron of one living, Hursley

lord of the manor of Hursley

deputy lieutenant for Hampshire

chairman of Quarter Sessions Hampshire

magistrate for Wiltshire

Tory politician:

1826-1832 MP Hampshire

1837-1849 MP Northern division, Southampton

1843 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society

1854-1868 MP Oxford University

1870 PC

1883 estate probated at £46 023, to Thomas Richard Frederick Cooke Trench of Millicent Naas co Kildare Ireland and son Arthur Malcolm Heathcote of Woolley Green co Southampton

Connections: Sir William in 1834, joined Sir Robert Inglis the very Tory MP for Oxford University, and William Palmer in preparing a declaration to be submitted to Howley the archbishop of Canterbury, protesting that the privileges of the established Church of England were at risk in the Whig political atmosphere of the day. (Palmer was a committee member for the *Library of AngloCatholic Theology* project.)

On inheriting from his uncle Archdeacon Heathcote both the baronetcy and the patronage of the living of Hursley, Heathcote was able to appoint (1836) his beloved tutor at Oriel college the Revd John Keble to the living. In the parish, he built the Ampfield church.

Keble was significantly representative of those in the old High church school who were to become leaders of the new Oxford Movement. However, Heathcote converted to the Roman Catholic church in 1850—a difficult moment for those sensitive to criticism of the Puseyite and Romish character of the Canterbury Association.

His son and heir William Perceval Heathcote married (1849) Mary Letitia Daly, daughter of Denis Daly of Dublin (and related to Catherine Godley); his grandson William Arthur Heathcote (born 1853) became a Roman Catholic priest. Yet Heathcote retained his earlier friendships, even working to raise money for the new High church project of Keble College Oxford. To him as the patron of John Keble, JT Coleridge (qv) dedicated his memoir of John Keble.

His first wife, a niece of Spencer Perceval, the British prime minister assassinated in 1812, was sister to the Honourable the Revd Arthur Perceval (1799-1853), 5th son of the 2nd Baron Arden. With J Keble, HJ Rose, William Palmer (of Worcester College), and RH Froude, Arthur Perceval was an initiator (July 1833) of the Tractarian Movement. (Keble, Palmer, and Perceval were committee members for the *Library of AngloCatholic Theology* project.) Although an author of these *Tracts for the Times*, he resented the fast development of the Oxford Movement beyond the old High church style he represented, a resentment deepened by his sense of being sidelined by more enthusiastic younger men. He was deprived (1850) by Queen Victoria of his royal chaplaincy because of his opposition to the Gorham Judgment and his championing of Catholic belief in the church of England. (See Henry Phillpotts of the Canterbury Association for more about Gorham.)

In the Canterbury Association, the Honourable the Revd Arthur Philip Perceval rector East Horsley co Surrey, bought 50 acres in Christchurch district, for which his son Augustus George Perceval signed. Three of his sons, Augustus George, Charles John, and Spencer Arthur came to New Zealand and surprised local people who did not expect aristocrats to behave as they behaved. However Spencer Arthur Perceval married (1858) Marianne Dunnage the daughter of a Canterbury Association priest in Christchurch. At the foot of the Port Hills east of Christchurch, Heathcote valley and Heathcote river bear his name.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Coleridge, Foster. Gorman, Stenton, Ward.

thepeerage.com

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

for Dunnage and Perceval see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

HERBERT, Sidney

Titles: Right Honourable 1861; 1st Baron Herbert of Lea

Birth: 16 Sep 1810 Richmond Surrey

Death: 02 Aug 1861 Wilton House, Salisbury co Wiltshire

Family Background: 2nd son of George Augustus Herbert, 11th Earl of Pembroke and Catherine Countess Woronzow, only daughter of Simon, Count Woronzow of Russia formerly Russian ambassador at the court of St James London

Canterbury Association: 20 Mar 1848 member

Marriage: 12 Aug 1846, Elizabeth A'Court, daughter of Major General Charles Ashe A'Court, CB. They had seven children. Elizabeth A'Court was niece to the 1st Lord Heytesbury, and to Edward Granville Eliot, 3rd Earl of St Germans, and connected to the Bouverie family of Edward Bouverie Pusey

Education: Harrow school; Oriel College Oxford, 1831 BA

Career: Peelite Tory, (or Liberal-Conservative) in favour of extension of the franchise 'to the better part of the working classes';

leader of movement in favour of medical reform in the army and education of officers

assistant to Lord Lincoln (see Pelham Clinton)

1832-1860 MP for South Wiltshire

1835 secretary Board of Control

1841-1845 secretary to the Admiralty

1845-1846 secretary at War (under Sir Robert Peel)

1852-1855 secretary at War (under Lord Aberdeen)

1855 secretary of State for the Colonies (briefly)

1859-1860 secretary of State for War (under Lord Palmerston)

1845 PC patron of 1 living deputy lieutenant for the counties of Shropshire, Wiltshire, and Dublin

1859 1st president National Volunteer association

1849 author *Proposal for the better application of cathedral institutions to their intended use*

residences: Wilton House Wiltshire; Belgrave Square London

1861 estate probated at £160 000 to executors the Right Honourable Thomas Viscount de Vesci of 4 Carlton House Terrace Middlesex, Charles Henry Wyndham a Court Repington 15 Chesham Street Middlesex

Connections: Sidney Herbert was a generous and charitable promoter of emigration programmes, and of Oxford Movement causes.

He and his wife erected a model lodging-house at Wilton for agricultural labourers, and took a personal share in promoting emigration.

Both on his Wiltshire estates and at Donnybrook near Dublin Herbert laid out large sums in improvements, and built or contributed to the building of many churches, especially that at Wilton upon which he spent £30,000, with imported Italian mosaics amongst its questionable decorations.

He endowed the AngloCatholic centre of S John the Evangelist church in Sandymount Dublin. Herbert with Pelham Clinton (qv) (then Lord Lincoln) invested in the *Morning Chronicle* the organ of the Peelite reformist Tories (from February 1848), and on its sale (1854) he is said to have lost £116,000.

JR Godley had often contributed to this periodical, which was later absorbed into the *Daily Telegraph*.

During the Crimean war, Herbert reformed the hospitals and nursing service, cooperating with Florence Nightingale. The Army Medical school at Chatham was established under his auspices.

In 1844 the Honourable George Herbert joined the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society.

After Herbert's death his widow, who with Charles Lindley Wood (afterwards Lord Halifax) had assisted the Anglican Sisters of S Margaret in their initial work in S Mary's Crown St Soho, converted (1866) to the church of Rome. It is of interest that his daughter Lady Mary Catherine Herbert also became (1873) a Roman Catholic on her marriage to the famous Roman Catholic theologian and philosopher, Baron Frederick von Hugel.

Mt Herbert is the highest hill on Banks Peninsula, above Lyttelton harbour.

Sources: Anson, Boase, Canterbury Association, Cook, DNB, Foster, Gorman, Mozley, Stenton.

thepeerage.com

HERVEY, Alfred Henry

Titles: Lord

Birth: 25 Jun 1816 St James Square London SW1

Death: 15 Apr 1875 12 Lowndes St Hanover Square London SW1

Family Background:

brother to Lord Frederick William HERVEY 2nd marquess of Bristol MP Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (1826-1859) courtesy title Earl Jermyn born 1800 died 1864 married 1830

Lady Katherine Isabella MANNERS daughter of John MANNERS 5th duke of Rutland (qv)

brother to the Right Revd Lord Arthur HERVEY bishop of Bath & Wells born 1808 died 1894

brother to the Revd Lord Charles Amelius HERVEY priest and cricketer born 1814 died 1880

sixth son of Frederick William HERVEY FRS

1st marquess of Bristol

born 02 Oct 1769 Ireland died 15 Feb 1859

son of Frederick HERVEY 4th earl of Bristol;

and the Honourable Elizabeth Albana UPTON

marchioness of Bristol

born 1775 died 1844

second daughter of Clotworthy UPTON

1st baron Templetown

married 25 Aug 1769

and Elizabeth BOUGHTON

Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess Amelia

Marriage: 05 Aug 1845

Sophia Elizabeth CHESTER

daughter of Major General John CHESTER of Ickworth Park, Suffolk

Education: Eton; Trinity College Cambridge, 1837 MA, 1864 LLD

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

1843 called to the bar, Inner Temple London

1852-1855 Lord of the Treasury

1853-1855 Keeper of the Privy Seal to the Prince of Wales

Keeper of the Privy Purse to the Prince of Wales [Edward of SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA]

1862 Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales

Liberal-Conservative politician, supported Lord Palmerston on the vote of censure 1864; opposed to organic changes:

1842-1857 MP Brighton

1859-1865 MP Bury St Edmunds

1871-death Receiver General of Inland Revenue

1875 estate probated at £20 000 by the Right Honourable Sophia Elizabeth (commonly called Lady Alfred)

Connections: Lord Alfred's brother, Lord Arthur Charles Hervey was bishop (1869-1894) of Bath & Wells. From

1843 his brother Earl Jermyn was a member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society. His son the

Revd Frederick Alfred Hervey was the rector (1878-1907) of Sandringham Norfolk and chaplain to the royal

family. His nephew Frederick William Hervey the 2nd marquess of Bristol married Katherine Isabella 3rd

daughter of John Henry Manners the 5th Duke of Rutland KG. (See John James Robert Manners of the

Canterbury Association to follow the connection.)

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Crockford, Stenton, Venn.

HINDS, Samuel

Titles: 1849 the bishop of Norwich

Birth: 23 Dec 1793 parish St Peter, baptised 07 Mar 1798 S Peter Barbadoes West Indies

Death: 07 Feb 1872 Walmer House 40 Clarendon Rd Notting Hill Middlesex London W11

buried Kensal Green cemetery London [left £60 000 probate to Sarah otherwise Emily HINDS widow]

Family Background:

cousin and brother-in-law to Philip Lytcott HINDS

proprietor of railways (1858) of 61 Portland Place London (1861) six servants

Deleted:

Deleted: Barbados

born c1792 Barbados died Mar ¼ 1876 age 84 Portland Place Marylebone London [left £250 000]
son of the Honourable Samuel HINDS MD [elder brother to Abel HINDS father of the Revd Samuel]
of St Michael, owner Warrens Plantation Barbados
(1779) matriculated at Pembroke college Cambridge
married 17 Jul 1788 Eleanor LYTCOTT
their son was Philip Lytcott HINDS of St Peter Barbados
who married Mary Jane HINDS [sister to the Revd Samuel]
another son Samuel HINDS was (1837-1839) honourable Speaker of the Assembly
half-brother to the Revd Hinds HOWELL BA Oxford Merton college Canon of Norwich
21 Apr 1833 deacon by Exeter (Henry PHILPOTTS) in the cathedral
21 Apr 1833 licensed, stipendiary curate Washfield [S Mary the Virgin nr Tiverton] diocese Exeter
26 Oct 1834 priest by Exeter
(1835) rector Brideston Okehampton co Devon (*The Times*)
(1841) with wife Mary, their seven children, his mother-in-law, probably five servants
residing parsonage Shobrooke Crediton co Devon
(1847) rural dean of Cadbury
(c1852-death) rector Drayton-cum-Hellesdon diocese Norwich
(01 May 1871) among 4 934 clergy signed the Clerical Remonstrance
critical of the secular state's Judicial Committee which was judging on liturgical matters
(15 Jun 1894) subscriber to the Church Defence Institution
leader in the rebuilding of the Norwich Training College
(01 Jul 1895) Canon HOWELL rector Drayton resigned as proctor in Convocation
for the archdeacons of Norfolk, Norwich, and Lynn
(05 Feb 1897) his elder son Conrad Goodridge HOWELL BA Oxford barrister-at-law
died 48 Eaton Rise Ealing W London
born 04 Dec 1808 Barbados died Sep ¼ 1899 registered St Faiths Norfolk
buried 04 Aug 1899 Drayton co Norfolk [left £24 339]
brother to Agnes R B HOWELL born c1816 Barbadoes
brother to Jane C HOWELL born c1819 Barbadoes
seventh son of Elizabeth Thornhill HINDS née ROCK
born c1776 St Lucy Barbadoes died Mar ¼ 1853 Drayton co Norfolk
and (ii) Conrad HOWELL of Barbados;
HINDS HOWELL married 27 Dec 1831 East Budleigh Devon,
Mary A GOODRIDGE born c1813 East Budleigh died 29 Oct 1887
daughter of Mary Jane GOODRIDGE born c1790;
son of Abel HINDS of Barbados died 1808
brother to Mary Jane HINDS baptised 07 Mar 1798 married Philip Lytcott HINDS
brother to elder son the Honourable Samuel HINDS MD,
of St Michael, owner Warrens Plantation Barbados
(1779) matriculated at Pembroke college Cambridge
married 17 Jul 1788 Eleanor LYTCOTT
their son was Philip Lytcott HINDS of St Peter Barbados who married Mary Jane HINDS
another son Samuel HINDS was (1837-1839) honourable Speaker of the Assembly
youngest son of the Honourable Samuel HINDS the Elder
of St Peter Barbados (1773-1799) member of Assembly Barbadoes
owner of Maynards and Gibbes plantations
married 1793 Saint Lucy Barbados West Indies
and Elizabeth Thornhill ROCK
baptised 15 Sep 1776 St Lucy Barbados died Mar ¼ 1853 registered St Faiths Norwich
ELIZABETH T HINDS married (ii) Dec ¼ 1807 S Thomas Barbados
Conrade Adams HOWELL
lieutenant-colonel St Michael royal regiment of military
(1816) presided at a court-martial trying 150 slaves four free coloured men, for rebellion
[Conrade Adams HOWELL married (i) Jane Carleton died 16 Sep 1804 age 64 buried cathedral S Michael Barbados]

Marriages:

(i) 04 Apr 1821 S Michael Barbados

Eleanor Ann CLINCKETT born c1800 died 1834

daughter of Abel CLINCKETT editor proprietor *The Barbadian* Barbados

(ii) [probably Sep ¼ 1854](#) registered [Thanet Kent](#)

Emily Sarah SHIRLEY

before marriage HINDS' '[serving woman](#)' (according to the Revd [Sabine BARING-GOULD](#))

born c1833 Sevenoaks co Kent, or c1838 Trowbridge Kent,

or c1840 Maidstone Kent, or c1840 Westbourne Park co Middlesex

– she offers these variants in different census returns

died 30 Jun 1901 'age 64' registered Brentford co Middlesex

Emily Sarah [left £102 925 probate to Alfred BILTON John HOLLAMS solicitors]

daughter of Stephen SHIRLEY perfumer

born c1793 Brill co Buckinghamshire died 19 Jul 1891 [left £492 probate to Stephen son];

EMILY SARAH HINDS of Turnham Green married (ii) 17 Jul 1879 at All Saints Acton near Sudbury

Alfred BILTON solicitor of Coleman Street London

born c1841 Southwark died 31 Mar 1902

[ALFRED left £98 751 probate to George Bilton POWELL book keeper Julia, Mary Louisa, Annie POWELL spinsters]

Education: Charterhouse;

28 Oct 1811 matriculated at Balliol college Oxford, age 17

Queen's College Oxford, 1815 BA; 1831 BD and DD

30 Jul 1819 ordained deacon 'for abroad' by John Fisher bishop of Salisbury by letters dimissory from Howley bishop of London; the bishop of London in principle had oversight for overseas territories

01 Aug 1819 ordained deacon by John Fisher bishop of Salisbury (without mention in the register of letters dimissory from any other bishop)

26 Sep 1819 ordained priest in the bishop's chapel at Fulham palace by Howley of London (without letters dimissory from any other bishop) – the contradiction is in the bishops' registers of ordinations

02 Dec 1849 consecrated bishop by Canterbury and other bishops, Lambeth palace chapel

(03 Dec 1849) in the private chapel of Lambeth palace he was consecrated bishop on Advent Sunday 02 Dec

1849; with him, Ollivant to Llandaff, Dealtry to Madras; present the archbishop of Canterbury, and the bishops of London, Lincoln, Carlisle, Hereford, Manchester

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member, 25 Oct 1849 management committee, 30 Jul 1850 gave a

speech at farewell breakfast on board ship East India Docks, Blackwall; member and chair Ecclesiastical

committee; with Lord Lyttelton, JC Wynter, CM Torlesse, and N Wade (qqv) held a public meeting at Ipswich in support of the Canterbury Association

Career:

c1819-1822 assistant (to the Revd Henry Handley Norris) curate S John Hackney east end London

1822-1823 principal of Codrington College grammar school, Barbados, West Indies

n d [missionary for the Society for the Conversion of Negroes](#)

1827-1831 vice-principal (see Richard Whately of the Canterbury Association) St Alban Hall Oxford

1828 author *History of the rise and progress of Christianity,*

comprising an inquiry into its true character and design 2 volumes

1830 published three sermons of 1829, as *The Three Temples of the One True God contrasted* publisher was B

Fellowes, Ludgate Street London; among those accusing him of Sabellianism was JH Newman; (1849) Mill, Keble

and Manning objected to his presentation to the see of Norwich, while Charles Marriott did not think his writing in fact heretical

1831 principal Codrington College Barbados West Indies

28 Feb 1831 *Inquiry into the Proofs, the Nature, & the Extent of Inspiration & into the Authority of Scripture*

also, *The Catechist's Manual and Family Lecturer: being an Arrangement and Explanation of S Mark's*

Gospel, for the Purposes of Missionary and Domestic Instruction

also *The Three Temples of the One True God Contrasted* (all advertised in *The Times*)

1831-1833 domestic chaplain to Archbishop Whately (see Richard Whately) in Dublin

1834 *Sonnets and other poems*

13 Jan 1835 permission granted to former principal of Codrington to be instituted to any benefice in the diocese of Lincoln or to any benefice in England

05 Feb 1835-1843 instituted as vicar of Yardley [known Ardeley from c1850] co Hertfordshire by John Kaye bishop of Lincoln

30 Nov 1837 published *A Sermon preached at Baldock at the Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Lincoln* (John Kaye) September 15 1837, by Samuel Hinds DD vicar of Yardley

1838 author *On the Colonisation of New Zealand*

06 Nov 1838 the newspaper contains a substantial write-up on the 'eager avarice and extensive machinations of the New Zealand Associationists'; John Flatt (formerly with the CMS) is taken as a strong witness of these failings; then Hinds, 'who has no personal or experimental knowledge of the New Zealanders' also deposes as a committee member of 'the Association' and explains his reasons for supporting such colonisation; but the argument continues against him for encouraging the natives to be 'swindled out of their territory and deprived of their sovereign rights' (*The Times*)

26 Mar 1840 The Church Society for New Zealand founded now to aid the colonists to build churches and appoint a bishop to assist development of education and church life; the general committee, the Honourable Francis Baring MP [qv], the Revd G[eorge Hull] Bowers BD [(1835) at S Paul Covent Garden London; later dean of Manchester died 1872], the Revd G Brett MA [Joseph [George](#) (1832-death) perpetual curate Hanover chapel Regent Street, died 1852 Chelsea; married Dorothy Best daughter of George Best MP], J[ohn Ivatt] Briscoe MP, the dean of Chichester [George Chandler (1825-1847) rector All Souls Langham Place, (1830-1859) dean of Chichester; see [blain_opening2007.doc](#) on Project Canterbury], the Revd J M Campbell MA, J R Gower, Edmund Halswell [qv], the Revd G Hamilton MA, the Revd S[tephen] Hawtrey MA [of Eton], the Revd W[illiam] Harness MA [London priest and man of letters (1826-1844) priest at S Peter Regent Square; see [blain_opening2007.doc](#) on Project Canterbury], the Revd Samuel Hinds DD, William Hutt MP [active in the Wellington settlement], the archdeacon of London [Joseph Pott], the Revd W[illiam] Selwyn MA [brother to George Augustus later bishop of New Zealand], Sir G[eorge] Sinclair baronet MP, John A[bel] Smith MP [banker with strong West Indies connections, and as director of the New Zealand Company also Wellington New Zealand], Alderman Thompson MP [died 1854] (*The Times*)

(1841 census) with his mother Elizabeth Howell and half-sisters Agnes and Jane Howell; four servants residing vicarage Yardley co Hertfordshire

09 Jan 1843 appointed to the prebend and rectory of Castleknock, gross yearly value £570; noted Hinds came to Ireland with the archbishop as his domestic chaplain upon his Grace's elevation to the see of Dublin and continued in that office for about three years (*The Times*)

1843-1848 prebendary S Patrick's cathedral Dublin rector united parishes of Castlenock, Clonsilla, and [diocese Dublin](#)

1845 domestic chaplain to Archbishop Whately (qv) in Dublin and to the [e of Bessborough](#) (John William PONSONBY 4th earl) lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the following year to his successor the [e of Clarendon](#) (George William Frederick VILLIERS 4th earl)

[1847 considered by Lord John Russell for the regius chair of divinity Oxford](#)

1848-1849 dean of Carlisle

(26 Mar 1848) 'I am with you', sermon preacher HINDS Lambeth palace chapel at the consecration of Ren Dickson HAMPDEN DD as bishop of Hereford

1849-1856 ([vice Stanley](#)) bishop of Norwich, appointed by the Whig premier, Lord John Russell

(03 Dec 1849) in the private chapel of Lambeth palace he was consecrated bishop on Advent Sunday 02 Dec 1849; with him, Ollivant to Llandaff, Dealtry to Madras; present the archbishop of Canterbury [JB Sumner], and the bishops of London [Blomfield], Lincoln [John Kaye], Carlisle [Hugh Percy], Hereford [Renn Hampden], Manchester [James Prince Lee]; among others mentioned are D[aniel jnr] Wilson vicar of Islington, R[obert] Eden MA incumbent of S Mary Lambeth [MA FSA, formerly Fellow Corpus Christi college Oxford; later canon of Norwich, vicar of Wymondham born 1803 co Gloucester died 08 Nov 1898 Wymondham]; sermon the Revd R[ichard] Moore Boulton BD rector of All Saints Barnwell near Oundle chaplain to Lord Montagu (*The Times*)

Note: Boulton (1794-09 Apr 1874) was private chaplain to the high-church duke of Buccleuch (qv); was involved with the *Christian Remembrancer* (1819-1868) a highchurch periodical

24 Jan 1850 inauguration in the cathedral Norwich as sixty-fourth bishop of Norwich

(see page 76, 02 Feb 1850 *Illustrated London News*)

[1850 chair \(appointed by Lord John Russell\) royal commission on Oxford university](#)

(1851 census) widowed brother-in-law of Philip L Hinds (born 1792 Barbados) and his wife Mary Jane (born

Deleted: Mulhuddart

Deleted: arl

Deleted: arl

c1797 Barbados sister to Samuel Hinds) in Portland Place Marylebone
1853 Hinds warmly recommended Dr JW Colenso to Bishop Robert Gray of South Africa for the bishopric Natal in South Africa
(25 Oct 1856) resignation expected; seriously ill for many months... only at intervals able to perform his episcopal duties .. the bishopric worth £4 500 a year (*The Times*)
(08 Apr 1857) John Thomas Pelham MA a 'strong adherent of the Evangelical party' appointed to Norwich vice Hinds; [Henry John Temple 3rd Viscount Palmerston was the prime minister]
(1871 census) with wife Emily born c1833 Sevenoaks two servants residing Kensington Town co Middlesex
1872 estate probated at £60 000 to 'Sarah otherwise Emily' Hinds his widow of 40 Clarendon Road Notting Hill Middlesex

Connections: The Hinds family made their money in the sugar plantations worked by slaves on Barbados in the West Indies. The Revd Dr Samuel Hinds (with the Honourable Bingham Baring MP, William Hutt MP, and George Lyall, all later associated with the Canterbury Association) was a member (1837) of the New Zealand Association.

Among his writings is (1838) *On the Colonisation of New Zealand*; he urged the SPG to send a chaplain with the New Zealand Company to the settlement in Wellington; Frederick Churton was sent. (See Churton in the *Blain Biographical Directory*.)

According to Mozley (an intelligent cleric who wrote fascinating J), Samuel Hinds had been curate to Henry Handley Norris at S John Hackney, the centre of the (*soi disant*) Hackney phalanx. He was working briefly with Bishop W H Coleridge (qv) at Codrington College in Barbadoes. Later, while chaplain to Richard Whately (qv) then the archbishop of Dublin, Hinds met John Robert Godley (qv) as proposals for settlement in Southern New Zealand were shaping up. He was on the committee of the Church Society for New Zealand founded in 1840 to assist the education and religious development in New Zealand colonial settlements, including for the local Māori people. During his time of service (1845) as lord lieutenant of Ireland, Frederick Cavendish Ponsonby the 3rd earl of Bessborough had the Revd Samuel Hinds as his chaplain. Emily C Bathurst married the Honourable Sir Frederick Cavendish Ponsonby KCB, son of Frederick Cavendish Ponsonby 3rd earl of Bessborough; she supported the Canterbury Association by purchasing 50 acres Christchurch district, for which a well-known colonist Edward Ward signed. Mozley thought very little of Samuel Hinds. He wrote that he was 'unfit for business' and a little mad; that he was a close follower of Whately; that he became an increasing liability to Whately in Dublin; that it was Whately and Lord Clarendon who commended Hinds to Lord John Russell the Whig premier so that he might get preferment to the see of Norwich and be gone. Several significant clergy (Keble, Mill, Newman) made objection to his confirmation as bishop of Norwich on the grounds of his writings being possibly heretical; Charles Marriott however thought them not.

Samuel Hinds was curate to H H Norris a central figure in the loose grouping of old-style highchurch leaders known latterly as the Hackney Phalanx; many of that generation resented the rise of the Oxford movement (J Burgon dean of Chichester is a strong example) but Hinds appears to have expanded his loyalties and was even considered latterly to be an 'advanced' highchurch person, albeit an ineffectual leader. In politics he was a moderate liberal.

A town Hinds, on the River Hinds south of Ashburton, bears his name.

Sources: BBD; Boase, Canterbury Association. DNB and Oxford DNB, Foster, Pascoe, Mozley, Ward.

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk> see memoir in the *Illustrated London News*

See also <http://anglicanhistory.org/england/shinds/> (2019)

HOOK, Walter Farquhar

Titles: the Revd; 1875 the dean of Chichester

Birth: 13 Mar 1798 Conduit St Mayfair nr Hanover Square London W1

Death: 20 Oct 1875 the Deanery Chichester Sussex

buried 27 Oct 1875 Chichester Mid-Lavant co Sussex

Family Background:

brother to Robert HOOK born 1799 died 1873 Hanover Square London

eldest son of Dr the Very Revd James HOOK, DD FSA,

of Hanover Square London W1

(1795 1797) wrote two unpublished operas *Jack of Newbury* *Diamond cut Diamond*

Deleted: Samuel Hinds, then

Deleted: memoirs

Deleted: 's

and two novels *Pen Owen*, *Percy Mallory*
 (1825-death) dean of Worcester
 (1826-death) vicar Bromsgrove and Stone co Worcester
 born c1772 died 05 Feb 1828 age 55 deanery Worcester
 (21 Apr 1828) household auction: including Broadwood piano, Stodart piano, Erard harp, guitar; paintings by Rubens, Le Nain, Wouermans, P Potter, Guercino, Poussin, C Maratti, A Carracci, Mortimer, Gainsborough, S Panini, drawings by Guido [Reni], Guercino, Dominichino, Turner; book collection including Delphini and Variorum classics (*The Times*)
 brother to youngest son Theodore Edward HOOK high Tory
 replete with frolic and drollery
 author of farces, dramas, monologues,
 novelist including 3 volume novel *The Man of Sorrows* 'well-written though revolting'
 (09 Oct 1812-28 Feb 1818) Treasurer of Mauritius
 born 22 Sep 1788 Charlotte Street Bedford Square London
 died 24 Aug 1841 buried churchyard Fulham west London (*The Times*)
 half-brother to Augustus Alfred HOOK
 son of James HOOK of London
 composer (*The Lass of Richmond Hill* best-known song of 2 000)
 keyboard artist and composer, also of operas and oratorios and odes
 (c1805)appointed organist chapel S George Windsor
 born 03 Jun 1746 Norwich died 1827 Boulogne France
 married (i) 29 May 1766 Old S Pancras co Middlesex
 and Elizabeth Jane MADDEN librettist, artist (*Times*)
 died 18 Oct 1805 South Lambeth;
 [married (ii)
 Harriet Horncastle JAMES
 born c1788
 died 05 Apr 1863 age 75 at 1 Elizabeth Terrace St Ann's Road Wandsworth Surrey
 sister to General C B JAMES EICS]

and Anne FARQUHAR
 sister to Sir Thomas Harvie FARQUHAR 2nd baronet, of Polesden Lacey co Surrey
 born 1775 died 1836
 father to Sir Walter Rockcliff FARQUHAR (qv) born 1810 died 1900
 sister to second son Robert Townsend FARQUHAR (1804-1805) lieutenant-governor of Prince of Wales Island [Penang]
 (1810-1823) 1st governor of Mauritius, (1821) baronet; MP born 1776 died 16 Mar 1830
 second daughter of Sir Walter FARQUHAR (1796) 1st baronet, of London
 physician to George prince of Wales later King George IV house of Hanover
 born Oct 1738 Garioch co Aberdeenshire Scotland
 died 30 Mar 1819 buried from S Martin-in-the-Fields London
 and Ann STEVENSON née HARVIE

Marriage: Jun 1828
 Anna Delicia JOHNSTONE
 baptised 31 Oct 1811 S Phillip Birmingham co Warwickshire
 eldest daughter of Dr John JOHNSTONE MD of Gala Bank, Birmingham
 born 22 Oct 1768 died 28 Dec 1836
 and Anna Delicia CURTIS

Education: Hertford; Blundells school Tiverton; Winchester;
 1817 Christ Church Oxford, 1821 BA, 1824 MA, 1837 BD and DD
Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:
 30 Sep 1821 deacon by Hereford (Huntingford)
 22 Dec 1822 priest by Oxford (Legge)
 1821-1825 assistant (to his father) curate Whippingham Isle of Wight
 06 Oct 1827 assistant (to Dr Gardner) curate Birmingham S Philip
 widely known sermons 'The peculiar character of the Church of England, independently of its connexion with the State', 'An Attempt to vindicate the Catholicity of the Church of England and of other branches of the

Episcopal Church'

06 Dec 1828-1837 vicar Holy Trinity Coventry

1827-death a chaplain-in-ordinary to King George IV then King William IV
and later, to Queen Victoria

24 May 1832-1859 prebendary of Lincoln (prebend of Castor)
1833-1834, and 1858-1859 select preacher Oxford

1837-1859 vicar of Leeds with 'powerful recommendations from Sir Robert Peel, Dr Howley Archbishop of
Canterbury' and seven other bishops even though he was confessedly a 'High Church man and something more'
with general adhesion to the earlier *Tracts for the Times*; rebuilt the parish church, 21 other churches, 17
parsonage houses, 21 schoolrooms (for 7 500 children), number of Leeds clergy increased from 25 to 60; but his
English Catholicism alienated the Queen and he was never offered a bishopric

(23 Aug 1852) inauguration of William Behne's colossal statue of the late Sir Robert PEEL at Leeds; 300 at
banquet: HOOK gave a 'laconic speech' which is reported in full in *The Times* ; as the Lord Lieutenant of the
West Riding the earl of Harewood spoke, 'with loud and repeated cheering'

Feb 1859-1875 dean of Chichester; rebuilt the spire by public subscription

Nov 1867 restored cathedral re-opened

1862 FRS (Fellow of the Royal Society)

member Ecclesiological Society

author of over 70 books including

1842 *Church Dictionary*

1845-1852 *Dictionary of Ecclesiastical Biography* (eight volumes)

1860-1876 *Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury* (12 volumes)

also notable *The Three Reformations: Lutheran, Roman, and Anglican*; sermons including 'A Call to Union on the
Principles of the English Reformation', 'The Novelties of Romanism, or Popery refuted by tradition' and 'The
Nonentity of Romish Saints'

1875 estate £5 000 probate to Robert George Raper of Chichester

Connections: Hook was a strongly individual leader in the High church tradition, shaped initially by Sir George
Pretyman-Tomline, a bishop of the old 'High and dry' or 'Orthodox' school. As bishop of Lincoln (1787-1820) and
then bishop of Winchester (1820-1827), this bishop had an important influence on the loose association of
London High church clergy and laity, known as the Hackney Phalanx, a counter-group to the (Evangelical)
Clapham Sect. (See the Wilberforce entries for a reference to the Clapham Sect.) The families of Sarah
Richardson who married GA Selwyn, later bishop of New Zealand, and of Caroline Palmer, who married CJ
Abraham, later bishop of Wellington, were closely identified with this group. For Abraham, and Selwyn, and
other associates see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

In Coventry and in Leeds Hook was an active supporter of the Ten Hour Movement. He was arguing for a shorter
working day, of only ten hours, for working people in these harsh industrial cities. Hook was a committee
member for the *Library of AngloCatholic Theology* project. He was described by his son-in-law as being with
Charles Longley (qv) one of the upholders of the High church traditions in the north of England just as in the
south Blomfield (qv) and Howley. Hook went along with much of the Catholic revival in the Church of England,
but fell out with EB Pusey over alleged 'Romish' practices, which he considered disloyal to the Catholic
traditions of the Church of England. JH Newman's leaving for the RC church drew him back strongly from any
association with the upcoming Ritualist generation of the Oxford Movement. He declared himself an enemy of
'Romanism' and 'Puseyism' and for these errors (as he saw them) attacked the AngloCatholic clergy of the new S
Saviour's church in Leeds, a church which Pusey had paid to have built. He denounced the schism of Dissenters
and would not recognise the Dissenting Churches as any part of the Church. A Tractarian protégé and teacher
from Hook's Leeds ministry the Revd CHS Nicholls was among the Canterbury Association chaplains who came
to Lyttelton in 1851. He was denigrated here as a Puseyite by his CMS contemporaries in Wanganui. The dean's
son the Revd James Hook died in 1877; after service in the rifle brigade through the Indian Uprising, he was
ordained and instantly vicar of Morton.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Cross, DNB, Evans, Foster, Nockles, Mozley, Stephens, *The Times*
(obituary 21 Oct 1875) noted he was of momentous influence of the Church's destiny a generation previous,
with associates in 'our own or in a hostile communion' [ie RC church]

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/jsp/persons/>
http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

HULSE, (Sir) Edward

Titles: 1854 5th baronet

Birth: 02 Apr 1809 Gloucester Place Marylebone co Middlesex London

Death: 11 Jun 1899 Breamore House near Salisbury co Wiltshire

Family Background:

eldest son of Sir Charles HULSE (30 Sep 1816) 4th baronet MP
of St Marylebone London W1, and Breamore House nr Fordinbridge co Hampshire
born 12 Oct 1771 died 25 Oct 1854;
brother to Harriet HULSE born 07 Jan 1785 London died 27 Sep 1868 Morval co Cornwall;
married 29 Jun 1814, John BULLER II, MP, of Morval Cornwall;
son of Sir Edward HULSE 3rd baronet died 30 Sep 1816
and Mary LETHIEULLIER
daughter of Charles LETHIEULLIER Fellow of All Souls Oxford ;
married 05 Jul 1808

and Marie BULLER

second daughter of John BULLER of Morval Cornwall.

Note: the BULLER family was patron of two livings.

Marriage: Dec ¼ 1854 registered Alderbury co Wiltshire

Katherine Jane HAMILTON

baptised 11 Dec 1834 Wath-iuxta-Ripon north Yorkshire

died 23 Aug 1928 buried Breamore New-Forest co Hampshire

only child of the Revd Henry Parr HAMILTON (1828) FRS,

(1830) rector S Mary Wath-by-Ripon North Riding

(1850-1880) dean of Salisbury

born 03 Apr 1794 Blandfield House nr Edinburgh died 07 Feb 1880 deanery Salisbury

son of Alexander HAMILTON professor of midwifery university of Edinburgh

brother to James HAMILTON FRSE born 1767 died 1839

and Eleanor MASSON

daughter of Thomas MASSON of Copt Hewick nr Harrogate North Yorkshire

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford, BA 1829

Canterbury Association: 26 Sep 1850 member

Career:

1829-1853 Fellow of All Souls College Oxford

1831-1853 lieutenant colonel 43rd or South Hampshire militia

1868 high sheriff for Hampshire JP and deputy lieutenant for Hampshire and Wiltshire

Lord of the Manor of Breamore (Breamore House near Salisbury)

built church schools at Breamore and Godshill

1877-death elective verderer of New Forest

Connections: Hulse was active in the National Society (see Thomas Jackson), an initiative of the High church party to improve educational opportunities for the lower classes of England and Wales through the development of parish schools with trained teachers. In line with its goals, he built church schools at Breamore and at Godshill on the Isle of Wight.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster, Walford

<http://www.histparl.ac.uk>

HUTT, John

Birth: 24 Jul 1795 Lambeth co Surrey London

Death: 09 Apr 1880 Royal Hospital Chelsea Middlesex London

Family Background:

brother to third son Sir William HUTT KCB PC MP

member of the New Zealand Company (which colonised southern North Island, Wellington)

born 06 Oct 1801 Bishops Stortford co Hertfordshire

[perhaps correctly DNB states: born 06 Oct 1801 2 Chester Place parish S Mary Lambeth)
died 24 Nov 1882 Appley Towers Ryde
married (i) 16 Mar 1831 S George Hanover Square by John HEWLETT rector Hilgay Norfolk,
Mary née MILNER dowager Countess of Strathmore died 05 May 1860
widow of John BOWES 10th earl of Strathmore & Kinghorne daughter of J MILNER of Staindrop Durham;
married (ii) 15 Jun 1861 Frances Anna Jane STANHOPE daughter of Sir Francis Charles STANHOPE;
brother to Amelia Matilda HUTT born 11 Oct 1806 baptised 23 Nov 1806 Bishops Stortford co Hertfordshire
brother to Sir George HUTT KCB officer in Indian army, (1839-1844) Scinde and Afghan campaigns
with Sir Bartle FRERE in the (1857-1858) Indian Uprising
born 01 Mar 1809 died 27 Sep 1889 Appley Towers
married 1862 Adela SCOTT daughter of General Sir John SCOTT KCB
eldest son of Richards HUTT of Appley Towers, Ryde, Isle of Wight
died maybe around 1820 and before 16 Mar 1831
and Gilly FLOWER
born 1768 buried 26 May 1815 St Helens co Hampshire

Marriage: Unmarried

Education: Christ's Hospital Westminster

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting; selected (on the urging of EG Wakefield) as permanent chairman to replace Samuel Wilberforce the bishop of Oxford; 29 Mar 1850 resigned chair and membership (on the urging of EG Wakefield and with the support of FitzGerald and Wynne, qqv)

Career:

1815 inherited Appley Towers and estates near Ryde Isle of Wight
ca 1830 collector of the North Arcot district in Madras India
1832 member EG Wakefield's National Colonization Society
member of the Wakefield-Buller coterie
1837 member New Zealand Association
Jan 1839-1846 governor Western Australia (friendly zeal in relations with the local Aborigine people)
1840 member Colonial Association of Ireland for North America
(23 May 1848) Canterbury Association, committee of management (*The Times*)
1849-1850 John HUTT as chairman of directors (7 Gloucester Road Hyde Park) promoted Colonization Assurance Company, for Western Australia which sent 100 emigrants, but ceased operations when the colonial office refused to hand over the management of free migration to the colony
(13 Mar 1850) notice in *The Times* about the Canterbury Association, incorporated by Royal Charter dated 13 Nov 1849; John HUTT esq chairman of the committee of management, H F ALSTON secretary at their office 41 Charing Cross; Resident Chief Agent in New Zealand J R GODLEY esq
(27 Apr 1852) deputation consisting of Lord LYTTTELTON, Mr ADDERLY MP, Mr John HUTT, Mr H[enry] SEWELL and Mr FOX, interview with Sir John PAKINGTON at the Colonial office *The Times*
1880 estate probated at £400 by brother George Hutt of the Royal Hospital C.B. a major general in HM army; John Hutt was late of 3 Tenterden Street Hanover Square co Middlesex

Connections: An old supporter of Edward Gibbon Wakefield's colonisation theories—as were his brothers Sir William Hutt MP, of the New Zealand Company, and Sir George Hutt of various colonisation schemes, John Hutt was recruited by John Robert Godley (qv) among the first members for the new Canterbury Association. His local knowledge was his strength.

As vice-chairman to Godley John Hutt took up much of the Canterbury Association business when Godley left for New Zealand: ageing (at 55) and incompetent he on his forced resignation was urgently replaced by George Lyttelton (qv).

Mt Hutt above the Canterbury plains is now a popular ski resort for competent youthful people. In the region of the Wellington settlement, his brother William Hutt is commemorated in the name of the Hutt River and valley, and the cities of Lower Hutt and Upper Hutt.

Sources: Canterbury Association, Carrington, Chisholm

JACKSON, Thomas

Titles: The Revd

Birth: 01 Sep 1812 Preston Lancashire

baptised 28 Oct 1812 Sowerby Bridge Lancashire

[certificate written on parchment, deposited with his ordination papers, *Cable Clergy Index*]

Death: 18 Mar 1886 rectory Stoke Newington North East London

Family Background:

son of the Revd Thomas JACKSON

Wesleyan minister, 1838, 1849 president of Wesleyan Conference,
tutor Richmond theological institute

born 12 Dec 1783 Sancton Market Weighton Yorkshire died 18 Mar 1873 Richmond

brother to the Revd Samuel JACKSON born 1785 died 1861 governor Richmond theological institute

second son of Thomas JACKSON

farm labourer and mole-catcher

of Gilberdike in Eastrington and afterwards of Sancton East Riding Yorkshire

born c1746 died 02 Dec 1829 age 83 Sancton East Yorkshire

and Mary MARSHALL

born c1759 died 09 Mar 1844

daughter of Richard MARSHALL of Sancton;

and Ann HOLLINSHEAD of Horncastle Lincolnshire

born c1784 died 24 Sep 1854 Richmond Surrey

daughter of Thomas HOLLINSHEAD born c1724 Horncastle died 21 Dec 1810 Horncastle

and Elizabeth SCOTT born c1753 died 1826;

Marriage: 29 Dec 1835 S Michael Oxford

Elizabeth Prudence FISKE

born 29 Mar 1814 Oxford co Oxford baptised 28 Jan 1817 Windsor Berkshire died 31 Dec 1907 London

sister to Jonathan Spink FISKE

born 09 Jun 1810 baptised 1810 a dissenter Oxford Congregational church

baptised 28 Jan 1817 Windsor Berkshire

sister to John Marshall FISKE (1851) woollen draper (1861) employing ten men 23 Cornmarket Oxford

born c1817 Oxford S Peter le Bailey baptised 28 Jan 1817 Windsor Berkshire

daughter of Jonathan FISKE

tailor of Cornmarket Oxford

born 26 Apr 1779 Marylebone died 06 Oct 1852 Oxford

and Esther SPINK

born c1780 Staithes Yorkshire died 1862 Oxford

Education: S Saviour Southwark; S Mary Hall Oxford, 1834 BA

Canterbury Association: May 1850 proposed as bishop-elect by Ernest Hawkins (qv) of the Canterbury Association; 07 May 1850 member; 07 May 1850 management Ipswich meeting, spoke well and brought in donations of £385; Adelphi meeting, collected books for the proposed college library. Land purchase of 600 acres Lincoln Rd, in trust for Ecclesiastical and Educational fund

Career:

Until 1850 principal S John's Training College Battersea (for teachers, under the National Society, see William Hart Coleridge)

1850 bishop-designate for proposed diocese of Lyttelton, Canterbury

1852-1886 incumbent Stoke Newington S Mary's Middlesex London

1853 he severed all connections with the Canterbury settlement by transferring all lands in New Zealand in his name over to GA Selwyn bishop of New Zealand, and C J Abraham bishop of Wellington.

Connections:

Thomas Jackson was from a family of leading Wesleyan Methodists, though swiftly a member of the Established Church himself; in the 1830s had been a tutor to the children of CJ Blomfield (qv) whose surname he gave as a forename to his own son – Blomfield Jackson. On the advice of Ernest Hawkins (qv) Jackson was taken from his work of training lay teachers to be the bishop for Lyttelton. His lower middle class origins and his personal style disconcerted the leaders of the Canterbury Association, who for his purported extravagance and unrealistic notions, obliged him to resign his appointment as bishop for the proposed see. Clearly a classist clash of style and culture – he did not fit.

Jackson authorised the selection, payment, equipping, and passages of the chaplains for the Canterbury Association ships (and thus for the few positions funded in the new colony), and of the teachers (largely

recruited from the graduates of S John's Training College Battersea) for the schools proposed for the Canterbury settlement.

The endowments of Christ's College Christchurch were secured from Jackson's land purchases. On his costly visit to the incipient colony, among many items for schools and churches Jackson brought out two wooden travelling candlesticks for the altar in the Lyttelton church, extant in Holy Trinity church Lyttelton. (For more on Jackson, as well as on all the chaplains and clergy of the Canterbury Association ships, see

http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/) Thomas Jackson continued as a famous preacher in North London, where he developed Ritualistic tastes. To offset this tendency, his lower church son (also a priest) ministered where he could be consistently Low church, from a new church built (to the designs of Gilbert Scott) opposite the medieval parish church in which his father grew steadily higher.

Sources: http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/, Canterbury Association, Carrington, Foster, Macdonald, and (1994) family information from my uncle, Edward Blomfield Jackson.

JAMES, (Sir) Walter Charles

Titles: 1829 2nd baronet; of Langley Hall and Denford Court Berkshire;
1884 1st Baron Northbourne

Birth: 03 Jun 1816, of Langley Hall Berkshire

Death: 04 Feb 1893 Betteshanger near Sandwich Kent

Family Background:

only son of John JAMES minister plenipotentiary to the Netherlands
and Lady Emily Jane STEWART

born 1789

daughter of Robert STEWART wealthy Irish landowner

1st marquess of Londonderry KG, by influence of his son Lord Castlereigh

born 1739 died 1821 Mount Stewart co Down Ireland

married (ii) 07 Jun 1775

and Frances PRATT

daughter of Charles PRATT 1st earl Camden

Marriage: 17 Apr 1841 S Margaret Westminster

Sarah Caroline ELLISON

a very wealthy heiress of Gateshead, and Hebburn

born 30 Dec 1812 baptised 05 Feb 1813 Heworth nr Jarrow Durham

died Mar ¼ 1890 registered Eastry co Kent

sister to Isabella Caroline ELLISON married George VENABLES-VERNON 5th baron Vernon

fifth daughter of Cuthbert ELLISON of Hebburn Hall co Durham

Whig (and Tory) politician high sheriff of Durham MP

philanthropist funded Holy Trinity chapel, church S Mary Gateshead

born 12 Jul 1783 died 13 Jun 1860 London

second son of Henry ELLISON of Hebburn and Gateshead

and Henrietta ISAACSON of Newcastle-upon-Tyne co Northumberland

married 21 Jul 1804

and Isabella Grace IBBETSON

daughter and coheir of Henry IBBETSON of St Anthony Northumberland

Education: Westminster; Christ Church Oxford, 1836 BA

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member, 22 Apr 1850 management committee.

Land purchase: John James bought 100 acres in the colony.

Career:

Tory politician, supporter of free trade and friend of WE Gladstone:

1837-1847 MP Hull

1850 bought Betteshanger Hall co Kent

1852 JP and deputy lieutenant for Kent

1855 high sheriff for Kent

1871 a director of the National Gallery

1880 commissioner on the constitution and working of the ecclesiastical courts
1884 by W E GLADSTONE created 1st Baron NORTHBOURNE of Betteshanger co Kent
patron of the living of Betteshanger S Mary the Virgin (near Sandwich Kent); large family estates
Residences: Langley Hall, and Denford Court, co Berkshire; Betteshanger co Kent; and Jarrow Grange, co Durham.

Connections: Walter James, a college friend of Godley, advanced £500 to the Canterbury Association for the Ecclesiastical and Educational Fund, in generous hope that a church grammar school might be established in the Canterbury colony. Soon Christ's college did evolve.

The James family built and endowed a new church for Betteshanger (1850) dedicated under the patronage of S Mary the Virgin, the title of the principal church at Oxford University, where John Henry Newman had ministered so powerfully as an Anglican priest and influenced the world of Walter James and many contemporaries. With a similar salute to Newman and Oxford, Henry Sewell (qv) gave land and endowed a new church under the patronage of S Mary the Virgin in Addington, Christchurch. Walter James in the will of John Robert Godley was named guardian of Godley's children. Sarah James, his daughter, married (1871) Godley's son John Arthur Godley. John Arthur Godley had previously worked as private secretary to WE Gladstone, the Liberal Prime Minister of Great Britain, himself a close friend (for political reasons) of George Lyttelton and of the Canterbury Association initiative. But again for political reasons Gladstone declined Lord Lyttelton's invitation to become a member himself. (Two of Gladstone's sisters and a brother became Roman Catholics.)

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Foster, Stenton, Walford. Thepeerage.com
<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org>

JONES, (Sir) Willoughby

Titles: 1845 3rd baronet

Birth: 24 Nov 1820 Woolwich, Surrey

Death: 21 Aug 1884 Cranmer Hall, Fakenham co Norfolk

Family Background:

brother to Sir Lawrence JONES 2nd baronet 07 Nov 1845 murdered by robbers when travelling between Macri and Smyrna Turkey

brother to the Revd Herbert Walsingham JONES rector Sculthorpe Norfolk

born 10 Oct 1826 died 09 Feb 1889

married 23 Apr 1850 Catherine Rachel GURNEY

second son of Lieutenant General Sir John Thomas JONES KCB 1st baronet
of Cranmer Hall Fakenham Norfolk and Cheltenham Gloucestershire

officer in the Royal Engineers particularly in the Peninsular wars

born 25 Mar 1783 died 26 Feb 1843 ornate memorial in the chancel All Saints Scunthorpe

married 20 Apr 1816 London

and Catherine Maria LAWRENCE

daughter of Effingham LAWRENCE of New York

Marriage: 15 Apr 1856

Emily Taylor JONES his cousin

born 20 Jul 1831 baptised 15 Sep 1831 S Mary Chatham died 23 Jun 1917

daughter of Henry Taylor JONES

at his marriage, of Chatham

born 1790 died 1860

half-brother to Sir John Thomas JONES 1st baronet

married 23 Oct 1828 All Souls Langham Place

and Caroline Munster, Lady HARDINGE née WULFF

widow of Sir Richard HARDINGE 1st baronet died 05 Nov 1826 dsp

baptised 17 Jul 1793 died 1858

sister to the Revd James George WULFF

baptised 14 Jun 1796 died 01 Feb 1884 age 88 Redruth

youngest daughter of George WULFF lieutenant-general Royal Artillery

died Sep ¼ 1846 registered Medway co Kent

and Mary

Education: Eton; Trinity College Cambridge; 1843 BA; studied for the bar

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

Tory politician, opposed to the endowment of the Roman Catholic church in Ireland:

1847-1848 MP Cheltenham

1851 high sheriff for Norfolk

1856 chairman of Quarter Sessions

magistrate and deputy lieutenant for Norfolk

patron of one living viz S Mary & All Saints Sculthorpe co Norfolk

author

1855 *Public libraries*, an address

1863 *Christianity and Common Sense*

1884 estate probated at £54 291 by his brother the Revd Herbert Walsingham Jones of Sculthorpe and son Sir

Lawrence John Jones baronet of Cranmer Hall

Connections: This Jones family was connected to the Wakefield family; and to the Gurneys, an interesting family with links to Walsingham. (For Walsingham, see CB Adderley). Perhaps Eton College and Trinity College Cambridge provided the connections which drew Willoughby Jones into the Canterbury Association. The compiler has not found outstandingly significant connections.

His second son the Revd Herbert JONES was a suffragan bishop of Lewes in Chichester diocese.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Stenton, Venn. Thepeerage.com

LASCELLES, Henry Thynne

Titles: 1839-1841 Lord Lascelles 1841 the 3rd earl of Harewood

Birth: 11 Jun 1797

Death: 22 Feb 1857 (while fox hunting) Harewood House nr Leeds Yorkshire

Family Background:

son of Henry LASCELLES 2nd earl of Harewood

Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding Yorkshire

landowner in Yorkshire

his family made its money in the West Indies

born 25 Dec 1767 Stapleton Darrington Yorkshire died 24 Nov 1841

son of Edward LASCELLES

(18 Jun 1796) Baron Harewood (07 Aug 1812) 1st earl of Harewood

(1795) inherited West Indian estates from his cousin Edwin LASCELLES

estates: Belle, parish S Michael Barbadoes, Glamorgan parish S Mary Tobago

Mammee Ridge & Friendship Pen, S Ann Jamaica

Nightingale Grove estate, S Dorothy Jamaica

Richmond, S Mary Tobago

Williamsfield estate, S Thomas-in-the-Vale Jamaica

born 1739 died 1820 left £250 000

and Anne CHALONER

married 03 Sep 1794

and Henrietta SEBRIGHT

born 06 May 1770 died 15 Feb 1840

eldest daughter of Lieutenant-general Sir John Saunders SEBRIGHT 6th baronet

and Sarah KNIGHT

Marriage: 05 Jul 1823

the Honourable Lady Louisa THYNNE

born 25 Mar 1801 died 07 Nov 1859

sister to the Honourable Charlotte THYNNE

married Montagu DOUGLAS SCOTT the duke of Buccleuch (qv)

second daughter of Thomas THYNNE KG 2nd marquess of Bath

educated Winchester college, and (1785) attended S John college Cambridge

Tory politician Lord Lieutenant of Somerset
born 25 Jan 1765 died 27 Mar 1837
son of Thomas THYNNE 1st marquess of Bath died 1796
and Lady Elizabeth CAVENDISH-BENTINCK
married 14 Apr 1794

and the Honourable Isabella Elizabeth BYNG
born 21 Sep 1773 died 01 May 1830
sister to Georgiana Elizabeth BYNG married John RUSSELL 6th duke of Bedford
third daughter of George BYNG
4th viscount Torrington
married 20 Jul 1765
and the Honourable Lucy BOYLE
born 1744 died 1792
daughter of John BOYLE 5th earl of Cork

Education: No information

Canterbury Association: 20 May 1848 member

Career:

1814-1831 professional soldier, wounded at battle of Waterloo (1815)

1826-1831 MP for Northallerton Yorkshire

colonel of West Yorkshire Hussars

1846-death lord lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

(23 Aug 1852) important speech at inauguration of a statue of Sir Robert PEEL in Leeds; he supported PEEL, but he did not vote with PEEL for Roman Catholic emancipation; he did also oppose repeal of the corn laws, and he now regretted that for the repeal did not ruin the great mass of the people (*The Times*)

Patron 3 livings: Goldsborough, Weeton, and Harewood in Yorkshire.

Residences: Harewood House Leeds; Harewood House, 13 Hanover Square London W.

Connections: The Lascelles family intertwines with many High Tory families, including those of Canterbury Association members Arthur Mills, John Talbot, Granville EH Vernon, and Montagu Douglas Scott—these family connections provide a reason for his formal membership of the Canterbury Association.

A fascinating cross-generational connection has been found. The father of Henry Thynne Lascelles, Henry Lascelles the 2nd earl of Harewood, was first cousin to the mother of Henry Lascelles Jenner, and stood as godfather at the latter's baptism; Henry Lascelles Jenner, a member of SSC, was the ill-fated Ritualist bishop ordained for the new diocese of Dunedin by Archbishop Longley. See the entry for Charles Longley; for Bishop Jenner see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/.

The Societas Sanctae Crucis (SSC), an association of clergy promoting AngloCatholic piety and faith, was feared by most anglican prelates and all low church people who had heard of its secret habits. They saw all members of SSC as Romanisers undermining the Church of England with Italianate loyalties.

In 1852 after the Gorham Judgment (09 Mar 1850), the brother of his wife (Louisa Thynne), the Honourable the Revd Charles Thynne (of Harrow school, and Christ Church Oxford), with his wife Harriet Frances Bagot (daughter of Richard Bagot, bishop of Oxford 1829-1845, in which see he was succeeded by Samuel Wilberforce (qv)), converted to the church of Rome; Charles later became a Roman Catholic priest. The Honourable the Revd John Thynne was rector of Walton-cum-Street near Glastonbury and subdean of Westminster. Lord John Thynne was a close friend of the Ritualist agitator and controversialist Archdeacon George Denison of the diocese of Bath and Wells. Thynne's curate (1843-1844) was the Revd Charles Fuge Lowder, an AngloCatholic priest famous through his long ministry at S Peter's London Docks. There in the east end of London Fr Lowder centred the new network of AngloCatholic priests known as SSC, mentioned above.

Harewood Forest (now logged out) beyond Oxford in North Canterbury, and the once rural district of Harewood around the Christchurch airport were given his title.

The obituary for Lord HAREWOOD explains his death: he was riding a favourite old mare hunter and 'was attempting to "brush" through a young thorn hedge when the animal stumbled over a sheep net at the other side, and threw the noble lord over her head'. (24 Feb 1857 *The Times*)

His son Henry Thynne Lascelles 4th earl of Harewood had three years of discussion with the local Wesleyans; as a result his lordship abolished these restrictions on them on the Harewood estate: 1 no Wesleyan services during

church hours, 2 no Sunday school and their (allowed) bible class not during church hours on Sunday, 3 the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper should not be administered: his lordship now abolished these restrictions; and the nominal rent at 5 shillings per year for a building they used was raised to £5. The Wesleyans now desired further concessions with reference to the village of Dunkeswick. (16 Apr 1888 *The Times*)

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster, Gorman, Jones. Thepeerage.com *The Times* <https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs>

LONGLEY, Charles Thomas

Titles: 1836 the (1st) bishop of Ripon, 1863 the (92nd) archbishop of Canterbury

Birth: 28 Jul 1794 Boley Hill Rochester co Kent
baptised 03 Sep 1794 S Nicholas Rochester)

Death: 2330 hours, 27 Oct 1868 Addington Park Croydon co Surrey, of bronchitis
03 Nov 1868 remains interred in Addington churchyard, a private funeral taken by William BENHAM of King's college London, rector of Addington

Family Background:

fifth son of John LONGLEY

political writer, and recorder of Rochester

a magistrate at the Thames police-court

and Elizabeth

Marriage: 15 Dec 1831

Caroline Sophia PARNELL

sister to the Revd George Damer PARNELL (1859-1861) curate Ash born 1810 died 1882

sister to eldest son John Vesey PARNELL 2nd baron Congleton (1842) 5th baronet Parnell

eldest child of Sir Henry Brooke PARNELL of Rathleague Queen's county Ireland

Whig MP Reformer and financier

(1841) 1st Baron Congleton, politician under Lord Grey and Lord Melbourne

born 03 Jul 1776 died 08 Jun 1842 by suicide

son of Sir John PARNELL 2nd baronet, Chancellor of the Irish Exchequer

and Laetitia Charlotte BROOKE

daughter of Sr Arthur BROOKE 1st baronet;

married 1801

and Lady Caroline Elizabeth DAWSON

born 1782 died Feb 1861

daughter of John DAWSON 1st earl of Portarlington

Education: Cheam; Westminster (as a King's Scholar), 1812 Christ Church Oxford, 1815 BA 1829 BD and DD

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

17 May 1817 ordained deacon by Oxford (Legge)

06 Jun 1819 ordained to the priesthood by Oxford (Legge)

1822-1828 tutor Christ Church Oxford

colleagues Dr Jelf (later principal King's college London) Dr Ogilvie (professor of pastoral theology at Oxford), Dr Cardwell (principal of Alban Hall)

1818-1827 curate, then

01 Nov 1823-22 Oct 1827 perpetual curate Cowley Oxford

22 Oct 1827-1829 rector West Tytherley Hampshire

1829-1836 *vice* Dr Butler headmaster Harrow school but was not a strict disciplinarian

1836 1st bishop of Ripon, appointed by Lord Melbourne who wanted a man of Liberal opinions who would not offend the Tory and High church clergy: WF Hook was his strong ally in Leeds

1856 bishop of Durham

1860 archbishop of York

1860 PC

20 Oct 1862 a *congé d'élire* ordered by HM Queen Victoria for his election as archbishop of Canterbury

05 Nov 1862 the Most Revd Charles Thomas Longley DD of Christ Church Oxford Archbishop of York, elected to the archbishopric of Canterbury by the dean and chapter of Canterbury cathedral; noted that the diocese had a population of 417 090, 352 benefices

13 Dec 1862 report of his 'enthronisation' as the successor to 91 archbishops; Benjamin Harrison (qv) acting as archdeacon inducted installed and enthroned him; His Grace expected to pay an early visit to the adjacent Missionary College of S Augustine erected a few years previous by the munificence of Mr A J B Hope (*The Times*)

1862-death *vice* John Bird Sumner (qv), archbishop of Canterbury

1867 called bishops together at Lambeth, the 1st Lambeth conference of British, colonial, and foreign bishops
1869 estate probated at £45 000 to the Honourable Henry William Parnell of Bryanston Square Middlesex, the Revd John Robert Hall of Hunton Kent, and son Henry Longley of Lincoln's Inn co Middlesex

Connections: The Canterbury Association naturally invited the leading prelates of the Church to be members or patrons. Thus Thirlwall the leading bishop of Wales, Whatley the archbishop of Dublin, Longley as archbishop of Canterbury are on the list.

At Harrow school Charles Longley had been headmaster to JR Godley (qv).

A liberal in politics, in church matters Longley with WF Hook (qv) in the north (as in the south of England, Blomfield and Howley) was taken to be a sturdy leader in the old Highchurch tradition. However he was anti-Ritualist: as bishop of Ripon he aroused much feeling through his suppression of the Romanizing customs at EB Pusey's newly built church (1845) of S Saviour's Leeds, which was in his diocese. Dr Hook backed him, and he showed 'great firmness and moderation' in dealing with the problems. He was man of 'broad sympathies' with 'cultivated tastes out of the beaten track of the ordinary clergy'. At Canterbury he was patron of 200 livings. Later when he had become archbishop of Canterbury, at the request of GA Selwyn, the bishop of New Zealand, Longley chose (in January 1866) a bishop for the new see of Dunedin: he consecrated (on the 24th August 1866) a musical but (perhaps unfortunately) a Ritualist priest, Henry Lascelles Jenner, a member of SSC, who was obliged after years of controversy to resign (in June 1871) his claim to the see of Dunedin. (See the entries for WH Pole Carew, Henry Thynne Lascelles) When archbishop of Canterbury, Longley now the senior bishop of the spreading Anglican communion called together the bishops of the Anglican communion for the 1st Lambeth Conference. Many of these bishops from Britain, North America, New Zealand and Australia, and other regions, met (in September 1867) at Lambeth in South London, under his presidency. This is the most interesting thing Longley did in his long life. *The Times'* obituary stated that he was not great but was the most amiable of prelates, his death regretted by all parties except for a narrow clique among the most extreme of the 'so-called Evangelicals: and a few 'ultra-Ritualists'.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Crockford. Cross, DNB, Foster, Frappell, Stephens.

04 Nov 1868 obituary in *The Times*

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

LUCAS, Samuel

Birth:

09 Aug 1818 Bristol Gloucestershire/Somerset

baptised 02 Sep 1818 Temple, Bristol - a Knights Templar church in origin, aka Holy Cross church

Death:

27 Nov 1868 dsp of 6 Cork Street co Middlesex, after long illness Eastbourne co Sussex

[left £5 000 probate to widow Jane Lucas of Eastbourne co Sussex]

Family Background:

brother to Colston LUCAS solicitor born c1827 died 09 Aug 1864

[left £9 000 probate to Samuel LUCAS barrister-at-law John Frederick LUCAS merchant the brothers]

brother to John Frederick LUCAS alderman Bristol born 1831 died 1893

first son of Thomas LUCAS African merchant of Bristol

(1851 census) residing Bedminster co Somerset

born c1796 Bristol died 1851-1861

and Jemima BISSET

born c1801 Bristol died 10 Jun 1880

[left £16 000 probate to John Frederick LUCAS merchant the son Catherine SMITH daughter]

Marriage: possibly Sep ¼ 1851 Richmond co Surrey

Jane -

[(1861 census) with a nephew Edward W ?SULLEN born c1846 Bath, residing Mount Arrat Lane Richmond co Surrey]

born c1833 Linton co Somerset

Education: Privately;

1838 commoner of Queen's College Oxford, contemporary with the Revd William Thomson FRS FRGS

(05 Jun 1841) prize for the English verse 'The Sandwich Islands', 1842 BA with Classical honours

1845 Chancellor's prize for the English essay 'Ancients and Moderns compared'

1848 MA

Canterbury Association: 08 Nov 1849

Career:

historian and journalist

1846 barrister Inner Temple

for some years on the Western Circuit

1853 founder and editor *The Press* newspaper

literary reviewer for *The Times*

1860 founder editor *Once a Week*

1865 *The Shilling Magazine*

published essays and poems including 1841 poem 'The Sandwich Islands'

1845 *The Causes and Consequences of National Revolutions of Ancient and Modern Times*

1850 *Charters of the Old English Colonies in America*

collected articles *Popular Men and Books*, *Mornings of the Recess*

from London withdrew in poor health to the country

1868 estate probated at £5 000 to widow Jane Lucas of Eastbourne co Sussex

Connections: Lucas's interest in revolutionary movements (and how to avoid them), and in North America, provided a background for his membership of the Canterbury Association. He was brought up with a view to business but his taste for literature and learning brought him to enter himself at Queen's college Oxford, where he formed a close friendship with William Thomson (1862-1890) archbishop of York. He was a friend of the novelist poet George Meredith, and published several of his poems and stories in his magazine *Once a Week*. Benjamin Disraeli associated with him (1853) and wrote of him as a friend of McGeachy (qv). Otherwise his personal connections are not known to the compiler.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB, Foster. *The Times*

LYALL, William Rowe

Titles: 1845 the dean of Canterbury

Birth: 11 Feb 1788 London

Death: 17 Feb 1857 the Deanery, Canterbury, buried 26 Feb 1857 Harbledown co Kent

Family Background:

brother to fifth and youngest son the Revd Alfred LYALL (1846-1865) rector Harbledown

born 06 Feb 1796 died 11 Sep 1865 buried Harbledown

brother to George LYALL of Regent's Park London

merchant politician

chair of the Honourable East India Company (HEIC)

(1833-1835) (1841-1847) MP for the City of London

born 1779 died 01 Sep 1853 Park Crescent co Middlesex London

married Mary Ann EDWARDES;

third son of John LYALL

merchant and ship-owner of London and of Findon Sussex

and Jane COMYN

daughter of Thomas COMYN.

Note: their children were baptised Scotch church S Andrew in St Vincent Street, Mile End, Stepney London

Marriage: 02 Oct 1817 co Lancashire

Catharine BRANDRETH

born 1792 Liverpool died 25 Dec 1863 buried Harbledown
[left £8 000 probate to Thomas BRANDRETH captain HM navy the nephew]
youngest daughter of Dr Joseph BRANDRETH MD of Liverpool
physician to the HRH the Duke of Gloucester
born 1746 Ormskirk co Lancashire died 10 Apr 1815

and Catherine PILKINGTON

born 28 Nov 1751 died 22 Apr 1827

Education: Fulham Park school London; 1804 Trinity Hall Cambridge, 1810 BA 1816 MA

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

20 Dec 1812 deacon by Winchester (Brownlow)

01 May 1814 priest by Gloucester (Huntingford)

1812-1815 curate Fawley Hampshire

1817 chaplain S Thomas' hospital London

1814-1825 *British Critic: A new Review*, he was an editor of this High church periodical purchased (1811) by Joshua Watson and HH Norris, largely managed by members of the 'Hackney Phalanx'

an editor of the *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana* (ST Coleridge)

27 Sep 1822 domestic chaplain to William Howley bishop of London

and then archbishop of Canterbury who became his patron

02 Apr 1823-01 Nov 1833 rector Weeley co Essex

1832-1846 assisted HJ Rose with the *Theological Library*

04 Jun 1824-1842 archdeacon of Colchester

17 Oc 1824 stipendiary curate Bradfield

1826 Warburton lecturer Lincoln's Inn

04 Dec 1827-04 Oct 1833 rector Fairstead Essex

02 Oct 1833-1842 rector (*vice* HJ Rose) of Hadleigh Suffolk

1841-1845 archdeacon of Maidstone and prebendary of Canterbury

1842-1852 rector of Great Chart Ashford Kent

1843 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society

1844 (with Joshua Watson, Benjamin Harrison, and others) member of the provisional committee for the

development of the College of S Augustine at Canterbury

1845-death dean of Canterbury

1852 paralysed

Connections: Lyall, who was in the London cluster of High church lay and priest leaders known as the Hackney Phalanx, owed his early preferment to William Howley, an archbishop (1828-1848) of Canterbury who promoted High churchmen—a custom not followed by his Evangelical successor JB Sumner, who appointed Evangelicals. In this penchant Sumner had the support of the Queen Victoria and her Prince Consort who was Lutheran.

Lyall succeeded Hugh James Rose as rector of Hadleigh; Rose was an honoured old High church figure, an important leader at the beginning of the Oxford Movement, (1832) editor of the *British Magazine*; at his rectory in Hadleigh from a meeting with Hurrell Froude and William Palmer came the Association of Friends of the Church; this activity was to lead directly into the *Tracts for the Times* and the consequent 'Oxford movement'. His elder brother George Lyall was a director of the East India Company which in those days ruled India.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association. DNB, Nockles,

http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

<http://anglicanhistory.org/bios/kindly/rose.html>

LYTTELTON, George William

Titles: 1837 4th Lord Lyttelton and Baron of Frankley

Birth: 31 Mar 1817 Savile Row Middlesex London W1

Death: 19 Apr 1876 by suicide, 18 Park Crescent Middlesex London NW1, buried Hagley

Family Background:

brother to the Honourable Spencer LYTTELTON Master of Ceremonies for the Royal Household
born 19 Jun 1818 died 04 Feb 1889

brother to the Honourable the Revd William Henry LYTTELTON Canon of Gloucester born 03 Apr 1820 died 24 Jul 1884 dsp

eldest son of William Henry LYTTELTON MP Lord Lieutenant of Worcestershire
(12 Nov 1828) 3rd Lord Lyttelton Baron of Frankley co Worcester
(12 Nov 1828) 3rd Baron Westcote of Ballymore co Longford
born 03 Apr 1782 died 30 Apr 1837 age 55

brother to the Honourable Caroline Anne LYTTELTON
married 04 May 1808 the Right Honourable Reginald POLE-CAREW (his (ii) marriage)

son of William Henry LYTTELTON 1st Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frankley
and Caroline BRISTOW;
married 04 Mar 1813

and Lady Sarah SPENCER
governess to the children of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA
born 29 Jul 1787 Althorp co Northamptonshire died 13 Apr 1870 Hagley [left £10 000]
daughter of George John SPENCER
2nd earl Spencer KG
and Lady Lavinia BINGHAM

Marriage: (i) 25 Jul 1839 Hawarden co Flintshire
Mary GLYNNE
born 22 Jul 1813 baptised 13 Sep 1814 Hawarden co Flintshire Wales
died 18 Aug 1857 Hagley co Worcestershire England
sister to the Revd Henry GLYNNE MA rector Hawarden co Flintshire
born Hawarden castle co Flintshire died 29 Jul 1872
married 14 Oct 1843
the Honourable Lavinia LYTTELTON daughter of William Henry 3rd Lord Lyttelton
sister to Catherine GLYNNE died 16 Aug 1857
with Mary married 25 Jul 1839 in a joint ceremony William Ewart GLADSTONE MP
sister to Sir Stephen Richard GLYNNE 9th and last baronet MP, interest in music and church architecture
a vice-president Ecclesiological Society
born 22 Sep 1807
died 17 Jun 1874 dsp Bishopgate railway station London buried S Deiniol church Hawarden

second daughter of Sir Stephen Richard GLYNNE 8th baronet
trustee for All Saints church Margaret Street London
amateur architect and agriculturalist
of Hawarden Castle co Flint
born 19 May 1780 Claverley co Shropshire died 05 Mar 1815 Nice France

and the Honourable Mary NEVILLE
daughter of Richard NEVILLE-ALDWORTH assumed surname GRIFFIN 2nd Lord Braybrooke
and Catherine GRENVILLE;

Married (ii) 10 Jun 1869
Sybella Harriet MILD MAY née CLIVE widow of (married (i) Jun ¼ 1861) Humphrey Francis MILD MAY MP
born 20 Jun 1836 baptised 23 Jul 1836 Littlebury co Essex died 09 Dec 1900 London buried Hagley
daughter of George CLIVE of Ferrystone Court co Hereford
son of Edward Bolton CLIVE
and the Honourable Harriet ARCHER;
married 02 May 1835

and Ann Sybella Martha FARQUHAR
died 16 Feb 1907
daughter of Sir Thomas Harvie FARQUHAR 2nd baronet
and Sybella Martha ROCKCLIFFE

Education: Eton; Trinity College Cambridge (with Charles VAUGHAN later Master of the Temple, a friend of John MANNERS (qv)), 1838 BA; 1880 hon DCL Oxford

Canterbury Association:

Jan 1848 introduced to JR Godley by Charles Wynne (qqv);

27 Mar 1848 attended first meeting, 41 Charing Cross London and joined the management committee; usually chaired the meetings in place of Samuel Wilberforce (qv) until Edward Gibbon Wakefield persuaded the committee to select John Hutt (qv);

Apr 1850-Sep 1852 chairman of management

Apr 1850 a guarantor for £15,000 with John Simeon, Richard Cavendish, and EG Wakefield; member Ecclesiastical Committee

1852-1853 paid large sum to assist in winding up affairs of the Canterbury Association

07 Oct 1852 informed Colonial Office that the Association had ceased to exist

Land purchase 2,400 acres in trust, which passed to his son at his death.

(In Canterbury his eldest son Lord Charles George owned (1882) land worth £3,242. The total value of Lyttelton land in Christchurch Geraldine and Selwyn counties, (1882) was £62,831. His uncle Frederick Spencer KG, 4th Earl Spencer (with E Rose) bought 700 acres rural land in Christchurch district; John Robert Godley signed for it; this land Lord Spencer passed on to Lord Spencer Lyttelton, the 4th son of George Lyttelton, which made him financially independent.

Career:

1838-1876 lord lieutenant Worcestershire

1840 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society

1840 member Ecclesiological Society

1840 FRS

1845 principal Queen's College Birmingham (for young women of quality; later a seminary for men)

1846 under-secretary of state for the Colonies (under brother in law, WE Gladstone) but not a suitable post as he was not a politician

1849 lecture 'The Colonial Empire of Great Britain especially in its Religious Aspect'

1850 member (with CB Adderley, James FitzGerald, John Wodehouse (qqv)) Colonial Reform Society

1852 a founder and long-term president, the Diocesan Training College for schoolmasters at Saltley

1853 1st president Birmingham and Midlands Institute

magistrate for Shropshire and Staffordshire

Lord of the Manor of Clent and Hagley

high sheriff for Bewdley

committee member of the SPG

vice president of the London Library

1861 member then chairman of Public Schools Commission

1869 PC and KCMG

1870-1874 chief commissioner of Endowed Schools

1839 author with WE Gladstone, including translations into Greek of poems by Milton. Gray, Tennyson.

1856 author *The Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles with notes*

1859 *New Zealand and the Canterbury Colony*

1864 *The final court of appeal in cases affecting the doctrine of the church of England*

1868 *Two Lectures on a visit to New Zealand made in 1867 and early 1868*

patron of 4 livings: Hagley, Hales Owen, Frankley, Churchill in Worcestershire

Residence: Hagley Park, Stourbridge co Worcestershire

1876 estate probated at £12 000 by the son the Right Honourable Charles George Baron Lyttelton of Hagley Hall

Connections: Generous all his life, but with a dozen children always poor, George Lyttelton is the reason why the plans of the Canterbury Association actually did come to something. Through their work together for the Canterbury Association, he and John Robert Godley and Henry Selfe Selfe became dear friends. Otherwise in the course of his normal county life this county magnate would not have come across either of them.

George Lyttelton married Mary Glynn, from a High church family that had become (like himself and his family) increasingly Tractarian; and with them was much influenced by WE Gladstone then much stirred by the Tractarians.

Mary's father Sir Stephen Glynn was a trustee for the building of the Butterfield architectural masterpiece All Saints Margaret St, a major AngloCatholic centre off Oxford Street in the West End of London.

In 1916 Maurice George Carr Glyn [born 12 Mar 1872 died 20 Aug 1920 son of the Honourable Pascoe Charles GLYN son of the 1st Baron Wolverton] was a trustee with Viscount Halifax and Lord Shaftesbury (Ashley Cooper) for the AngloPapalist church of SS Mary Magdalene and John Evangelist Goldthorpe in South Yorkshire. (see Ashley Cooper, for more on his grandson of the same name.)

George Lyttelton was associated with a variety of Tractarian causes, including the first Anglican sisterhoods (of women in religious orders). He was a friend of Dr Charles Vaughan, headmaster (1844-1849) of Harrow, later a commissary for Christ's College in its regular search for headmasters, and for Bishop Harper in his constant search for competent clergy for the diocese of Christchurch. He assisted Fr John Chambers (Master of SSC in 1868) and those working with him at the House of Charity in Soho Square; other such included Richard Cavendish, and Charles Lindley Wood later the 2nd Viscount Halifax. (See Richard Cavendish, William Reginald Courtenay, and Nugent Wade, all of the Canterbury Association.)

Greatly interested in education, George Lyttelton worked for the establishment of the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations throughout the Midlands.

He was with CB Adderley (qv) a founder of the Saltley Church Training College, and its president for many years. The sea port Lyttelton was expected to be the see city of the Canterbury plan; thus the leading town of the Canterbury settlement would have born his name, but the major port of Canterbury does.

From 1848 names were considered and five men approached to be the bishop of this proposed see of Lyttelton. (See Gell, Jackson, Maddock, Torlesse, Wynter for more about proposed bishops for the proposed see.) The city of the plains Christchurch soon overtook the land-locked port of Lyttelton, and itself became the provincial centre – by the time the sixth episcopal choice, HJC Harper, was approved as the bishop for the new colony, the see title had changed as well. Thus years later on the 25 December 1856, Bishop Harper was enthroned in S Michael and All Angels (temporary) church in Christchurch as the (1st) bishop of Christchurch.

In February 1865 CB Adderley (qv) as under secretary at the Colonial Office claimed that Lord Lyttelton (George Lyttelton) supported his proposal that a priest under his patronage, the Revd John Anderson, should be the successor to the Tractarian bishop Edmund Hobhouse in the see of Nelson.

George Lyttelton's AngloCatholic daughter Lucy Caroline married Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish MP (of the leading Whig family in England); who was assassinated (1882) in Phoenix Park Dublin.

His daughter Lavinia married Edward Stuart Talbot, son of the Honourable John Talbot (qv): their son became the Superior of the Community of the Resurrection Mirfield, a religious order for men in the Church of England. His son Arthur Temple Lyttelton became the suffragan bishop of Southampton, an assistant to the bishop of Winchester.

Lyttelton harbour and its port town continue to bear the name of George Lyttelton's family, and Hagley Park the central Christchurch park bears the name of his seat.

Sources: Askwith, Boase, Burns, Canterbury Association. DNB. Frappell, McIntock, Venn. Thepeerage.com

MADDOCK, Henry William

Titles: The Revd

Birth: born 02 Dec 1804 baptised 14 Jun 1805 Holy Trinity church Chester Cheshire

Death: 18 Feb 1870 Boundary House St John's Wood Hampstead co Middlesex

Family Background:

brother to Sir Thomas Herbert MADDOCK deputy governor of Bengal

(1845-1849) president of the Council of India (1852-1857) MP for Rochester died in 1870

fourth son of the Revd Thomas MADDOCK prebendary of Chester

(1790) priest Holy Trinity Chester at his marriage

(01 May 1809) domestic chaplain to Elizabeth GREY Countess Grey

licensed by Charles MANNERS SUTTON archbishop of Canterbury

(25 May 1809-15 Apr 1825) rector Northenden co Cheshire

born c1763 died 1825

married 1790 with consent of her guardian Richard NELSON

and Emma Anne SCOTT

baptised 30 Nov 1769 Stoke Damerel co Devon

daughter of Rokeby SCOTT died before 1790

and Grace

Marriage: 18 Aug 1836 S John the Baptist Hereford

Elizabeth GREY

(1851) married, 6 children 2 servants residing Loudoun Road St Johns Wood Marylebone

(1861) married, 4 children 3 servants residing Boundary Road parish S Paul Hampstead co Middlesex

born c1812 Peasmore co Berkshire died Mar ¼ 1895 age 83 registered Kensington co Middlesex

sister to Sir William GREY KCSI (Knight Commander of the Star of India) lieutenant-governor Bengal
governor of Jamaica West Indies

eldest daughter of the Right Revd Edward GREY

(1828-1832) rector S Botolph Bishopsgate city of London

(1830-1832) dean of Hereford

(1833-) prebendary of Westminster abbey

(1832-1837) bishop of Hereford

born 25 Mar 1782 died 24 Jul 1837

brother to Charles GREY 2nd earl GREY

after whom Earl Grey tea is named

(1830-1834) Whig PM, leader of reform movements notably Reform Act (1832)

leader for the abolition of slavery in the British empire

against the king George IV, in favour Roman Catholic emancipation

born 1764 died 1845

married 1794

Mary Elizabeth PONSONBY daughter of William PONSONBY later 1st Baron Ponsonby

younger son of General Charles GREY 1st earl Grey

born 1729 died 14 Nov 1807

married 1762

and Elizabeth GREY

born 1744 died 1822

daughter of George GREY of Southwick;

married (i) Mar 1809 Greenham co Berkshire

and Charlotte Elizabeth CROFT

born 01 Sep 1783 Croft castle Leominster co Herefordshire

died 26 May 1821 puerperal Alnwick co Northumberland

buried churchyard S Michael & All Angels Alnwick

daughter of James CROFT

Education: Merchant Taylors school; 1823 S John College Oxford, 1827 BA

Canterbury Association: 05 Apr 1850 member, 05 Apr 1850 management committee, 22 Apr 1850 resigned

Career:

1827-1836 Fellow of Brasenose College Oxford

24 Dec 1827 ordained deacon by Oxford (Charles Lloyd)

21 Dec 1828 priest by Oxford (Charles Lloyd)

24 Apr 1829-21 Jan 1831 perpetual curate chapel S John Bethnal Green (licensed by Charles Blomfield (qv) bishop of London)

21 Jan 1831 assistant stipendiary curate S Botolph-without-Bishopsgate (stipend £150)

Note: vice Charles James Blomfield, Maddock's father-in-law Edward Grey was rector 1828-1832

28 Dec 1832 curate district chapel Poplar Stepney co Middlesex

23 Feb 1835-1850 vicar Kington with Brilley Huntingdon and Michaelchurch, co Hereford

Note: instituted by his father-in-law Edward Grey (1828-1832) rector S Botolph Bishopsgate
(1832-24 Jul 1837) bishop of Hereford

(02 Oct 1843) contributor to the National Society for Promoting the Education of the poor in the principles of the Established Church throughout England and Wales (*The Times*)

1850-death perpetual curate All Saints [Finchley Road] St Johns Wood London

(28 Aug 1866) eldest son Edward Grey MADDOCK born c1839 Kington died Bermuda, lieutenant RN of HMS *Terror*

(1866) residing Boundary House St Johns-wood

Note: 1845 Colonel Eyre gave the land and £1,000 towards its building

1870 estate probated at £5 000 by widow Elizabeth Maddock of Boundary House

Connections: This priest does not stand out for any particular merits beyond the connections, to Bishop Edward Grey and his brother Earl Grey, as well through the Church to CJ Blomfield (qv). He was curate to his father-in-law who became his bishop and as patron appointed him to Kington.

Henry William Maddock was (February 1850) proposed by JC Wynter (qv) as the bishop of Lyttelton which offer from the Canterbury Association he (like Wynter before, like Gell and Torlesse after) rejected, before the offer was made fifthly (in May 1850) to Thomas Jackson (qv). The Canterbury Association failed to provide this key element for their free Anglican Church settlement. In the end it was the initiative of George Augustus Selwyn, bishop of New Zealand who brought forward his old tutor and friend Henry John Chitty Harper, who proved exactly appropriate as the 1st bishop of Christchurch.

The Grey family was extremely important for the social reforms in England and the empire. Henry William Maddock's eldest brother Sir Thomas Herbert Maddock, was deputy governor of Bengal and president of the Council of India. This connection again illustrates the powerful connections of these Canterbury Association members, connections which reach around the world in the extending British commercial, and imperial ventures, as well as in the less powerful but closely connected world of church outreach.

It may be of interest that a few years after Maddock was a curate there, the Revd Bryan King was perpetual curate of S John Bethnal Green (1838-1842); later in the century S John's was a Ritualist centre. King himself was at the centre of the anti-Ritualist riots at the church S George-in-the-East, London, where after sustained attacks on him and disruptive riots around his church he retired in broken health; his grandson, also Bryan King, as a priest under Bishop Nevill of Dunedin developed social work in the diocese of Dunedin.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Debrett, Evans JH. Foster, Heberden,

http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

thepeerage.com

MANNERS, John James Robert

Titles: The Honourable 'Lord John MANNERS;

1888 7th Duke of Rutland; 1896 Baron Roos of Belvoir

Birth: 13 Dec 1818 Belvoir Castle, Grantham, co Leicester

Death: 12.45 am Saturday morning 04 Aug 1906 Belvoir Castle, Grantham, co Leicester

funeral 09 Aug 1906 at the mausoleum at Belvoir: morning service in the private chapel attended by family members, service taken by the bishop of Peterborough [Edward CARR] and the duke's private chaplain the Revd Frederick William KNOX [MA Trinity college Dublin, (1892-1929) domestic chaplain to the duke of Rutland born 1856 died Sep 1929 registered Grantham]

Family Background:

brother to Lady Emmeline Charlotte Elizabeth MANNERS born 02 May 1806 died 29 Oct 1855

married 17 Feb 1831 Charles STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE (qv)

brother to Charles Cecil John MANNERS 6th duke of Rutland born 03 Dec 1815 died 03 Mar 1888

brother to Lord George John MANNERS born 1820 died 1874

married 04 Oct 1855 Adeliza FITZALAN-HOWARD daughter of Henry 13th duke of Norfolk

second son among four daughters three sons

of John Henry MANNERS

5th duke of Rutland

who was a 'strong supporter of the old-fashioned opinions of his party

on Church and State questions' (21 Jan 1857 *The Times*)

born 04 Jan 1778 died 20 Jan 1857 Belvoir castle nr Grantham co Leicestershire

married 22 Apr 1799

and Lady Elizabeth HOWARD

born 13 Nov 1780 died 29 Nov 1825

daughter of Frederick HOWARD

5th earl of Carlisle KG

born 28 May 1748 baptised 19 Jun 1748 S Anne [Soho] Westminster

died 04 Sep 1825 Castle Howard, Yorkshire

married 22 Mar 1770 S Martin-in-the-Fields Westminster

and Lady Margaret Caroline LEVESON-GOWER

born 02 Nov 1753 died 27 Jan 1824 Castle Howard
buried 05 Feb 1824 York Minister

Marriages: (i) 10 Jun 1851

Catherine Louisa Georgiana MARLAY of Belvedere co Westmeath Ireland
born 20 Jan 1831 died 07 Apr 1854
only daughter of Colonel George MARLAY CB;
married (ii) 15 May 1862

Janetta HUGHAN

(from 03 Mar 1888) duchess of Rutland
deeply interested in social and religious questions
speaker and writer on many topics affecting the welfare of the community
born 08 Sep 1836 died 11 Jul 1899 Homburg

eldest daughter of Thomas HUGHAN
of The Airds Galloway co Kirkcudbright Scotland
deputy lieutenant (DL) JP
born 1813 died 24 Mar 1879

and Lady Louisa Georgiana BEAUCLERK

born 28 Dec 1806 died 18 Feb 1853
daughter of William BEAUCLERK 8th duke of St Albans
and Maria Janetta NELTHORPE

Education: Eton; Trinity College Cambridge; 1839 MA; 1862 hon LLD Cambridge; 1876 DCL Oxford.

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member; 30 Jul 1850 at the banquet on board ship at the East India Docks, he read a message of goodwill from the American ambassador and himself offered a speech of support

Career: Tory politician, leader of the Young England party, of chivalrous Utopians: who were opposed to Peel's reforming tendencies.

May 1839 with his elder brother the Marquis of Granby lengthened visit to France Italy and Spain
associated with Lord Francis Egerton and literary artistic people

1841 member Ecclesiological Society

1841 poet *England's Trust and other Poems* – in which King Charles The Martyr and Archbishop William Laud are 'made the subjects of apotheosis' while 'William of Nassau' [King William spouse of Queen Mary Stuart] comes in for severe handling.

1841 author pseudonymously *What are the English Roman Catholics to do? The question considered in a Letter to Lord Edward Howard by AngloCatholicus*

1841-1847 MP Newark follower of Benjamin Disraeli

1843 author of *A Plea for National Holidays* dated 'Belvoir Castle The Feast of St Andrew'

1850-1857 MP Colchester

1852 PC

1852 in Lord Derby's ministry, appointed First Commissioner of Works, 'for which his fine taste and artistic culture eminently qualified him' (*The Times*)

1857-1885 MP Leicestershire North

1885-1888 MP Melton division

1852, 1858-1859, 1866-1868 Commissioner of Works and Buildings with seat in cabinet

1874-1880 Post Master General (under Disraeli), 1885-1886 Post Master General (under Robert GASCOYNE-CECIL 3rd marquess of Salisbury)

Apr 1880 GCB on leaving political office

1886-1892 chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster lord lieutenant of Leicestershire

1881 on death of his brother, now 6th duke of Rutland and in the Upper House

1892 awarded the Order of the Garter

The Manners family, patron of 26 livings: Bisbrooke, in Rutland; Bottesford, Ayleston, Branstone, Barkestone, Croxton Kerrial, Harby, Hose, Knipton, Plungar, Redmile, Scalford, Sproxton, Thorpe Arnold, Waltham-on-the-Wolds, all in Leicestershire; Woo1st horpe, Ropsley, in Lincolnshire; Wood Ditton, Newmarket in Cambridgeshire; Gringley-on-the-Hill, Grandby, in Nottinghamshire; Rowsley, Ilkeston, in Derbyshire.

1841 poem, *Memorial of Other Lands*, with the lines, 'Let wealth and commerce, laws and learning die; but

leave us still our old nobility!', a clear celebration of extreme Toryism.

Residences included: Belvoir Castle Grantham; Cambridge Gate Regents Park London; St Mary's Tower Birham Scotland

Connections: Lord John Manners' youthful crusades included an urge to restore Don Carlos as absolute monarch of Spain, and to Gothicise the Foreign Office. His Utopian 'Young England' associates were George Smythe (Lord Strangford), Benjamin Disraeli, Bulwer Lytton. His visit (1838) to the Revd Frederick Faber, at Ambleside in the Lake District developed into a romantic friendship between him, George Smythe, and Faber. Later as a Roman Catholic priest, Faber became the founder of the Brompton Oratory in London's West End; and penned a pile of hymns in the fullest spirit of the Counter-Reformation. These poems drip with ecstatic emotion, and apart from a few exceptional verses cannot be sung today.

In 1844 Lord John Manners initiated a meeting at his quarters in The Albany (Piccadilly) in London to foster the formation of a sisterhood, in memory of Robert Southey the late poet laureate, who had romantically favoured the notion of Anglican nuns. Those interested included George Lyttelton (qv), (Sir) Thomas Dyke Acland (see Arthur Mills with whom he was connected), William Ewart Gladstone (later the great Prime minister of Great Britain), Edward Bouverie Pusey (the eponymous hero of the Puseyites, the followers of the on-going Oxford Movement), and Walter Farquhar Hook (qv). These first Sisters of Mercy started their corporate life as nuns at Park Village West near Regent's Park in North London. Charles Blomfield (qv) as bishop of London was very cautious in his support of this initiative, which soon was to bring about a revival of the religious orders for both men and women in the Anglican church.

Manners was a wealthy enthusiast, always a staunch defender of the Church of England, and an early member of the Cambridge Camden Society (the High church revivalist group with aesthetic interests, later known as the Ecclesiological Society). He was also chairman for the Tithe Redemption Trust (which improved the management of the resources to fund payment of parish clergy) and, illustrating his interest in the theory of the church in a free colony, published (in 1851) a lecture *The Church of England in the Colonies*.

Lord John Manners advocated public holidays, factory reform, and a system of allotments. He (with family members and a friend) is portrayed with mixed sympathy in the novels of his political leader Benjamin Disraeli, notably in *Coningsby* as Lord Henry Sydney. And he was 'mocked by cynical critics for wanting to save England by dancing round a maypole.' (Chadwick). He is one of the characters diffused into various lightweight but engaging personalities in *Beauchamp's Career*, a political novel (1876) by George Meredith.

At his death, *The Times* (06 Aug 1906) noted his singularly lovable and chivalrous nature, his warm and generous love of the poorer classes of his countrymen. The obituarist (06 Aug 1906) commented that 'his ambition was hampered by his ideals as well as by his refinement'.

A personal story - Fred Webster onetime churchwarden at the church of SS Mary Magdalene and John the Evangelist Goldthorpe told me in 1968 of his visiting his uncle a gardener at Belvoir castle; they were trimming rose bushes when he was told to crouch down behind the bushes, for the duke was coming in the gates, his carriage drawn by four plumed horses, and four link boys in livery and knee-breeches bearing torches were running alongside the carriage – this was about 1900, and so the duke was John Manners.

Sources: Anson, Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Chadwick, DNB, Venn, Stenton. *The Times* thepeerage.com

For a little on (Janetta) the duchess of Rutland see the entry for George LOVELACE in anglicanhistory.org/england/congresses/blain_hickton2015.pdf

McGEACHY, Forster Alleyne

Birth: 1809 Bristol

Death: 20 Mar 1887 Shenley Hill near Bamet co Hertfordshire
buried churchyard S John the Baptist Lea Marston, co Warwickshire

Family Background:

only son of Major Alexander McGEACHY of Clifton Bristol

died c1812 at the siege of Badajoz in an Anglo-Portuguese army under Arthur WELLESLEY

married 19 May 1808 by the Revd Mr PILGRIM at Porters S James Barbados

and Sarah Gibbes ALLEYNE

(1812) widowed received pension £300 from the Portuguese government

born 11 Sep 1787 Porters Barbados baptised 15 Oct 1787 S James Barbados West Indies

died Sep 1876 age 89 Clifton co Gloucestershire
eldest daughter of John Forster ALLEYNE of Porters, Barbados
chief judge of the court of common pleas
president of the council for Barbados West Indies
(1822) owner of 403 enslaved people and 740 acres
born c1762 died 29 Sep 1823 age 61 buried S James Barbados
married 10 Jun 1782 S Michael Barbados

and Elizabeth Gibbes WILLING

Note: the ALLEYNE family had many plantations across the West Indies

Marriage: (i) 03 Apr 1834 at Westbury-on-Trym

Anna Maria Letitia ADDERLEY

born 02 May 1812 baptised 24 May 1812 Knighton co Leicester

died 30 Jan 1841 Clifton Bristol

sister to Charles Bowyer ADDERLEY (qv)

eldest daughter of Charles Clement ADDERLEY;

married (ii) 15 Aug 1848 Shenley co Hertfordshire

Clara HALL née NEWCOME

[who married (i) 01 Oct 1840 Shenley

the Revd William Robert HALL died 1842 age 25 Portland Place London son of David HALL]

baptised 01 Aug 1817 Shenley co Hertfordshire

daughter of the Revd Thomas NEWCOME FSA

(1801-1849) rector of Shenley

(1824-1851) vicar of Tottenham

Note: 'last but one of a family of nine generations of parish priests since the reformation'

born 06 Nov 1777 died 01 Sep 1851 Shenley co Hertfordshire

married 09 Apr 1806

and Charlotte WINTER

daughter of Thomas Brodbury WINTER of Shenley

Education: Balliol College Oxford, 1832 BA

Canterbury Association: 17 Mar 1849 member, 1850 management committee

Career:

Tory politician, in favour of free trade

public school reformer

(1841 census) was with CB Adderley, an Henry Hawkins age 50, a William Sealey [born c1820 co Middlesex] in London

1841-1847 MP Honiton Devon

1845 *Speech delivered in the House of Commons on the Maynooth College bill*

barrister Lincolns Inn

JP and deputy lieutenant for Hertfordshire

1865 high sheriff for Hertfordshire

magistrate for Middlesex

residence: St James Place, London

1887 estate probated at £46 673 to his widow Clara McGeachy of Shenley Hill, the Right Honourable Charles Bowyer Baron Norton of Hams Hall Birmingham co Warwick, and Sir Thomas Paine of 14 St Helen's Place city of London. Sir Thomas Paine resided Broomfield Westcott co Surrey and 9 Prince Albert Road Regent's Park London; he wrote to *The Times* (27 Aug 1887) noting that the final departure of swifts this year was even later than last; also, white cabbage butterflies had been unusually abundant that season, but wasps scarce; his wife died Feb 1893

Connections: McGeachy was a friend of John Robert Godley (qv), and he married the sister of Charles Bowyer Adderley (qv). His speech in parliament on the Maynooth college bill indicates an interest (like Godley) in Ireland and the RC church there. Benjamin Disraeli wrote of him (1853) as a friend of Samuel Lucas (qv).

With a reputation for having successfully laid the foundation of new Church of England public schools such as Marlborough, McGeachy was called into the Canterbury Association to assist the development of the college for

Canterbury, which did later become Christ's College. His work as MP for Honiton would bring him in contact also with the Coleridge family of Ottery St Mary and their colleagues

Sources: Boase, Burke. Canterbury Association, Carrington, Foster, Stenton.

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs>

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

MILLS, Arthur

Birth: 20 Feb 1816 Barford co Warwickshire

Death: 12 Oct 1898 Efford Down Budehaven co Cornwall

Family Background:

second son of the Revd Francis MILLS MA Oxford Christchurch

(17 Mar 1783) curate Barford

(27 Sep 1783-21 Dec 1796) rector Hinton-on-the-Green

(20 Jan 1785) domestic chaplain to William PETTY-FITZMAURICE

2nd earl of Shelburne, 1st marquess of Lansdowne

(28 Apr 1785-08 May 1810 and then on to 1841) rector of Barford Warwickshire

born 13 Jul 1759 died 23 Apr 1851

son of the Revd John MILLS rector Barford co Warwickshire

and Sarah WHEELER daughter of the Revd William WHEELER;

and Catherine MORDAUNT

died 07 May 1852

fourth daughter of Sir John MORDAUNT

7th baronet, of Walton Warwickshire

and Elizabeth PROWSE

Note: MORDAUNT held the patronage of the living Walton D'Eivile; Francis MILLS and his father also a priest held the living of Barford consecutively for above a hundred years. A cousin of Francis MILLS, Cecil MILLS was rector from 1865.

Marriage: 03 Aug 1848 Broadclyst

Agnes Lucy Dyke ACLAND

born 1821 Broadclyst co Devon died 23 May 1895

sister to eldest son Sir Thomas Dyke ACLAND 11th baronet (1883) PC

at Oxford (Christ Church) friend with W E GLADSTONE

a supporter of the first post-Reformation religious order in the church of England (see J MANNERS),

MP supporter church schools and diocesan theological colleges

(1869-1874) a Church Estates commissioner

born 25 May 1809 died 29 May 1898

married (i) 1841 Mary MORDAUNT died 1851 daughter of Sir Charles 8th baronet

married (ii) Mary ERSKINE died May 1892 dsp

sister to Arthur Henry Dyke ACLAND a friend and protégé of John KEBLE to whom he paid visits at Hursley

a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury;

born 03 May 1811 died 19 Jun 1857 (1852) TROYTE on inheriting the Huntsham estate;

married Frances TROYTE

daughter Joanna Dyke Troyte (TROYTE) ACLAND married Leonard HARPER 2nd son of Bishop HARPER

sister to the Revd Peter Leopold Dyke ACLAND born 03 Jun 1819 died 24 Oct 1899

sister to John Barton Arundell ACLAND born 25 Nov 1823 died 18 May 1904

married 17 Jan 1860 Emily Weddell HARPER first daughter of HJC HARPER 1st bishop of Christchurch.

second daughter of Sir Thomas Dyke ACLAND (1808) BA Oxford Christ Church (1824) MA

10th baronet, MP, of Killerton Devon

(1831) *honoris causa* Doctor of Civil Laws (DCL) Oxford

born 29 Mar 1787 baptised 18 Apr 1787 S George Hanover Square London

died 22 Jul 1871 Killerton co Devon

son of Sir Thomas Dyke ACLAND 9th baronet

born 18 Apr 1752 died 17 May 1794 buried family vault Broadclyst

married 04 Jul 1785 Barnes

and Henrietta Anne HOARE

born 1765 died 02 Sep 1841 buried Barnes co Surrey

[married (ii) 1795 the Honourable Matthew FORTESCUE]

daughter of Sir Richard HOARE 1st baronet of Barn Elms, partner C Hoare & co
born 07 Mar 1735 died 11 Oct 1787 Bath co Somerset
married (ii) 07 May 1761
and Frances Anne Fortescue ACLAND
born 1735 Beckenham co Kent died 10 Sep 1800 Barn Elms ;
married 07 Apr 1808 Mitcham co Surrey
and Lydia Elizabeth HOARE a committed Evangelical Anglican
born 16 Sep 1786 died 23 Jun 1856
sister to the Revd Charles James HOARE archdeacon of Surrey
only daughter of Henry HOARE
banker C. Hoare & co, of Mitcham Grove and Fleet Street London
and Lydia Henrietta MALLORTIE

For more on these family connections see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

Education: Rugby (under Dr Thomas Arnold); Balliol College Oxford, BA 1835

Canterbury Association: 25 Oct 1849 member

Career:

1842 called to the bar, Inner Temple London

author

1847 *Systematic colonisation*

1856 *Colonial Constitutions*

1858 *India in 1858*

JP and Deputy Lieutenant Cornwall

Tory politician:

1852, 1857-1865 MP Taunton

1862 moved a resolution in the House of Commons, 'that the self-governing colonies ought to bear the main responsibility for their own internal order and defence.'

1873-1880 MP Exeter

family held the gift of the living Barford S Peter co Warwick

residences: Efford Down near Budehaven Devon; Hyde Park Gardens London

1899 estate probated at £42 035 to Reginald Brodie Dyke Acland barrister, Theodore Dyke Acland MD, the Revd Barton Reginald Vaughan Mills, Dudley Acland Mills major in the Royal Engineers; his wife died 1895, executor was Reginald Brodie Dyke Acland barrister.

Connections: Arthur Mills was a friend and protégé of John Keble. His brother-in-law Sir TD Acland was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury.

He was up at Oxford with his friend Godley (qv), in the same college and years as RW Sackville West, 7th Earl De la Warr. Like a number in the Canterbury Association, Sackville West was a member of the Cambridge Camden Society (Ecclesiological Society).

The forenames of Arthur Mill's elder son Barton Reginald Vaughan Mills mark the connections with the Acland family, and also with Dr Charles Vaughan. Vaughan was a friend of George Lyttelton, became headmaster of Harrow School, and was later Bishop Harper's commissary both for diocesan clergy, and masters for Christ's College Christchurch.

Barton Mills an Anglican priest was vicar (1891-1901) of Bude in Cornwall, on a stipend of £170 a year, a sum a little less than his contemporaries (among them, his distant relatives) received in the diocese of Christchurch New Zealand. The patron of Bude parish was his father-in-law Sir Thomas Dyke Acland. On his resignation from Bude (in 1901) Barton Mills published *The Marks of the Church* and in consequence found the marks of the true church outside the church of England – he converted to become a Roman Catholic lay person. He died 21 Jan 1932.

Arthur Mills' cousin Sir Charles Henry Mills, baronet, married (1853) the Honourable Louisa Isabella Lascelles, eldest daughter of Henry Thynne Lascelles (qv), the 3rd earl of Harewood and a member of the Canterbury Association.

In 1861 Arthur Mills was working in London with John Robert Godley (qv) for a parliamentary committee of enquiry, just before the latter's death. In September 1884 Arthur Mills wrote from Exeter to the archbishop of Canterbury of his recent visit to Norfolk Island, in the South Pacific. He supported the priestly ordination and

formal appointment as chaplain to the Pitcairn Island community (on Norfolk Island) of the Revd Thomas Pelham Thorman, previously a layman from Plymouth, who on being made deacon by the bishop of Jamaica had served his curacy in Crowan Cornwall. Thorman was ordained priest in 1886 by the bishop of Melanesia.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Coleridge, Crockford, Frappell, Foster, Gorman. Stenton DNB

thepeerage.com

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

MONTAGU, William Drogo

Titles:

1823-1843 Lord Kimbolton

1843-1855 Viscount Mandeville

1855 7th duke of Manchester

Birth: 15 Oct 1823 Kimbolton Castle co Huntingdonshire

Death: 21 Mar 1890 Hotel Royal Naples Campania Italy

[left £76 689 probate to Sir Henry George CALCRAFT Charles FITCH-KEMP]

Family Background:

first son of George MONTAGU

6th duke of Manchester, a Commander in the Royal Navy

born 09 Jul 1799 died 18 Aug 1855

married (i) 08 Oct 1822

and Lady Millicent SPARROW

born 25 Jan 1798 died 21 Nov 1848

daughter of Brigadier General Robert Bernard SPARROW

of Brampton Park Huntingdonshire

and the Lady Olivia B ACHESON

eldest daughter of Arthur ACHESON 1st earl of Gosford.

Marriage: 22 Jul 1852 at Hanover

the Countess Louise Fredericka Augusta von ALTEN

(Feb 1858-Jun 1859) Mistress of the Robes to Queen Victoria of the House of Hanover

[married (ii) 16 Aug 1892 Christ Church Mayfair, Spencer Compton CAVENDISH 8th duke of Devonshire; at is father death, inherited £1782 239]

born 15 Jan 1832 died 15 Jul 1911 buried Edensor co Derby

[left £73 791 probate to the Honourable Charles Wm Augustus MONTAGU CVO]

second daughter of Count Charles Francis Victor von ALTEN of Hanover

and Hermine de SCHMINKE.

The duchess of Manchester was sympathetic to the Evangelicals at court; but had an affair with Lord

HARTINGTON (later her husband Spencer Compton CAVENDISH as 8th duke of Devonshire) brother-in-law to Lucy LYTTTELTON

(see George LYTTTELTON).

Education: Royal Military College, Sandhurst; Cambridge LLD 1864

Canterbury Association: 27 May 1848; EG Wakefield hoped Lord Mandeville might migrate and be the natural but soundly aristocratic leader of society in the Canterbury Association colony.

Land purchase: he bought 350 acres Riccarton Rd Christchurch; but Lady Olivia B Sparrow his grandmother bought 150 acres in the Canterbury settlement. Lady Olivia's father was the 2nd Viscount Gosford, of Ireland; her mother was a Millicent Pole.

Career:

1841 entered 11th regiment of Foot

1846 captain in the Grenadier Guards

1843-1844 aide de camp to Sir Peregrine Maitland governor (1843-1846) Cape Colony

1850 retired from the army

1852 major of the Huntingdon Militia, and a deputy lieutenant for Huntingdonshire

1852-1853 a lord of the bedchamber to Albert, Prince Consort

Tory politician, opposed to any endowment of the Roman Catholic clergy, opposed to free trade:

1848-1852 MP Bewdley

1852-1855 MP Huntingdonshire

from 1855 sat as a member in the House of Lords
president of the Royal Colonial Institute
commercial ventures in Canada and Australia
president of the Royal Colonial Institute
1864 author *Court and Society from Elizabeth to Anne*
patron of 7 livings: Kimbolton (S Andrew), Wyton, Swineshead, Houghton, Bury, Graffham, Little Stukeley in Huntingdonshire
Residences: Charles St Berkeley Square London; Kimbolton Castle St Neots, co Huntingdon; Tanderagee Castle co Armagh Ireland.

Connections:

Of William Drogo Montagu, Benjamin Disraeli the British prime minister remarked: 'silly but not dull'; and the Marquess of Huntley remarked: 'a well intentioned bore'. His grandmother Lady Olivia Sparrow knew the father of John Robert Godley very well; she bought land in the colony. E G Wakefield hoped Lord Mandeville might emigrate to Canterbury and be the aristocratic leader in the new colony.

His younger brother Lord Robert (born 1825 died 1902 second son of the 6th Duke of Manchester) converted to the church of Rome in 1870, but reverted to the church of England in 1882.

His younger brother Lord Frederick (3rd son of the 6th duke), of the 12th Foot Regiment, was briefly (from February 1851) a drunken nuisance in Canterbury, and died (1854) aged 26 in Australia.

As Viscount Mandeville William Drogo Montagu is commemorated in the rural district Mandeville near Kaiapoi in North Canterbury.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Chadwick, Gorman, Foster, Stenton. Thepeerage.com

MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT, Walter Francis

Titles:

20 Apr 1819 succeeded to these titles: 5th earl of Dalkeith, 9th Lord Scott of Buccleuch, 7th marquess of Dumfriesshire, 5th duke of Buccleuch, 7th duke of Queensbury, 5th earl of Doncaster, 5th Baron Scott of Whitchester & Eskdale, 5th baron Scott of Tindall, 8th Baron Scott of Eskdaille, 8th earl of Buccleuch

Birth: 25 Nov 1806 Dalkeith House Midlothian Scotland
(baptised Walter Francis MONTAGU-SCOTT)

Death: 16 Apr 1884 Bowhill House co Selkirk Scotland

buried 23 Apr 1884 S Mary's chapel Dalkeith [left £475 050 probate to to the Most Noble William Henry Walter duke of Buccleuch & Queensbury, and the Honourable James Archibald Douglas HOME]

Family Background:

second son of Charles William MONTAGU DOUGLAS SCOTT

the 4th duke of Buccleuch MP

born 24 May 1772 died 20 Apr 1819

married 24 Mar 1795 his second cousin

and the Honourable Harriet Katherine TOWNSHEND

born 29 Nov 1773 died 24 Aug 1814

youngest daughter of Thomas TOWNSHEND

1st Viscount Sydney

and Elizabeth POWYS

eldest daughter and co-heiress of Richard POWYS of Hintlesham

and Lady Mary BRUDENELL

daughter of George BRUDENELL 3rd earl of Cardigan

Marriage: 13 Aug 1829 S George Hanover Square London

Lady Charlotte Anne THYNNE

1841-1846 Mistress of the Robes to Queen VICTORIA

born 10 Apr 1811 died 28 Mar 1895 [the most noble Charlotte Anne dowager duchess of Buccleuch left £4 0114 probate to William Henry Walter duke of Buccleuch]

youngest daughter of Thomas THYNNE

2nd marquess of Bath KG

and the Honourable Isabella Elizabeth BYNG

daughter of George BYNG

4th viscount Torrington, Brook St Grosvenor Square

Education: Eton; S John's College Cambridge, 1827 MA; 1842 hon LLD; 1834 hon DCL Oxford; 1874 hon DD Edinburgh

Canterbury Association: 20 May 1848 member

Career:

1828-1884 lord lieutenant of Midlothian

1830 carried the Gold Stick at the coronation of King William IV

1830 Knight of the Thistle

1834 *honoris causa* DCL (Doctor of Civil Laws) Oxford

1835 KG (Knight of the Garter)

1838-1884 captain general of the Royal Company of Archers

1841-1884 lord lieutenant of Roxburghshire

1842 *honoris causa* LLD (Doctor of Law) Cambridge

1842-1846 Lord Privy Seal

1842-1884 High Steward of Westminster

1846 Lord President of the Council

1857-1884 military aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria of the House of Hanover

1862-1873 president of the Society of Antiquaries Scotland

1867 president of the British Association

1828-death lord lieutenant and sherriff principal of Midlothian and co Roxburgh

1874 *honoris causa* LLD university of Edinburgh

1878-1884 chancellor of Glasgow University

Fellow of the Royal Society

captain general of the Royal Company of Archers

honorary colonel 3rd battalion, Royal Scots Lothian Regiment

KG, PC, DCL,

ADC to Queen Victoria

patron of 17 livings: Bamwell S Andrew, Barton Seagrave, Broughton, Geddington, Newton, Luddington in the Brook, Little Oakley, Scaldwell, Warkton, Weekley, in Northamptonshire; Winwick, Coppingford, in Huntingdonshire; Church Lawford, in Warwickshire; Blawith, in Westmoreland; S Andrew's Holbom, S George the Martyr Bloomsbury, in London extremely wealthy man residences: Dalkeith House, Edinburgh NB [North Britain ie Scotland]; Howhill, Selkirk, NB; The Lodge, Langholme, and Drumlanrig Castle, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire NB; Boughton House, Kettering; Richmond, Surrey; and Montagu House, Whitehall SW

Connections: In 1848 Walter Francis Montagu Douglas Scott (the duke of Buccleuch) grew impatient with the slow realising of the Canterbury Association plans, and sent forty tenants from his Hampshire estates to Natal at his own expense rather than wait longer for them to go to the proposed but delayed Canterbury settlement.

He was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury.

His wife, the duchess of Buccleuch, once mistress of the robes to Queen Victoria, and in that capacity at the baptism (1841) of Edward Prince of Wales later King Edward VII, converted to the church of Rome in 1855.

The family also took an active interest in the Irvingite sect, the Catholic Apostolic church. Its prophetic founder Edward Irving was a Presbyterian minister in Dumfriesshire where the duke was a magnate.

His son Lord Henry John Montagu DOUGLAS-SCOTT-MONTAGU (1885 1st Baron Montagu of Beaulieu) came to Lyttelton in 1853 as a tourist, with the Honourable Schomberg Henry Kerr (second son of the 7th marquess of Lothian and his wife Lady Cecil Chetwynd Talbot, only daughter of Charles 2nd earl Talbot), and their companion tutor the Revd Thomas Bowles.

Lord Schomberg Kerr married (1865) the Honourable Victoria Alexandrine, eldest daughter of the 5th duke of Buccleuch, and the sister of his companion on the New Zealand tour; Lord Schomberg Kerr succeeded his elder brother as 9th marquess in 1870. (For Bowles, see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/)

The Marchioness of Lothian, mother of Lord Schomberg Henry Ker, and only sister of Lord John Talbot of the Canterbury Association, became a Roman Catholic in 1851, in the wake of the Gorham controversy. It further illustrates the high number of conversions to Rome, that two sisters (in 1843, 1892) and a deacon brother (at Littlemore with JH Newman; in 1845) of the Revd Thomas Bowles became Roman Catholics; Thomas himself

remained AngloCatholic and unmarried. The second son of Walter Francis Montagu Douglas Scott, Henry John Montagu Douglas Scott married Cecily Susan Stuart Wortley Mackenzie, the youngest daughter of the 2nd baron Wharncliffe (his surname: STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE); this family had also married into the Talbot (qv) family.

Such inter-marriages constantly indicate the close social connections between the Canterbury Association families, and point to the complex political and commercial alliances made between the old landed gentry and the commercial gentry in the period before universal suffrage for men, and later for women, extended the base of power to include all the people.

A town to bear his title was planned near Alford Forest in Canterbury; Buccleuch was not built.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, DNB, Gorman, Venn. Thepeerage.com

NELSON, Horatio

Titles: 1823 born Horatio BOLTON; 1835 3rd Earl Nelson

Birth: 07 Aug 1823 Brinkworth co Wiltshire

Death: 25 Feb 1913 registered Salisbury

Family Background:

brother to Honourable the Revd John Horatio NELSON (1872-1909) rector Shaw-cum-Donnington Berkshire

born 15 Jan 1825 died 28 Sep 1917

married 27 Aug 1857, Susan SPENCER-CHURCHILL

daughter of Lord Charles SPENCER-CHURCHILL and Ethelred Catherine BENNETT

brother to the Honourable the Revd Edward Foyle NELSON MA

born 11 Nov 1833 died 08 Sep 1859

first son of Thomas BOLTON

(28 Feb 1835 he became NELSON) 2nd earl Nelson

(1834) high sheriff of Wiltshire

born 07 Jul 1786 died 01 Nov 1835 Brickworth House Downton Wiltshire

buried 09 Nov 1835 Standlynch chapel

son of Thomas BOLTON MA Cambridge Peterhouse

of Wells-next-the-Sea co Norfolk

born 07 Jul 1786 died 01 Nov 1835

and Susannah NELSON

sister to Admiral Horatio NELSON

daughter of the Revd Edmund NELSON;

married 21 Feb 1821

and Frances Elizabeth EYRE

(28 Feb 1835-) Countess Nelson of Trafalgar and of Merton

died 28 Mar 1878 Trafalgar Park co Wiltshire

daughter and heir of John Maurice EYRE of Landford House co Wiltshire.

Marriage: 28 Jul 1845 S George Hanover Square

Lady Mary Jane Diana Agar Welbore Ellis AGAR

born 1822 died 08 May 1904

daughter of Welbore Ellis AGAR

2nd earl of Normanton

born 12 Nov 1778 died 26 Aug 1868

and Lady Diana HERBERT

daughter of General George Augustus HERBERT

11th earl of Pembroke

married 17 May 1816

and Elizabeth BEAUCLERK

Education: Eton; Trinity College Cambridge; 1844 MA

Canterbury Association: 17 Oct 1850 member, 30 Jul 1850 public banquet for the gentry on board ship

Blackwell: among the guests were Earl Nelson (and Miss AG Burdett-Coutts who endowed four colonial

bishoprics but not Christchurch, and was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury.)

Career:

01 Nov 1835 4th Baron Nelson of the Nile and of Hilborough co Norfolk, and 3rd Earl Nelson of Trafalgar and of Merton, 3rd Viscount Merton of Trafalgar and of Merton
commissioned William Butterfield to remodel Standlynch church
JP and deputy lieutenant for Wiltshire
in the House of Lords, Tory under Lord Derby, chief party whip
1909-1913 father of the House of Lords
lieutenant of Wiltshire Yeomanry
a commissioner of the Royal Patriotic Fund
member Ecclesiological Society
Patron of 1 living: Landford, in Wiltshire
Residence: Trafalgar House, near Salisbury Wiltshire

Connections: Horatio Nelson had inherited the title Earl Nelson from his father. The title had been passed across to his father on the death of the famous admiral, Horatio Nelson, the 1st Earl Nelson, who did not have a legitimate heir.

Through half a century, Horatio (the 3rd earl) Nelson appeared at many official church and state occasions, but not in any very significant role—he was unkindly considered ‘a goose’. Right through to the end of his long life, he was loyal and at hand for annual meetings of such church societies as the SPG.

In 1848, Lord Nelson was present at the opening of S Augustine’s College Canterbury. This was a Highchurch project for the training of clergy for missionary work. Several other Canterbury Association members had connections—especially see William Hart Coleridge, and Edward Coleridge.

In 1851 Lord Nelson laid the foundation stone for the important Butterfield church and AngloCatholic centre of S Matthias’, Stoke Newington. (Later, Bishop Henry Lascelles Jenner attended services there, and was spied by hostile church members from Otago. For Jenner, see http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/)

In 1854 on the declaration of war against Russia, Lord Nelson appealed to the few Anglican sisterhoods then in existence asking them to send two or more members each for nursing in the Crimea. (See also Sidney Herbert and A Stafford of the Canterbury Association.)

In 1868 Lord Nelson chaired a meeting of the English Church Union to raise support for AngloCatholic clergy, under civil persecution for the use of ceremonies and ornaments that the parliament was opposing. He was an attentive member of the Church Union over many years.

In 1888 Lord Nelson became chair of the Home Reunion Society. This optimistic group worked for the reunion of the church of England with the church of Rome, as well as with the Presbyterian church of Scotland. Lord Nelson’s work in Britain for reunion was seen as parallelling the work of Lord Halifax on the continent of Europe; more consistently, Lord Halifax chose to concentrate on relations with the church of Rome rather than embrace both extremes. (See William Courtenay for more on Viscount Halifax.)

His fourth son the Honourable Edward Agar Horatio Nelson became a Roman Catholic in 1888; his wife the Countess Nelson with their second son the Honourable Charles Horatio Nelson and his wife Ellen, became Roman Catholics in 1896. He personally did not accept his family’s approach of conversion to Rome as a way to church union.

His brother the Honourable the Revd John Horatio Nelson (who joined 1844 the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society) married Susan Spencer Churchill (daughter of Lord Spencer-Churchill and related to the Lytteltons) and inherited (1878) a property under the will of his mother Frances Eyre, and retired to that family home, Landford House, Wiltshire. The income from its 1,500 acres was £800 a year in the 1880s. As a comparison: a parish priest in that period might be paid £250 a year, many were paid a smaller stipend, a good few larger.

The River Eyre – his wife’s family name - runs in North Canterbury. Nelson city and province were named after the Admiral Horatio Nelson.

Sources: Burke, Canterbury Association, Jones, Lockhart, Pascoe, Walford, Venn,
http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf
thepeerage.com

OWEN, John [R?]

Titles: The Revd

Birth: ca 1789

Death: 13 Mar 1868 Llaniestyn

Family Background:

brother to Catherine OWEN born 1799 Hendrefeinws Angdeley died Jun ¼ Lewisham co Kent buried 1844 Lewisham London
married 1832 at Conway, Edward LEGH born c1798 died Mar ¼ 1876 age 78 Lewisham

son of the Revd Edward Pugh [but no 'Pugh' in theclergydatabase] OWEN BA

16 Apr 1783-03 May 1802 rector Llangelynnin

12 Mar 1787 curate Y Gyfin

12 Mar 1787-15 Feb 1803 perpetual curate Y Gyfin

25 Oct 1791-21 Aug 1802 vicar Conwy

23 Apr 1802-04 May 1824 rector of Llaniestyn co Carnarvon; his ordinary was William CLEAVER bishop of Bangor

09 Jun 1808-09 Jun 1808 rector Bodferin chapel

born c1751 died 15 Apr 1824 age 73

and Mary ELLIS heiress of Hendrefeinws Abererch Caernarvonshire

born c1762 died 09 Mar 1837 age 75

daughter of the Revd Evan ELLIS BA

15 Mar 1762-20 Aug 1772 vicar Cilcain

20 Aug 1772-23 Mar 1816 vicar Llandrillo yn Rhos

17 Jul 1778-17 Jul 1778 treasurer Llandrillo yn Rhos

03 Jun 1808-13 Feb 1816 rector Llanfair nr Harlech co Merioneth diocese Bangor

died 13 Feb 1816

Marriage: [before 1830 when daughter born Caernarvonshire]

Jane Lucinda PERCIVAL née HARTLEY

(1851 census) with husband seven children five servants residing Llanbedrog co Caernarvonshire

(1871) widow landowner, lodger with Mary H KNOTT clergyman's wife parish S Mary Paddington Middlesex

born c1808 Glasgow Scotland died 05 Apr 1882 Dartmouth registered Totnes co Devon

[left £1 825 probate to Edward OWEN esq and John Fletcher OWEN brevet lieutenant colonel]

daughter of Major HARTLEY

widow of – PERCIVAL.

Education: Jesus College Oxford, BA 1812, MA 1815

Canterbury Association: 10 Apr 1851 member, 10 Apr 1851 management

Land purchase: Canon John Owen, of Llanbedrog, Pwllheli, Caernarvonshire applied to the Canterbury Association for land, 100 acres on the North Road Christchurch; his friend the Revd Octavius Mathias invested his money for him and looked after his interests. For him, Mathias bought the Desert Station; and Owen's son John arrived (Mar 1851) on *Isabella Hercus* in Lyttelton, to manage the station, but unsuccessfully, and he was drowned (1857) in the Rakaia river. Just possibly another son, E. Owen, went on an exploring trip with surveyor JH Baker, to the head of the Waitaki River; he may have bought land at Mesopotamia with a partner J Carter.

Career:

20 Sep 1812 deacon by Bangor (Henry William Majendie)

19 Sep 1813 priest by Bangor

20 Sep 1812-1819 assistant curate to his father at Llaniestyn with Penllech and Llandygwning

1819-1838 vicar of Conway and perpetual curate of Bodewryd and Gyffin

(25 Dec 1831) daughter Margaret OWEN baptised Conway Caernarvon Wales

1824-1838 rector of Boduan Caernarvonshire

1838 rector of Llangelynnin

1838-1852 rector of Llanbedrog

1852-1868 rector Llaniestyn with Llandegwining and Penllech, Pwllheli, Caernarvonshire (patron the bishop of Bangor);

rural dean

1862-1868 canon and treasurer of Bangor JP and deputy lieutenant for co Caernarvon

1868 estate probated at £5 000 to widow Jane Lucinda Owen of Llaniestyn

Connections:

From his father, who died in 1824 he inherited Hendrefeinws.

In 1861 John Owen's wife Jane Lucinda Owen (1808-1882), with their sons the Revd William Eddowes Owen

(Rossall school; MA Emmanuel College Cambridge, curate of S Barnabas' Liverpool, curate of Glenogwen, Bethesda Bangor North Wales. born 1834 died 1874), and the Revd Octavius Owen (baptised 28 May 1848 Llanbedrog, died 1879) converted to the church of Rome.

Other children included Margaret Owen (1831-1905); Edward Owen (born 1835) who was a JP in Roxburgh Brixham Devon; General Sir John Fletcher Owen KCB (born 1839) Colonel Commandant Royal Artillery; Thomas Ellis Owen (1843-1900) C.E. Superintendent D.P. Works India; Harriet Owen, who married Thomas Owen Snow of Lache Hall Cheshire.

The son's name, Octavius, allows the cautious conjecture of a connection of marriage or close friendship with Octavius Mathias who managed Canon Owen's financial affairs in Canterbury—but note also that a daughter named Lucinda Mary Octavia Owen was baptised 02 August 1846, at Llanbedrog. Allowing the even more doubtful question, did he like the figure eight? Again, was the old priest frail in 1861, and so let his family go to Rome that year? He did not (it seems) become a Roman Catholic. The family crest incorporated a cock confronting a coiled blue snake, above the motto 'Er gorfod gwilia', 'To overcome be vigilant'. But the compiler is far from encouraged by his conjectural suggestions.

Sources: Canterbury Association, Foster, Gorman, Macdonald, Prichard, Venn, diocesan registrar diocese Bangor. theclergydatabase.org.uk

PAUL, Robert Bateman

Title: The Revd

Birth: 21 Mar 1798 S Columb Major Cornwall

Death: 06 Jun 1877 Stamford Lincolnshire

Family Background:

eldest son of the Revd Richard PAUL BA Oxford Exeter college

13 Jun 1785 curate Lawhitton

04 Jul 1786 curate North Petherwin

Dec 1788- cure S Columb Major Cornwall

born 31 Jan 1763 Redruth baptised 01 Sep 1763 Illogan co Cornwall

maybe died 1844 Redruth

son of Richard PAUL and Jane;

married 08 Feb 1797 S Columb Major

and Frances BATEMAN

daughter of the Revd Robert BATEMAN MA Queens' college Cambridge

22 May 1748 preacher throughout the diocese Winchester

11 Mar 1761 chaplain to Richard NEWCOMBE bishop of Llandaff and S Asaph

Marriage: 11 January 1827

Rosa Mira TWOPENY

daughter of the Revd Richard TWOPENY 1777 BA Oxford Oriel 1780 MA

16 Mar 1783-1843 rector Little Casterton Stamford

died 23 Nov 1843

son of William TWOPENNY of Rochester co Kent

Education: Truro grammar school; 1815 Exeter college Oxford; 1819 BA 1822 MA

Canterbury Association: 10 Apr 1851 member, 10 Apr 1851 management committee

Land purchase: he bought 500 acres. His estate (1882) was worth in Selwyn country, £4,000; and in Christchurch £11,950

Career:

1817-1827 Fellow of Exeter college Oxford

01 Jun 1822 deacon by Oxford (Edward Legge)

22 Dec 1822 priest by Oxford

31 Aug 1822 curate Probus

1825-1827 bursar and tutor Oxford

1826-1827 a public examiner for Oxford

01 Feb 1826-14 Jan 1830 vicar Long Wittenham co Berkshire

23 Jul 1829-05 Nov 1835 vicar Llantwit Major with Llysworney

05 Jun 1832 stipendiary curate South Molton
1846-1850 vicar S John Kentish Town co Middlesex London
1855-1860 archdeacon Waimea Nelson
1859 'utterly unequal to his task here' in Nelson (Mary Hobhouse)
1864-1872 rector S Mary Stamford Lincolnshire
1867 prebendary of Lincoln
-death Confrater Browne's hospital Stamford
author of
1850 *The Church in Sorrow, Shall we Abandon or Defend Her?* (against the Gorham Judgment)
1854 *Some Account of the Canterbury Settlement New Zealand*
1857 *Letters from Canterbury*
1861 *New Zealand as it was, and as it is*

Connections: Paul was a marked Tractarian, as evidenced both by his articles in the *Lyttelton Times*, and his publication after the Gorham Judgment (1850), *The Church in Sorrow, Shall we Abandon or Defend Her?*. He encouraged Catholic Movement members to remain loyal to the Anglican church when all were unhappy, many felt unsure, and a number were leaving for the Roman Catholic church. (See W Heathcote, J Simeon, R Wilberforce, and R Cavendish)

Paul was considered a possible local candidate for the bishopric of Christchurch, but only because among the remarkably un-apostolic Canterbury Association chaplains in Lyttelton there was no better candidate. Mary Hobhouse wife of Edmund Hobhouse the Tractarian bishop of Nelson wrote of him perceptively, not long before he returned to England.

Sources: *Lyttelton Times*, Boase, Canterbury Association, Foster, Tunnicliffe
http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/thepeerage.com

PELHAM CLINTON, Henry Pelham Fiennes

Titles: 1811-1851 the Earl of Lincoln, 12 January 1851 the 5th Duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne

Birth: 22 May 1811 Charles St, Berkeley Square Middlesex London W1

Death: 18 Oct 1864 Clumber Park Worksop Nottinghamshire

Family Background:

eldest son of Henry Pelham Fiennes PELHAM CLINTON

politically dangerously reactionary; 'there never was such a fool as he is' (the Duke of Wellington)
the 4th duke of Newcastle

born 31 Jan 1785 died 12 Jan 1851

married 18 Jul 1807

and Georgiana Elizabeth MUNDY

born 01 Jun 1789 died 26 Sep 1822

daughter of Edward Miller MUNDY of Shipley Derbyshire

and (ii) Georgiana WILLOUGHBY née CHADWICK

Marriage: 27 Nov 1832 divorced 16 Aug 1850

Lady Susan Harriett Catherine HAMILTON-DOUGLAS

born 09 Jun 1814 died 28 Nov 1889

only daughter of Alexander HAMILTON-DOUGLAS

10th duke of Hamilton

and Susan Euphemia BECKFORD

second daughter and co-heir of William BECKFORD of Fonthill Abbey Wiltshire

Note: (1850) the marriage was dissolved after the Duchess of Newcastle deserted the family and eloped with Lord Horatio Walpole (later 4th earl of Orford) to the Continent.

[Susan married (ii) 02 Jan 1860 M Jean Alexis OPDEBECK of Brussels]

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford 1832 BA 1863 DCL

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member 29 Jan 1851 management committee on succeeding to the dukedom; 08 May 1851 principal speaker at farewell banquet for second body of settlers; 1852-1853 paid £250 for himself and £250 for Henry Sewell towards costs of closing the Canterbury Association

Career:

Tory politician, in favour of free trade, and supported the endowment of the Roman Catholic clergy:

he had a strong bond with Sir Robert Peel, and with W E Gladstone

1834-1835 a Lord of the Treasury

1841 PC

1841-1846 1st Commissioner of Woods and Forests (Dublin)

January 1846-July 1846 chief secretary to lord lieutenant of Ireland

1832-1846 MP for South Nottinghamshire

1846-1851 MP Falkirk district

1852-1854 secretary of state for the colonies

1854-1855 secretary of state for war (in the Crimean peninsula) – resigned from the War office in the wake of the disastrous actions in the Crimea, and then toured the Crimea to see the situation himself

1857-death lord lieutenant of Nottinghamshire

1859-1864 colonial secretary

1860 PC (member Privy Council)

1860 to Canada and US with prince of Wales;

1863 member of council for prince of Wales

Patron of 10 livings: Shire Oak, Cromwell, Elksley, Bothamsall, Brinsley, Markham Clinton, Worksop, East

Markham, Kirton, Maplebeck in Nottinghamshire.

Addresses: 16 Carlton House Terrace London; Runby Hall Nottinghamshire

Connections:

Pelham Clinton was a close friend of George Lyttelton (qv); at Christ Church Oxford he had been in the group of High church Tories which included William Ewart Gladstone, Henry Edward Manning, and Sidney Herbert (qv).

All were outstanding figures in Victorian England. Manning converted to the church of Rome and was later cardinal archbishop of Westminster. The other two were politicians.

It is likely that Pelham Clinton got to know JR Godley (qv), Hinds (qv) and perhaps Vernon (qv) during his service in Dublin; he remained a friend and patron of Godley. As secretary of state for the colonies Pelham Clinton had a close relationship with George Grey the governor of New Zealand.

He wrote (1863) to Ernest Hawkins (qv) with a copy to the archbishop of Canterbury, enquiring about the precedent or justification for Longley as archbishop of Canterbury nominating colonial bishops. He noted that previously with Archbishop (John Bird) Sumner (qv) he himself had named a clergyman to him before nominating to the Crown.

In 1863 as colonial secretary he recommended (Evangelical) Mesac Thomas' appointment as bishop of Goulburn, in Australia. These details illustrate the close attention paid by British political leaders to the appointment of bishops, even in far colonial sees.

The new Oxford Movement won strong support in the Pelham Clinton family of many clergy; members used their position to forward the High church cause. For instance, because his distant cousin the local rector the Revd Charles John Fynes Clinton was fiercely Low church, the Duke of Newcastle (Pelham Clinton) ignored him and his poverty—so stated the family of Charles John. The latter's son Geoffrey Fynes Clinton migrated to New Zealand and was ordained a priest by Bishop Harper, the 1st bishop of Christchurch.

Among a number of AngloCatholic priests in the extended family, the brother to that Revd C J Fynes Clinton, the Revd Charles Henry Fynes Clinton, rector of Blandford Forum Dorset, had officiated at the marriage of Rosalind Fynes Clinton (she was the daughter of his nephew the Revd Geoffrey Fynes Clinton) to the Right Revd ST Nevill, the Tractarian bishop of Dunedin; and his own son Fr Henry Joy Fynes Clinton, was the AngloPapalist (1921-1959) rector of S Magnus the Martyr London Bridge. In retirement in Opawa the Revd Geoffrey Fynes Clinton was in regular correspondence with his cousin Fr Henry Joy – his grand-daughter Nora enjoyed bringing in from their letter box in Opawa letters addressed to her father in coloured ink matching the Church season, 'Ah purple, he wrote in Lent!'

Lord Albert Sidney Pelham Clinton, the 4th son of Henry Pelham Fiennes Pelham Clinton (normally known as the 5th duke of Newcastle), converted to the church of Rome in 1884. The Lady Emily Augusta Mary Pelham Clinton daughter of the 6th duke of Newcastle married the Prince Alfonso Doria Pamphili of the Palazzo Doria in Rome, and thereupon converted to Rome in 1879. Since the 1960s, by that family's hospitality, the Palazzo Doria has housed the Anglican Centre in Rome, where a chaplain, library, and chapel serve the

relationship between Rome and Canterbury.

S Barnabas' House of Charity, Soho Square was previously the London home of his wife's family, the Beckfords. (See Nugent Wade.) William Beckford his wife's grandfather was a particularly complex androgynous, and curious author. The journals of his exile (after an homoerotic scandal with Earl Courtenay) in Portugal are of persisting interest.

The 3rd son of the Duke of Newcastle Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton was caught in a gay or cross-dressing scandal in London and committed suicide after being charged in the Boulton and Park case.

In Canterbury province, Lincoln town and university bear his courtesy title.

A grandson Henry Pelham Archibald Douglas Pelham-Clinton 7th duke of Newcastle-under-Lyne was a staunch AngloCatholic who spoke on Church issues in the House of Lords. He particularly saw to the design and building of the chapel of S Mary the Virgin in the Clumber House grounds in 1889. The architect was George Frederick Bodley, the glass was by Charles Eamer Kempe. The church's consecration aroused international comment, for it was decorated with a crucifix on a rood screen, a baldachino over the high altar, a tabernacle for the Reserved Sacrament on the altar. One large banner was for the Blessed Sacrament, the second for the Virgin Mary inscribed *S Maria Mater Dei*. With the 50 priests and the bishop of Lincoln also came the bishop of Southwell robed in a cope with its hood embroidered with a crowned Madonna and an uncrowned Child. (06 Nov 1889 *Derby Daily Telegraph*)

Sources: Askwith, Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Carrington, DNB, Foster, Frappell, McLintock, Stenton, http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

PHILLPOTTS, Henry

Title: 1831 the bishop of Exeter

Birth: 06 May 1778 Bridgwater Somerset

Death: 18 Sep 1869 Bishopstowe Palace Torquay Devon

buried (with his wife) churchyard St Marychurch

Family Background:

brother to John PHILLPOTTS MP for Gloucester city born Jul 1775 died 29 Jun 1849

left entire estate to the Revd Thomas PHILLPOTTS vicar S Feock Cornwall born 1807 died 1890

second son of John PHILLPOTTS

a brick factor of Bridgwater Somerset,

landlord of the Bell Inn Gloucester headquarters of the Tory True Blue club

auctioneer, registrar to the dean and chapter cathedral Gloucester

born c1743 Porthgwithen co Cornwall died c1815 Gloucester;

and Sybella GLOVER

daughter and heir of Samuel Codrington GLOVER of Bridgwater

Marriage: 27 Oct 1804

Deborah Maria SURTEES

born 04 Apr 1782 Newcastle-upon-Tyne co Northumberland

died 22 Oct 1863 Torquay registered Newton Abbot co Devon

[She bore 18 children to her husband]

sister to the Revd John SURTEES prebendary of Bristol died 23 Dec 1857

daughter of William SURTEES of Bath

baptised 06 Sep 1750 died 01 Jan 1832

brother to the Revd Matthew SURTEES MA prebendary of Canterbury

son of Aubone SURTEES banker of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and of Hedley co Northumberland

brother to Elizabeth SURTEES married 19 Nov 1772 John SCOTT 1st earl of Eldon

the 1st earl of Eldon was a donor towards the missionary College of S Augustine at

Canterbury

and Elizabeth STEPHENSON daughter of John STEPHENSON of Knaresdale;

married 20 Oct 1775

and Elizabeth Catherine LEWIS

daughter of the Revd John LEWIS (1755-1783) dean of Ossory Ireland

and (i) Catherine VILLIERS

Education: Gloucester College school (at the cathedral); Corpus Christi College Oxford BA 1795; MA 1798; 1821

BD & DD

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

1799 Fellow of Magdalen College Oxford (1862-1869) honorary Fellow

13 Jun 1802 deacon by Oxford (John Randolph)

1804 Select university preacher Oxford

23 Feb 1804 priest by Chester (Henry William Majendie)

01 Sep 1804-30 Apr 1806 incumbent non-resident Kilmersdon nr Bath

1805- various benefices in diocese of Durham

1806 vicar Bishop Middleham

1806 vicar Stanton-le-Street co Durham

1806 chaplain to Chute BARRINGTON bishop of Durham

1808 rector Gateshead

25 Jul 1809-06 Jan 1816 9th prebendary and canon of Durham

28 Sep 1810 curate S Margaret Durham

30 SAep 1820 preacher licensed throughout the diocese Durham

30 Sep 1820 rector Stanhope-in-Weardale co Durham

13 May 1828-21 Feb 1831 dean of Chester

02 Jan 1830-1869 bishop of Exeter (stipend £3 000)

08 Jan 1831 treasurer cathedral Exeter

29 Jan 1831-12 Dec 1831 prebendary cathedral Exeter

12 Feb 1831-15 Sep 1832 canon residentiary cathedral Exeter

05 Mar 1831 6th prebendary, and canon of cathedral Durham

1843 condemned *Tract 90* – he continued Highchurch and highly principled but not as a Ritualist

1847 refused to institute GC Gorham to the living of Bramford Speke in his diocese; Gorham appealed to the privy council and Gorham was (by *force majeure*) instituted 08 Mar 1850 by JB Sumner the archbishop of Canterbury

(05 Jan 1848) appealed for assistance for the impoverished of Devonport: Lydia SELTON came and an anglican religious order ensued, the Devonport Sisters of Mercy (*The Guardian*)

1850 author *Letter to the archbishop of Canterbury*, in which he excommunicates the archbishop (John B Sumner qv), chiefly because of the Gorham case

1851 *A Pastoral Letter on the Present State of the Church*

1856 founded for the benefit of the clergy of Cornwall the Bishop Phillpotts Library in Truro

09 Sep 1869 announced his resignation of the see of Exeter, but died before that took effect.

1869 estate probated at £60 000 by son Henry Phillpotts of Torquay Devon

Connections: The diocese of Exeter (which then included Cornwall) and the West Country generally was long a Highchurch Tory stronghold, impregnable under Henry Phillpotts but consistently so before and after him; many of the Canterbury Association people belong in the West Country. He saw himself in the tradition of old Highchurch bishops, and did not go far with the Tractarians.

In his political enthusiasms, initially Phillpotts was a reforming Tory, who carefully supported the (Roman) Catholic Emancipation bill in 1829, and followed Sir Robert Peel the reformer.

But for most of his over-long public life 'Harry of Exeter' (as he was known) carried Tory principles of the extreme right into every aspect of political affairs. The historian of the Victorian church, Owen Chadwick, considers that in his era Phillpotts did more harm to the Christian religion than any other person, prelate or not.

In his church enthusiasms, Phillpotts was a relentlessly controversial Highchurch leader. Through his refusal (constant from 1847) to institute a Calvinistic or Low church GC Gorham to a living in Exeter diocese, he precipitated a famous series of trials on the doctrine of baptismal regeneration. Gorham took legal action against his bishop to gain possession of this living. As the Judgment from the privy council (the highest civil court in the land) went against Phillpotts and against his commitment to Catholic belief, his refusal to institute Gorham also indirectly precipitated the defection of leading Oxford Movement supporters to the Roman Catholic church. Among these alienated leaders were Canterbury Association members and supporters, notably Robert Wilberforce, John Simeon, and William Heathcote (qqv). Their leaving was a particularly sensitive matter for the Canterbury Association and the topic was avoided where possible in their public face for the Evangelicals

regularly attacked the Canterbury Association as a Puseyite plot.

Though not a new-style Ritualist nor AngloCatholic, Phillpotts was a strong supporter of the revival of women's religious orders, particularly at Devonport in his diocese, in which interest he was close to Lord Lyttelton, Lord John Manners, Lord Richard Cavendish, Lord Nelson (qqv), and EB Pusey. In the Plymouth slums, the sisters worked with noble courage among victims of epidemics of cholera, and won respect for Anglican nuns.

Phillpotts raised the standard of public worship and in 1844 ordered the surplice to be worn at all ministrations in his diocese; many priests had always worn the white surplice over the black cassock for services, and at the time it was a familiar mark of the old Highchurch school; but plenty more were hostile to this popish (as they saw it) red rag imposed upon them by their bishop.

Phillpotts had a huge income from his holding in plurality (ie all at once) several wealthy livings. Typically he gave £10 000 to found a theological college in Exeter, yet just as typically spent about £25,000 in litigation during his life.

His son George Phillpotts (?1814-1845) was senior lieutenant on the naval sloop *Hazard* which arrived in New Zealand in July 1844; he was active in the fighting at Kororareka with Hone Heke and Kawiti, and was slain.

At S Mary the Virgin St Marychurch Torquay the church tower was restored in his memory, cost £3 500.

Sources: Boase, Burns, Canterbury Association, Chadwick, Cross, DNB, Foster, Nockles, Oliver.

theclergydatabase.org.uk

thepeerage.com

<https://www.historyofparliamentonline.org/>

POLE-CAREW, William Henry

Title: Squire of Antony (also of Eaton Place London)

Birth: 30 Jul 1811 Eaton Place Middlesex London SW1

Death: 20 Jan 1888 Villa Poralto Cannes Alpes-Maritime France

Family Background:

brother to the Revd Gerald POLE-CAREW BA Oxford, vicar Antony Cornwall born 29 Jul 1812 died 12 Apr 1881

second son of the Right Honourable Reginald POLE-CAREW

(1788) Fellow of the Royal Society, friend of Sir Joshua REYNOLDS painter, collector REMBRANDT etchings

squire of Antony House Cornwall politician (1805) PC (Privy Counsellor)

born 28 Jul 1753 died 03 Jan 1835

son of Reginald POLE

and Anne BULLER;

[married (i) 18 Nov 1784, Jemima YORKE

daughter of the Honourable John YORKE and Elizabeth LYGON]

married (ii) 04 May 1808

and the Honourable Caroline Anne LYTTELTON

died 10 Apr 1833

aunt to George William LYTTELTON (qv)

daughter of William Henry LYTTELTON 1st Lord Lyttelton, Baron of Frankley

and Caroline BRISTOW

Marriage: 28 Aug 1838

Frances Anne BULLER

died 10 Oct 1902 at Antony House co Cornwall

sister to Marie BULLER mother of E HULSE (qv)

second daughter of John BULLER of Morval near Penzance Cornwall

Education: (1824-1828) the Charterhouse; Oriel College Oxford, 1833 BA 1864 MA

Canterbury Association: 03 June 1848 member

Career:

Tory politician, voted (1846) for agricultural protection; thought 'a modified income tax the best of all taxes':

1845-1852 Tory MP East Cornwall Magistrate and deputy lieutenant for Cornwall

1854-1855 high sheriff

1857-1886 recorder of East Looe

patron of Antony, and of Shevioc parish, Cornwall

1888 estate probated at £8 878 to Reginald Carew Glanville of Truro Cornwall

Connections: The Pole-Carew family strongly supported the Tory Highchurch tradition, and promoted the newer Ritualist cause. The family was related by marriage to the Lyttelton family, the Somers-Cocks family, and the Hulse family, all with members in the Canterbury Association. Pole-Carew's friend JR Godley (qv) and the family stayed at his famous home, Antony House, while awaiting departure on the sailing ship *Lady Nugent* for Lyttelton.

Himself an acknowledged supporter of the Oxford Movement, William Henry Pole-Carew appointed a Tractarian priest, John Francis Kitson to the family living of Antony. He appointed an AngloCatholic kinsman John James Thomas Somers-Cocks as rector of Sheviock; after the Gorham troubles the Revd John James Thomas Somers-Cocks converted (1856) to the church of Rome. (See Henry Phillpotts for more on the Gorham troubles.)

The old loose grouping of the highchurch school held perhaps a majority of the bishoprics during the first part of the nineteenth century. By the 1850s, men (like Walter Kerr Hamilton, bishop of Salisbury) from the new-style Tractarian tradition, emergent from the looser group of the old High church and Tory world, were occasionally getting preferment (appointed to higher posts) in the Church, despite the Court of Queen Victoria being steadily hostile.

But in the context of connections researched for this book, it is of interest that the first fully AngloCatholic bishop, Henry Lascelles Jenner, spent his first years as a young priest as curate (1849-1851) in the parish of Antony: the patron of the living was William Henry Pole-Carew. Jenner was consecrated (1866) bishop by Charles Longley (qv) for the ill-defined see of Dunedin, part of Harper's diocese of Christchurch; anti-Ritualist fears destroyed his chances of enthronement, on constitutional grounds he was (1869) barred from the see. Bishop Jenner always spoke warmly and appreciatively of the early patronage of Pole-Carew. (See the entry for Henry Thynne Lascelles, whose father was godfather to Henry Lascelles Jenner.)

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster, Pearce, Stenton, Walford.
http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/ especially for Henry Lascelles JENNER
thepeerage.com

RICKARDS, George Kettilby

Titles: 1882 KCB (Sir)

Birth: 24 Jan 1812 parish St George Bloomsbury London

Death: 23 Sep 1889 Hawkey Hurst Liss Southampton registered Petersfield co Hampshire

Family Background:

eldest son of George RICKARDS of Send Grove, Ripley co Surrey
and Frances KETTILBY

second daughter of the Revd Samuel KETTILBY DD

11 Mar 1759 deacon by Oxford (John HUME)

01 Jun 1760 priest by Oxford

05 Jan 1768 curate Tottenham

17 Feb 1773-07 Oct 1808 vicar S Bartholomew the Less London

03 Oct 1777-06 Dec 1808 rector of Sutton Bedfordshire

died 07 Oct 1808

Marriage: (i) 16 Aug 1842 Crondall registered Hartley Wintney co Hampshire

Frances Phoebe LEFROY

born c1811 buried 28 Sep 1859 age 48 Crookham-cum-Ewshott;

second daughter of the Revd John Henry George LEFROY of Ewshott House Hampshire;

married (ii) Mar ¼ 1861 registered Basingstoke co Hampshire

Julia Cassandra LEFROY

second daughter of the Revd Benjamin LEFROY rector of Ashe, Hampshire

(see Ernest HAWKINS)

Education: Westminster, and Eton, Balliol College Oxford, 1833 BA

Canterbury Association: 11 Apr 1848 an original member, 1851 management committee

Career:

1836-1843 Fellow of Queen's College Oxford

1837 barrister Inner Temple and in House of Commons

1843 secretary to commission for inquiry into present state of laws in NSW

1851-1856/7 Drummond professor of Political Economy Oxford
1851-1882 Counsel to the Speaker of the House of Commons
1860 commission to enquire into salmon fisheries of England and Wales
chair Ottoman Railway Company
1874 contributed essay on church finance to Halcombe's *The Church and Her Curates*
1871-1872 translator The Aeneid of Vergil
member council King's College London
magistrate for Oxford
bencher of the Inner Temple
Fellow of Eton college
1889 estate probated at £18 113 to the Revd George Hunter Fell DD of Worldham rectory Alton Southampton, son Arthur George Rickards of King's Bench walk Inner Temple barrister, and nephew Charles Read Seymour of Inner Temple
Connections: Rickards had an on-going interest in church finances and published papers on that subject. Sophia Anna Lefroy, a sister to his first wife, married (1852) Ernest Hawkins (qv), secretary to the SPG and a member of the Canterbury Association. His brother-in-law Sir John Henry Lefroy was a colonel in the Royal Artillery, an astronomer and scientist, and later governor of Bermuda, and finally Tasmania. At Eton and at Oxford he would have formed friendships with others in the Canterbury Association.
Captain Thomas named a mountain in Canterbury after Rickards.
Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB. Foster.
theclergydatabase.org.uk

ROWLEY, Thomas

Title: the Revd; 1839 Doctor

Birth: 24 Aug 1796 Middleton Scriven

Death: 11 Nov 1877 Willey rectory co Shropshire

Family Background:

son of the Revd Richard ROWLEY 1790 BA Oxford Queen's college 1795 MA

15 Apr 1795-15 Oct 1812 rector Middleton Scriven, Shropshire

born c1767 died 15 Oct 1812

and Mary

Marriage: 30 Dec 1823 Wroxeter co Shropshire

Mary Anne FARMER

born 15 Sep 1799 baptised 15 Sep 1799 All Saints Claverley co Shropshire died 17 Feb 1880 aged 80

daughter of James FARMER farmer of Middleton Scriven

born c1774

and Priscilla COTTON

parents to Thomas ROWLEY

02 Feb 1853 arrived Canterbury on *Minerva*

built homestead in Riccarton, Middleton Grange later sold to Charles BOWEN

farmer on stations Alford Forest, Clent Hills, Mount Possession Canterbury

served on Cathedral building commission

1867 introduced ferrets to Canterbury

baptised 05 Aug 1831 S Leonard Bridgnorth Shropshire died 1903 Southwold co Suffolk

married 23 Jul 1857 Riccarton S Peter Christchurch

Emily MATHIAS born c1839 died 1926

eldest daughter of Octavius MATHIAS archdeacon

parents to youngest son John Cotton ROWLEY sheep farmer Avondale Southland

09 Jan 1858 arrived Canterbury on *Westminster*

partner with H J MATHIAS, Charles & Edmund ENSOR in Rollesby

part in opening and working the Shag Point coal mine

born Mar ¼ 1841 Bridgnorth died 09 Jul 1886 age 46 Southland – after fall from his horse

married 20 Jul 1865 S Michael & All Angels Christchurch Mary Rose MATHIAS

youngest daughter of Octavius MATHIAS archdeacon Christchurch

parents to second son the Revd Richard ROWLEY 1855 BA Oxford Christ Church died 13 Aug 1864 rectory Willey

Education: Shrewsbury; 1815 Christ Church Oxford, 1819 BA; 1839 BD and DD Oxford

Canterbury Association: 10 Apr 1851 member, 10 Apr 1851 committee member

Land purchase Thomas Rowley junior bought 50 acres Barrys Bay nr Akaroa; and for the Revd T Rowley, his father, 200 acres Riccarton Rd Christchurch district where Middleton suburb grew. This initial purchase money possibly came from their father but the two sons farmed in Canterbury, Thomas more successfully than Joseph Cotton Rowley.

Career:

1821 deacon, 1822 priest, by Hereford (George Isaac HUNTINGFORD)

ca Nov 1820 curate Sidbury (stipend £80 plus surplice fees and rectory house)

27 Jun 1822-21 May 1824 rector Frodesley co Shropshire

recommended as headmaster for Bridgnorth grammar school by the dean of Christ Church Oxford (Charles Henry Hall)

14 Nov 1822-1854 headmaster Bridgnorth school and vicar Middleton Scriven, Shropshire
1839 DD

1854-death rector Willey with Barrow Shropshire

1877 estate probated at £5 000 by widow Mary Anne Rowley of Willey rectory

Connections: The Canterbury Association committee spoke of Thomas Rowley as dean-designate for the non-existent cathedral chapter in the unformed see of Christchurch. GA Selwyn the bishop of New Zealand resented this pretentious intrusion into his responsibilities, and the proposal of a dean and chapter was dropped until the cathedral was built a generation later, an achievement assisted by Thomas Rowley junior, who served on the original (1859) commission for the building.

Thomas Rowley senior never came to the colony but of his very large family two sons farmed in Canterbury. Thomas Rowley junior from 1854 held the Sandyknolls run in Canterbury, and resided at Middleton Grange, Riccarton (in the twentieth century, a school). He married (1857) Marianne Mathias, daughter of Octavius Mathias, the archdeacon of Christchurch, was active in church life including the cathedral commission, was generous in the building of the 1st S Peter's church Upper Riccarton, was briefly (1861-1862) MHR for Ellesmere, and returned (1864) to England and died (1903) in Southwold Essex.

The third son of Thomas Rowley junior and Emily Mathias, the Revd Herbert Seddon Rowley MA Oxford (born 16 Mar 1861 Riccarton New Zealand died 1927 Kent) was a priest in England; from 1893 he was rector of Wretham co Norfolk, its population (1923) was 260.

John Cotton Rowley, the youngest son of Thomas Rowley senior, married Mary Mathias, the youngest daughter of Octavius Mathias, the archdeacon of Christchurch; this family also returned to England but sustained contacts with New Zealand.

Rowley Peak in midCanterbury took his name; but was renamed Fox Peak and became a ski-field.

Sources: http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/ Boase, Canterbury Association, Crockford, Foster, Macdonald.

SELFE, Henry James Selfe

Title: 1832 in lieu of his family name PAGE, on succeeding to his maternal grandfather's estate at Trowbridge Wiltshire assumed the name SELFE by royal licence [James SELFE senior died 1830]

Birth: 15 Nov 1810 25 Portland Square St Paul's Bristol

Death: 06 Sep 1870 St George's Square Middlesex London SW1, buried Addington near Croydon

Family Background:

brother to Sarah Ann Selfe PAGE born 01 Sep 1803 parish St Paul Bristol

only son of the Revd Henry PAGE

assistant pastor Baptist Meeting in Broadmead Bristol

(1802-1818) tutor Bristol Baptist College

minister of the Silver Street Baptist chapel Worcester

[his last register entry was made 27 Jan 1826]

(1818) charged with unnatural crime of sodomy with a Brother of the chapel Worcester,

broke his bail and absconded;

born 19 Mar 1781 son of John PAGE and Elizabeth

married 29 Jun 1802 Trowbridge

and Sarah Ann SELFE

born 01 Mar 1780 Trowbridge

daughter of James SELFE of Trowbridge co Wiltshire
baptised 07 Apr 1754 Woodford Wiltshire died 1830
son of Henry SELF and Anne;

and Ann

Marriage: 27 Aug 1840 Elmdon co Warwickshire
Anna Maria SPOONER

born 23 Jul 1812 baptised 20 Aug 1812 Elmdon co Warwickshire died 1899
sister to Catherine SPOONER married 1856 at Rugby, the Revd Archibald Campbell TAIT
(1856-1868) bishop of London (1868-03 Dec 1882) archbishop of Canterbury
daughter of the Venerable William SPOONER 1800 BA Oxford S John college
(30 Nov 1802-1857) rector of Elmdon Warwickshire
(10 Feb 1810) domestic chaplain to George GOUGH-CALTHORPE 3rd baron Calthorpe
(1827) archdeacon of Coventry and (04 Jun 1828) prebendary of Lichfield
born c1778 died 02 Sep 1857
son of Isaac SPOONER of Warwickshire;
married 11 Sep 1810

and Anna Maria Sidney O'BRIEN

born c1783 died 24 Dec 1846 buried Elmdon

sister to Catherine or Katherine O'BRIEN

born 1779 died 31 Mar 1819 post-partum Weston-super-Mare Somerset

married 1813 Gerald FitzGERALD

sister to Sir Edward O'BRIEN 4th baronet MP

born 1773 died 13 Mar 1837

married 23 May 1839 Charlotte SMITH;

their son the Revd the Honourable Henry O'BRIEN Oxford movement promoter in Ireland

vicar Killerskerdiney co Kilmore Ireland born 15 Apr 1813 died 12 Feb 1895 age 81

married 23 May 1839 Henrietta GODLEY daughter of John GODLEY

daughter among seven children of the Right Honourable Sir Lucius O'BRIEN 3rd baronet M.D.B.

(1773) FRS (1787) PC MP

3rd baronet, of Dromoland, co Clare, Ireland

born 02 Sep 1731 died 15 Jan 1795

son of Sir Edward O'BRIEN;

married 26 May 1768

and Anne Nancy FFRENCH

born c1747 died 25 Apr 1819 Galway Ireland

daughter of Robert FFRENCH

and Nicola ACHESON

Education: *possibly* a Baptist school in Brewer's Lane Oxford; Glasgow University

Canterbury Association: 13 Mar 1851 member, 13 Mar 1851 management, Sep 1852 agent (vice Sewell H (qv))
for the Canterbury Association in London

Land purchase Selfe then of 15 Torrington Square London, bought 269 acres Canterbury (with his wife's cousin
James FitzGerald as agent) including three sections on Simeon Quay, Lyttelton

Career:

1829 admitted Lincoln's Inn

1834 called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn London

1842-1856 recorder of Newbury Berkshire

1856-1863 stipendiary magistrate Thames police court London

1863-death magistrate Westminster police court

a revising barrister

1870 estate probated at £10 000 by widow Anna Maria Selfe of 15 St George's Square Pimlico and George

Kettilby Rickards (qv) of Cleveland Gardens Hyde Park Middlesex

Connections: Through the Spooner family, Selfe was connected to the Wilberforce (see RI Wilberforce) family,
to the FitzGerald (qv) family, and to the Godley (qv) family of Killengar. Selfe became a friend of JR Godley, and
legal advisor to Lord Lyttelton (qv), with whom he visited Canterbury (1868).

From the police court at Westminster (in February 1865) Selfe wrote to the archbishop of Canterbury to add his voice to those promoting the appointment of Anderson to succeed Hobhouse in the see of Nelson. (See Charles Bowyer Adderley for more on Anderson.) In an honorary capacity Selfe maintained his interest in the colony and its church, and was sending a donation to the Christ Church cathedral building fund at the time of his death
Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association. Foster. Frappell, information Richard Greenway Christchurch public library; and (Mar 2010) family information from Dr Craufurd Matthews; thepeerage.com
<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

SEWELL, Henry

Birth: 14 Sep 1807 Newport Isle of Wight

Death: 14 May 1879 at 4 Salisbury Villas Station Rd Cambridge, buried Waresley co Huntingdon

Family Background:

brother to the Revd William SEWELL

born 23 Jan 1804 Newport Hampshire died 14 Nov 1874

Tractarian briefly, High churchman always,

Fellow Exeter College Oxford, founder (1847) S Peter College Radley; and S Columba College Rathfarnham Dublin

brother to James Edwards SEWELL warden of New College Oxford

brother to Richard Clarke SEWELL reader in law university of Melbourne Victoria Australia

brother to third daughter Elizabeth Missing SEWELL high church novelist (1841 *Amy Herbert*)

founder S Boniface preparatory school for girls Ventnor, contributor to the *Monthly Packet* of Charlotte YONGE

born 19 Feb 1815 High Street Newport Isle of Wight died 17 Aug 1906 Ventnor

fourth son of Thomas SEWELL

solicitor Newport, steward of the Isle of Wight

born 1775 died 1842

and Jane EDWARDS

born 1773 died 1848

youngest daughter of the Revd John EDWARDS curate Newport Isle of Wight

Marriage:

(i) 15 May 1834 Lucinda NEDHAM

born 18 Dec 1812 Cove of Cork Ireland died 28 Jul 1844 Milbrooke Isle of Wight co Hampshire England

sister to Henry NEDHAM born 28 Oct 1814 Burnett co Somerset

eldest daughter of Major-General William NEDHAM of Mt Olive in St Thomas-in-the-Vale Jamaica

strong financial interests in slave plantations Mount Olive

colonel of 4th veteran battalion, MP for Athenry in the last Irish parliament

born 18 Mar 1770 Stuart Martin Florida USA

died 28 Jul 1844 1 Marine Pde Worthing co Sussex age 74 buried church Broadminster

brother to the Revd John NEDHAM born 07 Jan 1774 London died 31 Dec 1822 Newark co Nottinghamshire

son of William Dandy NEDHAM born c1730 died 1811

and Eleanor AIKENHEAD;

married 13 Aug 1810

and Marianne BAKER

daughter of the Revd Aaron Abraham BAKER LLD Oxford prebendary of Wells cathedral

(08 Mar 1780-25 May 1815) rector Burnett diocese Bath & Wells

born c1751 Altarnon co Cornwall died 05 Jan 1815

and Mary BARTLETT;

[HENRY SEWELL married (ii) 23 Jan 1849 by the Revd E H KITTOE her brother at Chadwell co Essex (*The Times*)

Elizabeth KITTOE age 30 born 09 Feb 1819 baptised 12 Feb 1819 Sholden co Kent died 29 May 1880

sister to the Revd Edward Hooper KITTOE (Nov 1844) BA of Exeter College Oxford

(Feb 1851) purchased land Christchurch Canterbury

(-1849-1852) of Chadwell rectory Essex

(Mar 1858) 1st parish priest S Michael & All Angels Boldmere

born c1822 died 22 Feb 1894 age 71 Boldmere [left £7 749]

younger daughter of Captain Edward KITTOE Royal navy, of Deal co Kent

born c1768 died c1823

and Elizabeth died 09 Mar 1850 Chadwell S Mary;

For more **family information**, see their son, the Revd William Henry SEWELL in

http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/

Education: Hyde Abbey school Winchester

Canterbury Association:

16 Jul 1850 member, introduced by John Simeon who commended him as William Sewell an old friend of Godley;

16 Jul 1850-1852 (salaried) deputy chair of management

14 Aug 1850 got the Canterbury Settlement Land Act through British parliament

30 Jul 1850 His brother the Revd William Sewell brought the good wishes of members of the University of Oxford to the banquet on board ship at East India Docks, Blackwell

Dec 1850 Sewell proposed Jackson be offered a third bishopric (Nelson) in New Zealand, but not the proposed second bishopric Lyttelton [Christchurch]: G A Selwyn as bishop of New Zealand was angry at this lack of consultation with him

Sep 1852 with EG Wakefield sailed for New Zealand to wind up affairs of the Canterbury Association in the colony

1853-1855 agent in New Zealand

1855 with FitzGerald persuaded the Canterbury Provincial Council to accept responsibility for the debts of the Canterbury Association

Land purchase 50 acres South West Hagley Park (Addington)

Career:

1829-1844 solicitor

1854-1861 MHR [Member House of Representatives] for Christchurch, and in executive of the 1st General Assembly Wellington

MPC [Member Provincial Council] Canterbury

07 May 1856—13 May 1856 Premier of New Zealand

21 Oct 1856 departed New Zealand for England

1861-1863 attorney-general

1861 MLC for Wellington 1864-1865, and

1869-1872 minister of justice

1866-1870 residing England

1870-1871 minister of justice New Zealand

1876-death residing England

author three pamphlets on New Zealand politics

1879 his English estate probated at £450 to his son the Revd William Sewell, daughter Eleanor Lucy Sewell, and Arthur Ranken Ford of Gray's Inn co Middlesex, three of the executors for England

Connections: The endowment finances of the diocese of Christchurch are the achievement of Henry Sewell. Sewell arranged that the assets from the Canterbury Association's ecclesiastical fund were not directly paid out in clergy stipends but re-invested in land as endowments for the church in the future diocese of Christchurch. Sewell personally gave land and helped pay for the building of the church of S Mary the Virgin, Church Square, Addington, Christchurch, New Zealand. It is noteworthy that several of these Oxford Movement families built churches under the patronage of S Mary the Virgin, the distinctive title of the university church in Oxford where JH Newman preached for significant years. In this way they were saluting their Oxford university days, but also noting their appreciation of the ministry of JH Newman and the source of their shared Tractarian sympathies.

The Sewell family was well-known as Tractarian, and among the members most notably his sister, Elizabeth Missing Sewell, a school headmistress and writer of Tractarian novels in the style of Charlotte Yonge. His elder brother the Revd William Sewell (1804-1874) was a learned able supporter of the Tractarian Movement (though he drew back as it advanced beyond his Highchurch principles into more enthusiastic or AngloCatholic idiom); he founded (1847) S Peter's College Radley, where several of the Canterbury Association connections sent their sons, and was a leader in the Cambridge Camden society.

Henry Sewell's son the Revd William Sewell, while visiting his parents was licensed for services in Wellington.

Sources: http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/, Boase, Canterbury Association, DNB, Macdonald, Oliver.

SIMEON, (Sir) John

Title: 1854 3rd baronet of Grazeley co Berkshire

Birth: 05 Feb 1815 Swainston Colbourne Isle of Wight co Southampton

Death: 21 May 1870 Fribourg Switzerland, buried Calbourne church Isle of Wight

Family Background:

brother to Jane Elizabeth SIMEON died 23 Apr 1851 married Jun 1846 the Revd Robert SUMNER
son of the Revd Charles Richard SUMNER (qv)
and Fannie Barnabine MAUNOIR

brother to Charles SIMEON born 09 Dec 1816 died 29 May 1867 (qv)

brother to Cornwall SIMEON born 05 Feb 1820 died 18 Mar 1880 (qv)

first son of Sir Richard Godin SIMEON 2nd baronet, of Swainston, Isle of Wight

1832-1837 MP (Liberal party, Whig),

born 21 May 1785 died 04 Jan 1854

son of Sir John SIMEON 1st baronet

and Rebecca CORNWALL;

married 08 Apr 1813

and Louisa Edith BARRINGTON

died 12 Apr 1847

first daughter and heir of Sir FitzWilliam BARRINGTON 10th baronet

baronet of Barrington Hall co Essex

and Edith Mary MARSHALL

Marriage: (i) 26 Nov 1840

Jane Maria BAKER

died 24 Aug 1860

daughter of Sir Frederick Francis BAKER 2nd baronet, of Loventor co Devon MA Oxford,

FSA (Fellow Society of Antiquaries) FRS (Fellow Royal Society)

baptised 17 Jun 1772 S James Piccadilly Westminster died 01 Oct 1830 Hastings co Sussex

married Jul 1814

and Harriet SIMEON

daughter of Sir John SIMEON 1st baronet

and Rebecca CORNWALL;

married (ii) 02 Oct 1861

the Honourable Catherine Dorothea COLVILLE

died 26 Feb 1904

sister to Charles John COLVILLE 11th Baron Colville of Culross born 1818 died 1903

daughter of General the Honourable Sir Charles COLVILLE GCH (Knight Grand Cross of the Hanoverian order)

fought in the Peninsular war, and in the battle of Waterloo

GCB (Knight Grand Cross, Order of the Bath)

born 07 Aug 1770 died 27 Mar 1843

married 16 Feb 1818

and Jane MURE

daughter of William MURE of Caldwell

Education: Christ Church Oxford, 1837 BA

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member of management committee; Apr 1850 a guarantor for £15,000

with Lord Lyttelton, Richard Cavendish, and EG Wakefield

30 Jul 1850 at farewell banquet on board ship East India Docks, Blackwall, gave speech of praise of Godley; 15

May 1851 resigned

Land purchase: Several members of the family continued to have business interests in New Zealand. Sarah Jane

Simeon's land was worth £29,740 in 1882.

Career:

1860 Major 1st battalion Isle of Wight Volunteers

Liberal politician, voted (1869) for the dis-establishment of the Irish church;

1847-1851 MP Isle of Wight, retired from office on leaving the church of England for the church of Rome

1865-death MP Isle of Wight

Residences: Swainston Newport Isle of Wight; and Eaton Place Middlesex London

1870 estate probated £20 000 to widow the Honourable Dame Catherine Dorothea Simeon of Swainston

Connections: This family of Simeon was co-relative with Charles Simeon, the leader of the Cambridge Evangelical revival a generation previous, a founder of the CMS.

John Simeon was a college friend of Godley, and a close friend of Alfred Lord Tennyson. In the wake of the Gorham Judgment, and just as the Canterbury Association colonists arrived in Lyttelton, John Simeon (as did his first wife) left the church of England in distress at its perceived betrayal of the Catholic faith and converted to the church of Rome. Subsequently his second wife, and Laura Jane the wife of his second son Edmund Charles Simeon also became Roman Catholics. (See the entry for Henry Phillpotts, for more on the Gorham crisis, a recurring subtext in the Connections of the Canterbury Association members.) At his death Sir John Simeon's large library sold at Sotheby's for £3,500, a huge sum. As a comparison: at that time, a parish priest in New Zealand was receiving an annual stipend of £250.

Simeon Quay in Lyttelton has the family name.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster. Gorman, Stenton. <http://www.thepeerage.com/>

SIMEON, Charles

Title: Captain

Birth: 09 Dec 1816 England

Death: 29 May 1867 Hursley Winchester

Family Background:

brother to Jane Elizabeth SIMEON died 23 Apr 1851 married Jun 1846 the Revd Robert SUMNER
son of the Revd Charles Richard SUMNER (qv)
and Fannie Barnabine MAUNOIR

brother to Sir John SIMEON (qv)

brother to Cornwall SIMEON (qv)

second son of Sir Richard Godin SIMEON 2nd baronet

born 21 May 1784 died 04 Jan 1854

son of Sir John SIMEON 1st baronet

and Rebecca CORNWALL;

married 08 Apr 1813

and Louisa Edith BARRINGTON

first daughter and heir of Sir FitzWilliam BARRINGTON 10th baronet

10th baronet of Barrington Hall Essex

and Edith Mary MARSHALL

Marriage: 05 May 1842 Winchester

his cousin Sarah Jane WILLIAMS

born 1818 died 03 Apr 1903

daughter of Philip WILLIAMS King's Counsel

(1806) called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn London

(1824-death) Vinerian professor of English law Oxford

recorder of Winchester

born 1780 died 1843

son of the Revd Philip WILLIAMS of Winchester

and Jane BLACHFORD

daughter of Robert Pope BLACHFORD

and Winifred BARRINGTON

daughter of Sir FitzWilliam BARRINGTON 8th baronet

and Jane HALL

Education: No information

Canterbury Association: 17 Oct 1850 member, 17 Oct 1850 management committee

Land purchase: Charles Simeon bought 500 acres Christchurch district; and with William Bowler 50 acres

Heathcote; also, one section in Lyttelton town. He gave (23 Sep 1856) over his land interests to the Church

Property Trustees to assist the repayment of debts to Sir Walter Farquhar and JR Godley

Career:

Captain in the 75th Regiment

1850-1853 magistrate, and commissioner of police Canterbury

1853-1855 MPC acting Canterbury Association agent (vice Brittan qv)

1854 provincial treasurer of Canterbury

1855 returned England

Connections: Of a wealthy family, Captain Charles Simeon deposited £2,000 pounds with his friend JR Godley (qv), for the purchase of land in the colony. He became chairman of the Colonists Committee in England after the first ships departed from Gravesend. On his arrival with a large entourage at Lyttelton on the ship *Canterbury* in 1851, Charles Simeon (a friend of the Revd John Keble, the poetic inspiration of Tractarians) was appointed magistrate in Lyttelton (vice JR Godley) by the governor, George Grey. He departed (08 December 1855) Lyttelton in the barque *Maori* for England, and after a long illness died at Hursley, Winchester. Sarah Selwyn, the wife of the bishop of New Zealand, liked him and the family.

Of the large family of Charles Simeon, two daughters married priests, four sons became priests: the Revd Revd Philip Barrington Simeon became Superior of S Paul's Mission Grahamstown, an AngloCatholic diocese in South Africa; the Revd Algemon Barrington Simeon rector of Yattendon, the Revd Geoffrey Barrington Simeon became vicar Littleham Devon and also was vicar Dunster co Somerset; and the Revd Hugh Barrington Simeon was rector Edburton co Sussex, he married Beatrice daughter of Henry Littledale of Bolton Abbey Yorkshire. A daughter Emma Mary Simeon married the Right Revd Alfred Willis, bishop of Honolulu (Hawaii) until the islands were annexed by the United States of America, and later assistant (informally) bishop in Tonga; he was AngloCatholic and more crucially autocratic. Another daughter Mabel Selina Simeon married the Revd Herbert Andrew Dalton, DD headmaster of Harrison College in the SPG diocese of Barbados, West Indies. Charles Simeon owned land in the area of Christchurch now Barrington St, Spreydon. All his sons bear that name, Barrington, in honour of their maternal grandfather whose male line expired on his death 1833. Simeon Quay in Lyttelton has the family name.

Sources: Burke, Canterbury Association, Crockford http://anglicanhistory.org/hawaii/blain_directory.pdf
<http://www.thepeerage.com/>

SIMEON, Cornwall

Birth: 05 Feb 1820 Grazeley co Berkshire

Death: 18 Mar 1880 St John's Bishopstoke Southampton

Family Background:

brother to Jane Elizabeth SIMEON died 23 Apr 1851 married Jun 1846 the Revd Robert SUMNER
son of the Revd Charles Richard SUMNER (qv) later archbishop of Canterbury
and Fannie Barnabine MAUNOIR

brother to Sir John SIMEON (qv)

brother to Charles SIMEON (qv)

third son of Sir Richard Godin SIMEON 2nd baronet of the Isle of Wight

born 21 May 1784 died 04 Jan 1854

son of Sir John SIMEON 1st baronet

and Rebecca CORNWALL;

married 08 Apr 1813

and Louisa Edith BARRINGTON

died 12 Apr 1847

first daughter and heir of Sir FitzWilliam BARRINGTON

10th baronet of Barrington Hall Essex

Marriage: 01 Jan 1861 registered Wimborne

Mary EVANS

died 13 Jul 1921

youngest daughter of Thomas Browne EVANS of North Tuddenham Norfolk

born 31 May 1789 died 08 Aug 1871 Wimborne co Dorset

son of Thomas Browne EVANS

and Mary HASE;

and Charlotte SIMEON

born 1790 died 04 Sep 1860

sister to Sir Richard Godin SIMEON 2nd baronet

daughter of Sir John SIMEON 1st baronet

and Rebecca CORNWALL

Education: No information

Canterbury Association: 28 Aug 1851 member, 24 Aug 1851 management committee

Land purchase: He bought 100 acres in Christchurch district, for which his brother Charles signed. He owned (1882) land worth £3,685 in Selwyn county.

Career:

barrister Lincoln's Inn London

1880 estate probated at £4 000 by widow Mary Simeon of St John's; he was formerly of Winchester but late of St John's Bishopstoke Southampton

Connections: Cornwall Simeon lived briefly at 'Coleburne', in Lyttelton. His fourth son the Revd John Pole

Simeon served in the church of England; he died Seaford Sussex in 1951.

Simeon Quay in Lyttelton has the family name.

Sources: Burke, Canterbury Association, Crockford

STAFFORD, Augustus Stafford O'Brien

Title: 1847 Augustus Stafford O'BRIEN took the additional (after O'BRIEN) surname of STAFFORD by royal license, to distinguish (and distance) himself from the Fenian Irish revolutionary William Smith O'BRIEN

Birth: 22 Jun 1811 Walcot co Lincolnshire

Death: 15 Nov 1857 Dublin Ireland

Family Background:

eldest son of Stafford O'BRIEN a keen sportsman,

of Blatherwycke Park nr Wansford co Northamptonshire

and Cratloe Woods co Clare Ireland

born c1785 died Mar ¼ 1864 Oundle co Huntingdonshire

married 07 Jun 1808

and the Honourable Emma NOEL

born c1786 Mayfair London

died 19 Nov 1873 age 85 registered Oundle co Huntingdon

sister to Charles Noel NOEL (1841) 1st earl of Gainsborough

Whig politician MP for Rutland

born 02 Oct 1781 died 10 Jun 1866

sister to the Revd Gerard Thomas NOEL canon of Winchester

born 1782 died 1851

sister to the Revd Francis James NOEL rector Teston Kent born 1793 died 1854

sister to the Revd Leland Noel NOEL vicar Exton born 1797 died 1870

sister to (the Revd) The Honourable Baptist Wriothsley NOEL

an Evangelical Anglican priest at S John Bedford Row London

Baptist minister John Street Baptist chapel in Bloomsbury

born 10 Jul 1799 died 19 Jan 1873

daughter among many children of Sir Gerard Noel NOEL né EDWARDES

2nd baronet, MP

born 17 Jul 1759 Tickencote co Rutland

died 25 Feb 1838 Exton Park Rutland

married 20 Dec 1780 S George Hanover Square London

and (i) Diana MIDDLETON (17 Jun 1813) Baroness Barham

devout Evangelical

born 18 Sep 1762

died 12 Apr 1823 Fairy Hill Swansea co Glamorganshire buried Teston Kent

daughter of Admiral Charles MIDDLETON 1st Baron Barham

Comptroller of the Navy died 17 Jun 1813

and Margaret GAMBIER;

Note: four sons of their eighteen children became priests;

[GERARD NOEL married (ii) 04 May 1823

Harriet GILL his mistress

died 1826
daughter of the Revd J GILL;

GERARD NOEL married (iii) 13 Aug 1831 Isabella EVANS]

Marriage: d.s.p. (*decessit sine prole* – no kids)

Education: Harrow; Trinity College Cambridge 1832 MA

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Land purchase: He bought 120 acres Christchurch district

Career:

Tory politician, in politics a follower of Lord Derby (14th earl of Derby) rather than Sir Robert Peel noted for inquiry (1853) into Maynooth financing (the RC seminary in Ireland)

1841-1857 MP Northamptonshire

1852 secretary to the Admiralty under (Algernon Percy) the duke of Northumberland in Lord Derby's government

1854 during the Crimean war, travelled to Scutari to help in the relief of sick and wounded with Florence Nightingale

member Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society

Residences: Blathenwyke Park Wansford co Northampton; and Cratloe Woods co Clare.

Connections: O'Brien Stafford was at Harrow school with JR Godley (qv), and became a more active member of the Canterbury Association. The Noel family was an important Evangelical family.

His sister Sophia Lillias O'Brien married Gerard Noel Hoare, of Mill Hill; the Hoares were an important family in banking and empire, and in the church of England usually as Evangelicals, but later sometimes AngloCatholic.

From 1795 Maynooth seminary for Roman Catholic priests had a considerable annual grant from the Irish (British) government; some, resenting this subsidy for the Roman Catholic church from public funds, urged withdrawal of the grant as being inappropriate sponsorship of the Roman Catholic faith. The argument for and against the continuation of this annual grant to Maynooth raged for years. It became a central issue in the agitation around the extension of full civil rights to Roman Catholics in Great Britain. This had been achieved in 1829 well before the Canterbury Association was in business, but the issue remained tender and regularly in parliament this concern focussed on the Maynooth grant. On the dis-establishment (1869) of the Anglican church of Ireland, one-only capital grant in commutation of the annual endowment income was paid to the Roman Catholic church in Ireland for the sustaining of the Maynooth seminary.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Cook, Nockles. Stenton, Venn.
thepeerage.com

SUMNER, Charles Richard

Title: the bishop of Winchester

Birth: 22 or 29 Nov 1790 Kenilworth Warwickshire

Death: 15 Aug 1874 Farnham Castle Surrey

Family Background:

third son of the Revd Robert SUMNER King's college Cambridge 1771 BA 1774 MA

06 Nov 1773-29 Nov 1802 vicar Kenilworth

15 Jun 1792-11 Jun 1804 vicar Stoneleigh

19 Jul 1793-29 Jun 1798 perpetual curate Stivichall

baptised 09 Aug 1748 Eton died 29 Nov 1802

son of the Revd John SUMNER headmaster of Eton;

and Hannah BIRD

daughter of John BIRD alderman of London

Marriage: 24 Jan 1816

Jane/Jennie Fanny Barnabine MAUNOIR

daughter of JP MAUNOIR professor of surgery of Geneva Switzerland

Education: Eton; 1810 Trinity college Cambridge, 1814 BA, 1825 DD

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

1809 at Eton author of *The White Nun: or the Black Bog of Dromore*

05 Jun 1814 deacon by Norwich (Henry Bathurst)
02 Mar 1817 priest by Salisbury (John Fisher)
1814 first minister at the English church Geneva
05 Dec 1816 curate Highclere
04 Sep 1821-18 Apr 1822 vicar Abingdon S Helen with S Nicholas
1820 chaplain to King George IV of the House of Hanover:
02 Apr 1822-1825 canon of 2nd prebend of Worcester
1825 editor Milton's *De doctrina Christiana*
27 Jun 1825-02 Jun 1826 prebendary of Canterbury cathedral, canonry of the 2nd prebend
27 Apr 1826-09 May 1828 prebendary of S Paul's London Portpool prebend
21 May 1826-07 Jan 1828 bishop of Llandaff
08 Dec 1827 bishop of Winchester (by order of King George IV)
1869 resigned the see of Winchester and was succeeded by Samuel Wilberforce (qv)
1874 estate probated at £80 000 by sons the Revd John Maunoir Sumner of Buriton, Charles Sumner barrister, the Revd George Henry Sumner of Old Alfresford co Southampton
Connections: Like his brother the archbishop of Canterbury John Bird Sumner (qv), Charles Richard Sumner was a court prelate, and a promoter of Evangelical causes, a vocal opponent of the Oxford Movement; but also a capable and energetic administrator, a reformer of the diocesan system in England, and a man of munificence who worked to better the conditions of agricultural labourers. Charles Sumner was (with his brother JB Sumner) a consecrating bishop (10 August 1856) for HJC Harper as bishop of Christchurch.
Sources: Boase, Burns, Canterbury Association, Cross, DNB, Venn <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

SUMNER, John Bird

Title: 1848 the archbishop of Canterbury
Birth: 25 Feb 1780 Kenilworth Warwickshire
Death: 06 Sep 1862 Addington Palace Surrey London, buried in churchyard there
Family Background:
brother to the Revd Charles Richard SUMNER (qv) bishop of Winchester
first son of the Revd Robert SUMNER King's college Cambridge 1771 BA 1774 MA
06 Nov 1773-29 Nov 1802 vicar Kenilworth
15 Jun 1792-11 Jun 1804 vicar Stoneleigh
19 Jul 1793-29 Jun 1798 perpetual curate Stivichall
baptised 09 Aug 1748 Eton died 29 Nov 1802
son of the Revd John SUMNER headmaster of Eton;
and Hannah BIRD
daughter of John BIRD alderman of London
Marriage: 31 Mar 1803
Marianne ROBERTSON
daughter of Captaln George ROBERTSON Royal Navy
Education: Eton; King's College Cambridge, BA 1803, 1828 DD
Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 president (honorary office); 01 Sep 1850 in S Paul's cathedral London preached at farewell eucharist for the first Colonists embarkation
Career:
1801 Fellow of King's College Cambridge
1802-1817 assistant master Eton
06 Mar 1803 ordained deacon by Salisbury (John Douglas)
20 Nov 1818-1828 vicar Mapledurham co Berkshire (patron Eton College)
07 Apr 1829-07 Apr 1892 rector Mapledurham
1820 prebendary of Durham
1828-1848 bishop of Chester (appointed by Sir Robert Peel)
Feb 1848-1862 archbishop of Canterbury (appointed by Lord John Russell the Whig premier)
1862 estate probated at £60 000 to son the Revd John Henry Robertson Sumner of Bishopsbourne Kent, the Revd John Thomas DCL (Doctor of Civil Law) of Addington Park co Surrey, nephew Charles Sumner of the Inner

Temple

(for more on John Thomas see http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf)

Connections: John Bird Sumner was as spiritual head of the church of England a suitable president for the Canterbury Association: as an Evangelical among Highchurch people he was brought in for public image (immediately on his appointment to the see of Canterbury) rather than for specific function apart from preaching at the farewell eucharist in St Paul's cathedral London as the first colonists prepared to sail for Lyttelton.

In the House of Lords Sumner voted for the Catholic Emancipation bill (1829), and against the removal of civil disabilities against Jewish people.

After vacillating, in the end he did vote for the Reform act (1832) to extend the franchise a little to a few more men. Sumner was the first party-Evangelical archbishop of Canterbury.

In the controversy over Gorham, he denied that the Catholic belief in baptismal regeneration was a fundamental doctrine of the church. On the strength of that opinion, he used his superior powers as archbishop of Canterbury to institute Gorham into his living in Exeter diocese—over the protesting head of Henry Phillpotts (qv), the Highchurch bishop of Exeter.

John Bird Sumner was (with his brother Charles Sumner) a consecrating bishop (10 August 1856) for HJC Harper as 1st bishop of Christchurch. He was also leading consecrator (29 September 1858) of both Charles John Abraham as 1st bishop of Wellington, and of Edmund Hobhouse as 1st bishop of Nelson.

The central part of the Canterbury plains was named Sumner Plain by Captain Thomas, surveyor for the Canterbury Association before the First Four Ships landed at Lyttelton, but the name did not commend itself. Sumner, then a town on the north-west edge of Banks Peninsula, now a suburb incorporated in the city of Christchurch, bears his name. Lake Sumner (Māori name Hokakura) is a trout-fishing lake in north Canterbury.

Sources: http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/, Boase, Canterbury Association, Chadwick, Cross, DNB, Foster, Frappell, Venn, http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

TALBOT, John Chetwynd

Title The Honourable QC

Birth: 31 May 1806 Ingestre Staffordshire

Death: 26 May 1852 Brighton Sussex (of tuberculosis)

Family Background:

brother to elder Henry John Chetwynd TALBOT 18th earl of Shrewsbury

born 08 Nov 1803 died 04 Jun 1868 [left £100 000 probate to Charles John earl of Shrewsbury]

married Lady Sarah Elizabeth BERESFORD died 13 Oct 1884

[left £30 260 probate to the Honourable Walter Cecil CARPENTER rear admiral,
the Honourable Reginald Arthur James TALBOT the Right Honourable Adelbert Wellington earl BROWNLOW]

daughter of Henry de la Poer BERESFORD 2nd marquess of Waterford;

their daughter Adelaide TALBOT married Adelbert 3rd earl Brownlow

brother to the Honourable the Revd Arthur Chetwynd TALBOT

born 12 Nov 1805 James Square London died 13 Jan 1884

[left £9 602 probate to the Revd Arthur Henry TALBOT the son]

brother to the Honourable the Revd George Gustavus Chetwynd TALBOT

born 19 Mar 1810 died 08 Sep 1896

[left £3 948 probate to the Honourable Wellington Patrick Manvers Chetwynd TALBOT colonel]

brother to the Honourable the Revd William Whitworth Chetwynd TALBOT

rector Bishops Hatfield Hertfordshire born 17 Jan 1814 died 03 Jul 1888

[left £36 754 probate to the Honourable Eleanora Julia TALBOT widow]

brother to the Honourable the Revd Gilbert Chetwynd TALBOT an RC convert and priest London

born 28 Apr 1816 died 13 Dec 1896

[left £7 073 probate to the Revd Edmund Francis EGAN the Revd George DELANEY]

brother to Colonel the Honourable Sir Wellington Patrick Manvers Chetwynd TALBOT

born 12 Dec 1817 died 23 Sep 1898

[left £28 588 probate to Lady Emma Charlotte TALBOT widow James Henry HILEY Frederick Gilbert TALBOT captain]

married Emma Charlotte STANLEY

sister to Edward Henry STANLEY 15th earl of Derby

[at Eton, his private tutor was C J ABRAHAM later the 1st bishop of Wellington (see *Blain Biographical Directory*)]

daughter of Edward Geoffrey Smith STANLEY 14th earl of Derby an extremely wealthy politician;

fourth son of Charles Chetwynd TALBOT of Ingestre Staffordshire
2nd earl Talbot of Hensol and 4th Baron MA Oxford, (1817) PC (1844) KG
FRS, FSA (Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries)
born 25 Apr 1777 died 10 Jan 1849
married 28 Aug 1800 S George Hanover Square London

and Frances Thomasine LAMBART
born 1785 Holsham co Norfolk died 30 Dec 1819
eldest daughter of Charles LAMBART of Beau Parc co Meath Ireland
and Frances DUTTON

Marriage: 30 Aug 1830

Caroline Jane STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE
died 12 Jun 1876

daughter of James Archibald STUART-WORTLEY-MACKENZIE 1st Baron Wharnclyffe
born 01 Nov 1776 died 19 Dec 1845
married 30 Mar 1799

and Lady Elizabeth Caroline Mary CRICHTON
daughter of John CRICHTON 1st earl Erne of Crom castle
and Lady Mary Caroline HERVEY

Note: the following web of relationships is extremely complex, but not unusual among the families of the Canterbury Association.

Katherine Sarah Stuart-Wortley's uncle Edward Montagu Stuart Granville Montagu Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie the 2nd baron Wharnclyffe, married the Lady Susan Charlotte Lascelles, daughter of the 3rd earl of Harewood, Henry Lascelles (qv), of the Canterbury Association.

Neville Gerald Lyttelton, 2nd son of Lord Lyttelton (qv) of the Canterbury Association married Katherine Sarah Stuart-Wortley, niece of the 2nd baron Wharnclyffe

Cecily Susan Stuart-Wortley, youngest daughter of the 2nd baron Wharnclyffe married the second son of Walter Francis Montagu-Douglas-Scott 5th duke of Buccleuch (qv) of the Canterbury Association.

The Lady Cecil Chetwynd Talbot only daughter of the 2nd earl Talbot, and thus sister of Lord John Chetwynd Talbot (subject of this biography), married (1831) John William Robert Kerr, the 7th marquess of Lothian : their son Schomberg Henry Kerr married (1865) Victoria Alexandrina Montagu Douglas Scott, the eldest daughter of Walter Francis Montagu Douglas Scott (qv) the 5th duke of Buccleuch, also of the Canterbury Association.

Education: Charterhouse: Christ Church Oxford, 1827 BA

Canterbury Association:

27 Mar 1848 member, 19 Mar 1850 management committee

Land purchases: Feb 1851—08 Feb 1853 His brother in law, the 2nd Lord Wharnclyffe bought town allotments in Christchurch, for whom his son in the colony Lord James Stuart Wortley had power of attorney. The Revd James Pycroft who paid another's passage to Canterbury was vicar of Barnstaple Devon, of which living Lord Wharnclyffe was patron.

Career:

1829 barrister Lincoln's Inn

1834-1839 recorder Monmouth;

1836-death recorder of Windsor

1843 QC

1844-death attorney general to HRH Edward the Prince of Wales (later King Edward VII of the House Saxze-Coburg-Gotha)

1846-death deputy steward of University of Oxford

Connections: Lord John Chetwynd Talbot, of marked Oxford Movement loyalties, was a co-signatory of the resolution (19 March 1850) against the Gorham Judgment. This privy council Judgment had shaken many leaders in the Catholic revival, to the extent that another group (among them John Simeon, RI Wilberforce, W Heathcote of the Canterbury Association (qqv)) soon left the church of England for the church of Rome. John Talbot's younger brother Gilbert Chetwynd Talbot had already converted (1838) and later became parish priest (1869-1895) at the church of the Assumption, Warwick St Golden Square Westminster, the leading West

End RC church, and later provost (head) of the Westminster cathedral chapter.

From 1851, in the wake of the Gorham Judgment, not only John Talbot's only sister Cecil Chetwynd Kerr, the marchioness of Lothian, but a cluster of the Lothians became Roman Catholic. The marchioness became a zealous promoter of the papal cause in Britain; she died after a papal benediction in Rome, and is buried in the San Lorenzo cemetery. She built the Roman Catholic church at Dalkeith.

After John Talbot's death (1852), his widow Caroline continued to be an ardent (Anglican) churchwoman, and reliable Conservative. Two of Talbot's sons married daughters of George Lyttelton. His eldest son John Gilbert Talbot DCL (born 1835 died 01 Feb 1910) married Meriel Sarah Lyttelton, the eldest daughter of George William 4th Lord Lyttelton. His second son Edward Stuart Talbot (1844-1934) married Lavinia Lyttelton, the 3rd daughter of George William 4th Lord Lyttelton. Their son Edward Stuart Talbot was to become warden of Keble College Oxford; and later bishop of Winchester; Edward Stuart Talbot's able sons included Fr Keble Talbot CR, superior of the Anglican religious order for men the Community of the Resurrection Mirfield Yorkshire. Keble College was opened in 1870; Sir William Heathcote (qv) was the chief money-raiser for this memorial tribute to the Revd John Keble. Lord James Frederick Montagu Stuart-Wortley-MacKenzie, the 3rd son of the 2nd baron Wharnclyffe, and thus a nephew of Lord John Talbot was a runholder and partner in Hawkeswood station Nelson province; he returned (1858) to England where he died (1870) unmarried.

A son John Gilbert Talbot (born 1835 died 01 Feb 1910) was MP for West Kent, and then for Oxford University; in 1874 openly attacked the Public Worship Regulation bill, which was persisting in governmental efforts to control church worship and eliminate Ritualists. He was attacked in West Kent and resigned to become the MP for Oxford University, a seat more friendly to Ritualists and continued their MP until 1910. Another, the younger brother was the Right Revd Edward Stuart Talbot, first warden of Keble college Oxford, vicar of Leeds S Peter, and successively bishop of Rochester, bishop of Southwark, and bishop of Winchester.

Talbot Forest is in Mid Canterbury; in the earlier twentyfirst century, a parmesan cheese made in Canterbury was given that name.

Sources: Askwith, Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster. <http://www.thepeerage.com/>

See passim, *Anglican Ritualism in Victorian Britain 1830-1910*, by Nigel Yates (1999) OUP; this book is a valuable background to the whole period of embraced by this Canterbury Association document

THIRLWALL, Connop Newell

Title: 1840—May 1874 the bishop of St David's

Birth: 11 Feb 1797 Mile End Old Town Stepney Middlesex London

Death: 27 Jul 1875 59 Pulteney St Bath co Somerset

buried 03 Aug 1875 Westminster abbey (in the same grave as GROTE historian and friend)

Family Background:

brother to eldest son the Revd Thomas Wigzell THIRLWALL

1818 BA 1821 MA Cambridge S John's

(23 May 1821) stipendiary assistant (to his father) curate Bowers Gifford

(21 May 1835-1846) rector Ickleford with Pirton co Hertfordshire

born 29 Apr 1793 died 21 Dec 1846 Baldock registered Hitchin co Hertfordshire

married 14 Jul 1832 Helen FRENCH

daughter of the Revd William James FRENCH MA Cambridge

(04 Jul 1790) curate, then (17 May 1794-28 Feb 1809) rector Vange nr Billericay co Essex

brother to John Pyefinch THIRLWALL merchant and slave owner in the West Indies

(late 1820s, late 1840s) in Canada (1830s) in St Vincent West Indies

baptised 11 Jul 1794 parish S Dunstan & All Souls Stepney

married Carrington [HENDERSON] born c1797

buried 05 Jun 1852 age 55 All Souls Kensal Green cemetery [1833 opened]

daughter of John HENDERSON slave owner on Hope Estate St Vincent;

their son the Revd Thomas James THIRLWALL rector of Nantmel co Radnor

born 1828 died 28 Feb 1900 buried 05 Mar 1900 Nantmel Radnorshire

[left £12 244 probate to Francis Hugh THIRLWALL Effied Joanna THIRLWALL spinster; and solicitor]

married (i) 08 Jan 1852 Holy Trinity Chelsea, Agnes Wordsworth LAWRENCE died 1859

married (ii) 13 Sep 1862 Emma Maria PAYNE died Dec ¼ 1887 Rhayader

third son of the Revd Thomas THIRLWALL of a Northumbrian family MA Oxford Brazenose

(17 Feb 1788) deacon Lincoln (George PRETYMAN-TOMLINE)
(04 Jul 1790) priest London (Beilby PORTEOUS)
(17 Feb 1788) curate Mentmore
(04 Jul 1790-1801) curate Stepney S Dunstan & All Saints London
(12 Apr 1814-09 Jun 1827) rector of Bowers Gifford Essex died 17 Mar 1827;
son of the Revd Thomas THIRLWALL
(1789-) vicar of Cottingham Hull died 1808;
married 12 Jun 1792

and Susannah CONNOP of Mile End London
née CONNOP 'widow of an apothecary': *who may have been William CONNOP*
(1841 census) with son Thomas Wigzell THIRLWALL
residing rectory Ickleford Hitchin Hertfordshire
born c1771 died Mar ¼ 1843 Hitchin co Hertfordshire
sister to Newell CONNOP born c1755
his sons Newell CONNOP and Woodham CONNOP were cousins of Bishop THIRLWALL;

Note: Newell CONNOP senior (born 1755) and Newell CONNOP junior (born 1827 son of Woodham) were clearly Hackney Phalanx associates and very active leaders in church initiatives for social work church-building and Christian education (*vide passim* in this document, reports in *The Times*)

Marriage: Not married

Education: with fellow-pupils Julius HARE (qv) and George GROTE at Charterhouse;
1814 Trinity College Cambridge; 1818 BA

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848

Career:

1817 secretary Cambridge Union Society
1818 Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge
1820 lawyer Lincoln's Inn London
1825 called to the bar
02 Mar 1827 deacon Lincoln (John Kaye)
04 Nov 1827 priest Ely (Bowyer Edward Sparke)
1829-1830 vicar of Over Cambridgeshire
1831-1833 with Julius Charles Hare (qv) editor *The Philological Museum* disseminating the new comparative philology from Germany – both editors fluent in German
1832-1834 tutor Trinity College Cambridge
1834 advocated admission of Dissenters to the university
13 Feb 1835-1840 rector Kirby Underdale Yorkshire (appointed by Lord Brougham)
1835-1844 author *History of Greece* (eight volumes)
1840-May 1874 bishop of S David's, Wales (appointed by Lord Melbourne, who liked to read theology and found the Fathers 'excellent reading and very amusing')
1867-1870 member of royal commission on ritual
1870-1875 chair Old Testament revision committee
retired to Bath
1875 estate probated at £16 000 to nephews the Revd Thomas James Thirlwall of Nantmell co Radnor and John Thirlwall of 59 Pulteney Street Bath

Connections: Connop Thirlwall was a learned generous prelate with some feeling for the old High church school but was significantly more individual and Broad church (see Julius Hare). In 1842 he supported the work of the Tractarians against criticism—however he found Dr Pusey a 'painful enigma'.

With the patronage of Lord Melbourne the Whig prime minister, Connop Thirlwall as a reformist Whig, young to the House of Lords, supported the abolition of Jewish disabilities (1848). A generation later, still in the House of Lords, he supported the dis-establishment of the Irish church (1869)—in diffuse speeches that caused Samuel Wilberforce (qv) the bishop of Oxford to remark that the speeches had 'made it easy to understand how the bishop's history of Greece was in ten volumes.' (The edition I saw in Christchurch in 1999 was in eight volumes, but variance in number is slight when the work itself is so long.) Connop Thirlwall preached in the Welsh language, and with an unusual attentiveness to a bishop's duties, travelled to the parishes all over his diocese

until he was very old and frail. He distributed £40 000 in charity particularly to raise the stipends of the poorest clergy; encouraged building of schools and a training college at Carmarthen; repaired more than 180 churches. Bishop HJC Harper 1st bishop of Christchurch quotes him often in his commonplace book, with approval. This offers insights into Harper's own faith tradition, as similarly old High church and fairly liberal and open to intelligent reflection.

Sources: Boase, Chadwick, Canterbury Association, Cross, DNB, Harper, Venn, archives diocese Christchurch

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/lbs>

<https://biography.wales/article/s-THIR-CON-1797>

TORLESSE, Charles Martin

Title: The Revd

Birth: 29 May 1795 parish S George Bloomsbury London WC1

Death: 12 Jul 1881 aged 86 registered Sudbury co Suffolk

buried 16 Jul 1881 Stoke-by-Nayland churchyard

by clergy the Revd G HODGES, the Revd J W D BROWN

Family Background: Son of Charles TORLESSE

Marriage: 07 Apr 1823 S Helen Ipswich co Suffolk

Catherine Gurney WAKEFIELD

(1851 census) with daughters Priscilla, Louisa, Catherine 2 servants

(1871 census) with daughters Priscilla and Frances, and grand-daughter Catherine TORLESSE, 2 servants residing

Stoke-by-Nayland co Suffolk

born 27 Jul 1793 parish S Olave Old Jewry in the City of London co Middlesex

died 26 Apr 1873 registered Sudbury co Suffolk buried Stoke-by-Nayland churchyard

sister to Edward Gibbon WAKEFIELD

(1830s) set up New Zealand Company to organise settlements in New Zealand

(Dec 1849) with J R GODLEY (qv) set up the Society for the Reform of Colonial Government

born 20 Mar 1796 London died 16 May 1852

sister to William WAKEFIELD

promoted land sales and settlement Port Nicholson [Wellington]

daughter of Edward WAKEFIELD

farmer and land agent

married (i) 03 Oct 1791 S Dunstan-in-the-East London

and Susanna CRASH

maybe baptised 23 Oct 1776 co Norfolk

daughter of William CRASH and Elizabeth;

[married (ii) Frances DAVIES

baptised 04 Mar 1796 S Michael Macclesfield co Cheshire

daughter of the Revd Dr David DAVIES DD headmaster Macclesfield grammar school

born c1755 died 20 Jan 1828 age 72 Macclesfield

and Frances

Education:

preparatory school at Chiswick (under Dr Horne)

Harrow (captain of school; under Dr Butler)

1814 Trinity College Cambridge; 1818 BA 1821 MA

Canterbury Association

27 Mar 1848 member; 06 Feb 1851 management committee, member Ecclesiastical committee

Land purchase: CM Torlesse bought 700 acres in the Mandeville district, Rangiora Bush; several members of his

family including his son Charles Obin Torlesse a surveyor with Captain Thomas of the Canterbury Association

bought land and farmed around Rangiora.

Career:

17 Jun 1821 ordained deacon by Lincoln (George Pelham) in S Mary Buckden co Huntingdonshire

16 Jun 1822 ordained priest by Lincoln in S Mary St Marylebone London

17 Jun 1821 stipendiary curate Hemingford Abbots

14 Dec 1824 stipendiary curate Stoke-by-Nayland co Suffolk

02 Oct 1832-1881 vicar S Mary the Virgin Stoke-by-Nayland Essex (in 1832 patron Sir William Rowley 2nd baronet; licensed by bishop of Norwich (Henry Bathurst))

author, *Some account of Stoke-by-Nayland Suffolk*

1881 estate probated at £4 676 by daughters Priscilla Catherine Torlesse and Frances Harriet Torlesse both of Stoke

Connections: A long-term friend to Canterbury settlement and its hopes to found a truer freer Church of England and a kindly feudal society, Charles Martin Torlesse was among those proposed as bishop for Lyttelton. He attended meetings regularly as a member of the Ecclesiastical committee of the Canterbury Association. To the colony, he sent his sons Charles Obin Torlesse, employed (1848) as a surveyor mapping in Canterbury; he worked in Nelson province before farming in North Canterbury. And Henry, later ordained priest by Bishop Harper, who had a brilliant brief ministry with a strong social commitment. His daughters Priscilla and Frances came to Canterbury, where Frances was a church social worker (warmly appreciated by Bishop Harper), and subsequently a founder deaconess of the women's religious order which later became the Anglican religious order Community of the Sacred Name (CSN). Charles Martin Torlesse urged local honest yeomanry of Suffolk to migrate as well—among the few to accept the suggestion was Charles Merton the village boot-maker, whose sons became important in Canterbury education, music making, and the church; Thomas Merton the twentieth century Cistercian spiritual teacher was a descendant.

The Torlesse range and river in North Canterbury, took his family name; Stoke near Nelson took the name of the village where he was so long the vicar; Sir Charles Ricketts Rowley baronet of Tendring Hall presented (1864) a bell for Stoke, Nelson. S Mary the Virgin church, at Stoke-by-Nayland has a memorial stained-glass window for Charles Torlesse, as well as a number of windows memorial to the nineteenth century Rowley family. Rowleys were patrons of the living.

Sources: Canterbury Association, Crockford. Venn. Christchurch diocesan archives

thepeerage.com

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk>

http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/ for Sister Frances and the Revd Henry Torlesse

TRENCH, Richard Chenevix

Titles: Professor the Revd; 1864 the archbishop of Dublin

Birth: 09 Sep 1807 and baptised Dublin Ireland

Death: 28 Mar 1886 23 Eaton Square London SW1,

special celebration of the Holy Communion in S Peter Eaton Square for family and friends, with the funeral (music from Wm Croft, Henry Purcell, and Pierson [Henry Hugh PIERSON né PEARSON born 1815 died 1873], concluding with Handel's 'Dead march' from *Saul*) in the abbey, he was buried Westminster abbey at the head of the grave of Dr Livingstone

[in Irish probate, to Thomas Cooke TRENCH, Colonel Frederick TRENCH the son, Cholmley Austen LEIGH the executors, aggregate value in England Ireland £80 000; detailed bequests notably include for the Church of Ireland, his wife, portrait of himself (by Sir Thomas JONES) to his successor archbishops, copyright of his works to his son the Revd Alfred CHENEVIX-TRENCH] (*The Times*)

Family Background:

second (or third) son of Richard TRENCH

barrister-at-law, of Bursledon Hampshire

born 1774 died 1860

and Melesina CHENEVIX a writer in Dublin

born 1768

daughter of Philip CHENEVIX

and Mary Elizabeth GERVAIS both died young;

ward of grand-father, friend and correspondent of Lord CHESTERFIELD

the Right Revd Richard CHENEVIX (15 Jan 1746-1779) bishop of Waterford Ireland

(1773-1779) he achieved the building (architect John Roberts) of a new cathedral in Waterford

born 1698 died 11 Sep 1779;

She married (i) Colonel St GEORGE of the British army

Marriage: 01 Jun 1832 his cousin

the Honourable Frances Mary TRENCH

sister to Frederick Mason TRENCH an Irish peer and magistrate, 2nd Baron Ashtown
born 25 Dec 1804 died 12 Sep 1880

second daughter of Francis TRENCH

and Mary MASON second daughter of Henry MASON

Education: Harrow; Trinity College Cambridge, 1829 BA; 1850 BD; 1857 DD;
1867 *honoris causa* DCL Oxford.

Canterbury Association: 27 May 1848 member (on same day as Samuel Wilberforce and his brother Robert qqv)

Career:

1830 visited Spain

07 Oct 1832 deacon by Norwich (Henry Bathurst, in cathedral Norwich)

05 Jul 1835 priest by Winchester (Charles Richard Sumner, in chapel Farnham castle)

1832-1834 curate at Hadleigh co Suffolk to Hugh James Rose

05 Jul 1835-1840 stipendiary curate Curdridge chapel Bishop's Waltham co Hampshire

(1838) met and impressed Samuel Wilberforce at Brighstone,

'much talk about Mystics, Schoolmen .. a zealous Churchman and yet a man of deep and earnest personal piety'

c1841-1845 assistant (to Samuel Wilberforce) curate Alverstoke near Gosport

1845-1845 rector Itchen stoke near Alresford Oxford

presented to the rectory by Alexander Baring, 1st Baron Ashburton

1845-1864 examining chaplain to Samuel Wilberforce (qv) bishop of Oxford

1846-1854 professor of divinity King's College London

1854-1858 professor of New Testament exegesis King's College

1856-1863 *vice* Dr Buckland, dean of Westminster; introduced evening nave services

01 Jan 1863-Nov 1884 *vice* Dr Whately, consecrated, archbishop of Dublin; Lord Palmerston and Lord Carlisle wanted FitzGerald's appointment; he granted the days of the Established Church of Ireland were done but he hoped for delays

1884 resigned see of Dublin

a member Cambridge Camden Society (Ecclesiological Society)

keen philologist, involved with the genesis of the Oxford English Dictionary

on committee for revised English translation of the New Testament

author, poet in style of John Keble

1835 *Justin Martyr and Other poems*

1842 *Poems from Eastern Sources*

1859 *A Select Glossary of English Words used formerly in senses different from their present*

1865 *Gustavus Adolphus*

1867 *Studies in the Gospels*

1873 *Plutarch*

1878 *Lectures on Medieval Church History*

1886 estate in England probated at £16 905 to Thomas Cooke Trench of Millicent Naas co Kildare, and Frederick Trench colonel 20th Hussars, and Cholmley Austen Leigh of 23 Cadogan Square London

Connections: At school with JR Godley, Richard Chenevix Trench at Cambridge was an original member of the Apostles club, a circle of intelligent students which included John Sterling, then an admirer of ST Coleridge and later curate to Julius Hare (qv), FD Maurice, and Arthur Hallam. A mild religious poet (in Latin and English) as an undergraduate, Richard Trench developed into a prolific and wide-ranging writer, and was an early promoter of the work which became the Oxford English Dictionary. He was sympathetic to the Christian Socialism principles of Charles Kingsley.

Richard Trench was briefly curate at Hadleigh to HJ Rose an initial Tractarian. He, Arthur Perceval (see William Heathcote for more about Perceval), Hurrell Froude, and William Palmer of Worcester college, were among those who met with Rose at Hadleigh vicarage (July 1833) to plan an initiative later recognised as the genesis of the Oxford Movement. While seen by the Lowchurch Irish Anglicans as seriously Highchurch (as he was, at least in his theology), Richard Chenevix Trench was also strongly influenced by FD Maurice (a liberal and original

thinker) in his biblical studies and breadth of outlook. A close friend to Samuel Wilberforce (qv) Trench opposed WE Gladstone's proposal for the disestablishment of the Irish church (1869), as a stripping of the church of its just rights. He maintained his friendship with EB Pusey through all his life. His daughter Edith Chenevix Trench married 1889 Reginald Stephen Copleston, a Ritualist, bishop of Colombo and later bishop of Calcutta in India. Bishop Harper quotes Trench in his commonplace book, a sign of his respect for him. (The MS commonplace book is in the diocesan archives Christchurch)

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association records, Chadwick, Crockford, Cross, DNB, Harper. McDowell, Venn.
<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

VAUX, William Sandys Wright

Birth: 28 Feb 1818 Oxford baptised 19 Apr 1818 Long Critchell co Dorset

Death:

21 Jun 1885 102 Cheyne Walk Chelsea London SW3

buried West Brompton cemetery Kensington

[left £585 probate to Sir Patrick McCombach de COLQUHOUN]

Family Background:

only son of the Revd William VAUX 1806 BA Christ Church Oxford, 1810 MA 1826 BD

1809-1816 Fellow Balliol college Oxford

23 Dec 1810 deacon by Oxford (Charles Moss)

24 May 1812 priest by Oxford

12 Nov 1811 curate Islip nr Oxford

04 Jul 1815-03 Nov 1820 rector Long Cichel (patron Sturt family) Dorset

03 Oct 1816 domestic chaplain to bishop of Peterborough (John Parsons)

05 Nov 1816-12 Dec 1822 rector Sutton Waldron

10 Sep 1822-25 Feb 1834 rector Patching

08 Jun 1825-25 Feb 1834 vicar West Tarring

31 Mar 1823 rector West Tarring

08 Jun 1825-16 Jun 1830 vicar Patching

08 Jun 1825-16 Jun 1830 rector and vicar West Tarring

07 Oct 1828 chaplain to William Howley, (Oct 1828-1848) archbishop of Canterbury

he was a strong old Highchurch leader, in succession to the Caroline Divines

14 Jan 1831-1844 prebendary of Winchester, canonry of the 6th prebend

02 Jan 1834 vicar Romsey

1833 vicar Barton Stacey

born c1785 died 30 Dec 1844

son of Edward VAUX of Hackney co Middlesex;

and Mary HAWKINS

Marriage: 11 Jul 1861 All Souls [Langham Place] St Marylebone London

Louisa RIVINGTON

(1861 census) single, niece, with uncle William RIVINGTON wife four children four servants

residing Hampstead Heath co Middlesex

(1911 census) residing with one servant 22 Castletown Road London

baptised 06 Sep 1832 S James [Piccadilly] Westminster

died 12 Sep 1915 age 83 Fulham London [left £273 probate to William Edward VAUX]

sister to Francis Hansard RIVINGTON born 25 May 1834

baptised 11 Jul 1834 S James Piccadilly London died 02 Jul 1913 Marylebone

eldest daughter of Francis RIVINGTON of Harley St London W1

(1833-) publishers for the *Tracts for the Times*

born 19 Jan 1805 died 07 Jan 1885 Eastbourne

brother to George RIVINGTON born 1801 died 1858

brother to William RIVINGTON (1861) residing Hampstead Heath co Middlesex

son of Charles RIVINGTON

born 1754 died 1831

and Jane CURLING

born c1768 died 08 Dec 1829;
and Louisa Christina HANSARD

died 10 Mar 1848 [will to probate 13 Jan 1859]

Note: census returns suggest William Sandys Wright and Louisa seemed to live apart; they had three children, William Edward VAUX born c1865 Paddington London, Richard VAUX born 1869, and an unnamed daughter born 1868

Education: Westminster; Balliol College Oxford, 1840 BA

Canterbury Association: 05 Apr 1850 member

Career:

1841 assistant in the Department of Antiquities in the British Museum

1846 member Numismatic Society and secretary

1861-1870 keeper of the Coins, Medals, British Museum

1850 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society

1852 secretary Royal Society of Literature

1854 editor for the Hakluyt society *The World encompassed by Sir Francis Drake*

1868 FRS (Fellow of the Royal Society)

1871-1876 cataloguing the coins in the Bodleian library Oxford

(1871 census) a lodger, married, (wife not present) a secretary in south Chelsea Middlesex

1875-death secretary Royal Asiatic Society author of works on Greek, Assyrian, and Egyptian art and history, and on Elizabethan pirates

(1881 census) married (wife not present), MA FRS, Secretary of Royal Asiatic Society residing Albemarle St Hanover Square

1887 estate probated at £858 by Sir Patrick McChombach de Colquhoun of King's Bench Walk Temple London

Connections: Vaux was a keen member of the Cambridge Camden Society and of the subsequent Catholic revival in the church of England. Meetings of the London Church Union, of the SPG and of other High church missionary groups were organised in his home.

Vaux married Louisa Rivington, whose father Francis Rivington was associated with Wilfred Ward, JH Newman, JB and T Mozley, F Rogers (1871 Baron Blachford, of Ivybridge Devon), and other leading members of the Tractarian party. Rivington became (from 1833) the publisher of the influential *Tracts for the Times*, of Newman's *Parochial Sermons*, and of the *British Critic* (founded 1792 by William Jones of Nayland and William Stevens, closed Oct 1843) a Highchurch periodical, as well as other AngloCatholic and standard Anglican literature for such as the SPCK. The firm was taken over by Longmans towards the end of the nineteenth century. A John Rivington was admitted to the Cambridge Camden Society in 1843.

His father, the Revd William Vaux was rector (1816-1844) of Sutton Waldron with Long Crichel, Dorset. Crichel was the seat of the wealthy Sturt family (see Francis Baring, and William Baring of the Canterbury Association). The Revd William Vaux was domestic chaplain to William Howley an old Highchurch archbishop of Canterbury in those decades when most prelates were in that tradition. These connections again indicate the close interweaving over generations of the same families and interests, and in many cases in this book, the Highchurch loyalty. Tory and Church.

The Revd James Edward Vaux (a Cambridge graduate) son of the Revd Bowyer Vaux of Kempsey Worcester, was a curate in London, (1857-1861) at S Anne Soho; and (1859-1867) at S Mary Magdalene Munster Square, one of the pioneering Ritualist churches of London. James Edward Vaux was an assistant editor of the AngloCatholic newspaper, the *Church Times*, founded 1862, and edited with the significant Ritualist writer Dr RF Littledale *The Priest's Prayer Book*. He had also served in S Mary Crown Street Soho a mission chapel founded (1850) with S Barnabas' House of Charity by the Revd Nugent Wade in the parish of S Anne Soho, in which parish WS Vaux was living.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Census returns, Crockford, DNB, Foster,

http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/>

VERNON, Granville Edward Harcourt-

Birth: 23 Nov 1816 Bloomsbury Middlesex London

Death: 01 Feb 1861 Tottenham Park near Marlborough

Family Background:

eldest son of Granville Harcourt VERNON of Grove Hall East Retford

1832-1847 MP for Retford, of Bloomsbury Middlesex London WC1

born 26 Jul 1792 died 08 Dec 1879

brother to the Revd Leveson VENABLES-VERNON-HARCOURT archdeacon of Cleveland
born 1788 died 1860

brother to the Revd William VENABLES-VERNON-HARCOURT dean of Chichester canon of York
born 1789 died Apr 1871

brother to the Revd Charles VENABLES-VERNON-HARCOURT born 1798 died 1870

sixth son of the Most Revd Edward VENABLES-VERNON-HARCOURT PC

(1791-1807) bishop of Carlisle

(1807-1847) archbishop of York

a donor to missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury

born 10 Oct 1757 Sudbury hall Derbyshire died 05 Nov 1847

married 05 Feb 1784

and Lady Anne LEVESON-GOWER

born 22 Feb 1761 died 16 Nov 1832 Bishopthorpe palace

third daughter of Granville LEVESON-GOWER 1st marquess of Stafford;

married 1814

and (i) Frances Julia EYRE

baptised 1791 died Feb 1844

daughter and heir of Anthony Hardolph EYRE

of Grove Hall, Nottinghamshire

(1803) MP for Nottinghamshire

baptised 1757 died 1836

married 20 Dec 1783

and Francisca Alicia Wilbraham BOOTLE

born c1757 died 1810

third daughter of Richard Wilbraham BOOTLE of Latham hall Lancashire

[Granville Harcourt VERNON married (ii)

the Honourable Pyne JESSE daughter of Henry TREVOR 21st Baron Dacre]

Marriage: 23 Nov 1854

Lady Selina Catherine MEADE

died 20 Nov 1911

sister to Sir Robert Henry MEADE

married 19 Apr 1865 Mary Elizabeth LASCELLES born c1843 died 07 Feb 1866

fifth daughter of Henry LASCELLES (qv) 3rd earl of Harewood, a member of the Canterbury Association.

only daughter of Richard Charles Francis MEADE GCH

3rd earl of Clanwilliam

born 15 Aug 1795 died 07 Oct 1879

married 03 Jul 1830

and Lady Elizabeth HERBERT

born 31 Mar 1809 died 20 Sep 1858

younger sister to Sidney HERBERT (qv) of the Canterbury Association

second daughter of George Augustus HERBERT KG PC

11th earl of Pembroke

born 10 Sep 1759 died 26 Oct 1827

and (ii) Countess Catherine WORONZOW

daughter of Simon ROMANOVITCH 3rd Count Woronzow

Education: Westminster; Christ Church Oxford, 1839 BA

Canterbury Association: member 08 Nov 1851, 08 Nov 1851 management

Career:

Magistrate and deputy lieutenant of Nottinghamshire captain of the Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry

1841-1845 private secretary to Edward Granville Eliot, 3rd earl of St Germans, in Ireland (see S Herbert)

1845-1846 private secretary to the earl of Lincoln when he was chief commissioner of Woods and Forests, and in Ireland

Tory politician of liberal tendencies:

opposed to the abolition of the Maynooth Grant, but in favour of increased public grants for the purposes of education, and to the moderate extension of the suffrage;

opposed to the ballot and triennial parliaments:

1852-1857 MP Newark

Residences: Eaton Square London; and Grove Hall East Retford co Nottingham

1861 estate probated at £7 000 by widow Selina Catherine Harcourt-Vernon of 9 Hertford St Mayfair Middlesex, and uncle Egerton Vernon Harcourt of Whitwell Hall co York

Connections: Granville Edward Harcourt Vernon was a grandson of Vernon (latterly also:) Harcourt an old Highchurch archbishop of York, who had died in 1847, a little too soon to be involved in the Canterbury Association, but able to be a donor to the foundation of the missionary College of S Augustine at Canterbury. Vernon (as the **Family Background**, and **Marriage** entries on this entry show) was connected with the Lascelles family of Harewood, and the Leveson Gower family. Vernon worked in Ireland with Pelham Clinton (qv), (then Lord Lincoln); this appointment may well have given him the connection to JR Godley (qv) when Godley too was active in Dublin.

The River Eyre runs in North Canterbury. Mt Vernon is above Akaroa on Banks Peninsula, Canterbury.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster, Stenton.

WADE, Nugent

Title: The Revd

Birth: 1809 Dublin Ireland

Death: 06 Aug 1893 Llandrindod Wells Radnorshire Wales
buried in the graveyard in old Bishop's Palace Bristol

[left £1 698 probate to Arthur Fenwick Stephenson WADE]

Family Background:

son of Arthur WADE

and Elizabeth BOOKER

Marriage: 11 Apr 1836 presumably in Denmark

Louisa FENWICK

(1851 census) married, seven children four servants residing Dean Street Soho

(1871 census) married, ten children at home, three servants Soho

born 02 Jun 1817 Helsingør Fredericksborg Denmark but a British subject

died 1891 age 73 registered Bromley co Kent

daughter of Charles FENWICK

born c1775 Helsingør Denmark died 19 Mar 1832 Helsingør Denmark

and Susanna Johanne BERNER

born 11 Feb 1788 Helsingør [Elsinore in English usage] Denmark

died 09 Mar 1871 Torquay co DEVON (family information online Nov 2019)

The WADE parents had at least twelve children; Arthur Frederick Stephenson WADE born c1838, Susanna E WADE born c1839 Denmark, the others England

Education: Trinity College Dublin, 1829 BA obtained the classical gold medal; 1843 Oxford *ad eundem gradum*

Canterbury Association: 10 Oct 1850 member, 10 Oct 1850 management committee, member Ecclesiastical and Educational committee; 02 Oct 1852 he on behalf of the Ecclesiastical committee with Lord Lyttelton, and CM Torlesse, signed over power of attorney to H Sewell for the church interests in Canterbury; and in his place if necessary, JR Godley, Charles Simeon, James Edward FitzGerald, Robert Paul, and Octavius Mathias.

Land purchase: The Revd Nugent Wade took up in his own name 1 000 acres for the Church of England in Canterbury.

Career:

1832 deacon Kilmore

1833 priest

25 Jun 1833-1839 chaplain to British residents Helsingør [Elsinore] Denmark

licensed by the bishop of London (Charles J Blomfield)
 1839-1846 perpetual curate S Paul Finsbury London;
 1846-1890 rector S Anne Soho appointed by bishop of London (Blomfield):
 during his tenure of the living the Passion music of J S Bach annually performed in Lent, attracted crowded congregations (*The Times*)
 c1850 bought for £1 500 the old Huguenot latterly Calvinist Baptist church in Soho at risk of become a music hall and dancing saloon, and this became S Mary the Virgin Crown Street as a chapel of ease to the mother church S Anne Soho, attached to S Barnabas' House of Charity for the help of women in trouble
 1850 member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society
 (29 Aug 1859) 450 children and 300 adults with the rector Wade the curate the Revd Charles Bull, and parish officials went by rail for an outing to Brighton; many had never seen the sea; disappointing that it rained for three hours and the municipal authorities kindly gave the town-hall to shelter (*The Times*)
 (22 Dec 1862) the Revd Reginald Tuke AKC (Associate of King's College London) licensed to Nugent Wade at S Mary Soho (*The Times*)
 (14 Jan 1871) letter to the editor, after destructive fire in Soho; the rector appealed for help for some 50 now houseless and penniless (*The Times*)
 1872-death canon in cathedral Bristol
 (1891 census) widowed, clerk in holy orders, with adult children Arthur F and Susanna, residing Clifton parish S Paul co Gloucestershire
 (11 Aug 1893) obituary (*The Times*)
 (12 Feb 1934) a bust of Canon Nugent Wade 48 years rector S Anne Soho, by his son the late George Edward Wade (born 1853 died 1933) sculptor erected in the church as a joint memorial to them; George was the sculptor of Lord Haig's equestrian statue in Edinburgh, and many other works throughout the Empire (*The Times*)
 1893 estate probated at £1 689 to Arthur Fenwick Stephenson Wade; he was of De Tillens Limpsfield.
Connections: Nugent Wade was a friend of the Revd William Sewell, brother of Henry Sewell (qv) of the Canterbury Association. In this association, he served in the 1840s on the London committee for the founding of the new S Columba's College, Dublin. This public school was intended by its Oxford Movement proponents to be the Irish Eton. Nugent Wade continued with that wider group to participate in William Sewell's next initiative, S Peter's College Radley. His own sons Nugent Charles Wade (born 1842) and Reginald Fairfax Wade (born 1846) attended Radley, as did J Arthur Godley, the son of John Robert Godley.
 Nugent Wade was the founder of the S Barnabas' House of Charity in Soho, with a ministry to women in trouble, and a founder of S Mary Crown St, an AngloCatholic centre in a slum district within the parish of Soho. He made S Anne Soho a gathering place for the new generation of central London AngloCatholics. (see WS Vaux.) Of Nugent Wade's large family, two sons lived in New Zealand. Nugent Charles Wade farmed (from 1879) for a few years at Limehurst in the Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, where he assisted the ministry of the Ritualist priest the Revd JL Keating, and sat in the Christchurch diocesan synod (1880, 1881). Another son, Reginald Wade ('a crazy impractical muddler' as Acland reports) was during the 1870s (and again in the 1890s) manager of the Waireka station in mid-Canterbury.
Sources: Acland, Boase, Crockford, Canterbury Association, Foster, 'History of Radley'.
<https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/> Thepeerage.com

WAKEFIELD, Edward Jerningham

Birth: 25 Jun 1820 Turin Piedmont Italy
Death: 03 Mar 1879 Old Men's Home Ashburton Canterbury
Family Background: only son of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, a founder of Canterbury colony and Eliza Ann Frances Pattie
Marriage: 03 Oct 1863 (S Peter's Riccarton) Ellen Roe, daughter of a Wellington builder
Education: Bruce Castle School; King's College London
Canterbury Association: 06 May 1848 member, 08 Nov 1849 resigned
 Land purchase: His brother Felix Wakefield bought 100 acres Sumner, and 100 acres at Riccarton near Christchurch.
Career:

1838 with his father visited Canada
1839-1844 with his uncle Captain William Wakefield visited New Zealand
1845 in Ireland, proposing a settlement in New Zealand
1845 published 'Adventure in New Zealand', and worked desultorily for the New Zealand Company and later the Canterbury Association
1848 published 'The Hand-book for New Zealand'
1850 arrived Lyttelton on 'Lady Nugent'
1853-1855 MHR for Christchurch Country
1857-1861 MPC for Wellington City
1868 editor of his father's letters 'The Founders of Canterbury'
1871-1875 MHR for Christchurch East

Connections: On the early death of his mother, Edward Jerningham Wakefield was brought up by his aunt Catherine Gurney Wakefield, the wife of the Revd Charles Martin Torlesse (qv), in their large vicarage household.

Edward Jerningham Wakefield was sent by his father Edward Gibbon Wakefield to Dublin (Oct 1845) to confer with Samuel Hinds (qv) concerning a proposed church of England settlement. There he was able to work up interest with Irish leaders concerned with the poverty of the peasantry and hopes for immigration schemes to relieve social distress. As his controversial father would have scared people away from the Canterbury Association if he were seen in public, his interests were represented on the Canterbury Association by his son, Edward Jerningham Wakefield. His personality (an 'experienced colonist and drunkard', as contemporaries wrote of him) was too unstable for his considerable talents to achieve anything consistent, and the wild swings in mood and behaviour brought him to steady penury and early death.

The Wakefield Range of mountains is in North Canterbury.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association. McLintock. DNB. Oliver.

WEST, Frederick Richard

Title The Honourable

Birth: 1799 Hanover Square Middlesex London W1

Death: 01 May 1862 Ruthin Castle Denbighshire Wales

Family Background:

third son of the Honourable Frederick WEST

of Hanover Square Middlesex London W1 and Ruthin Castle

(younger brother to the 3rd, and 4th Earls De la Warr)

and Maria MYDDLETON

daughter and co-heir of Richard MYDDLETON of Chirk Castle Denbighshire

Marriage: (i) 14 Nov 1820

Lady Georgiana STANHOPE

(1807-1813) Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz

consort of King George III of the House of Hanover

born c1803 died 14 Aug 1824

sister to George STANHOPE 6th earl of Chesterfield born 1805 died 1866

third daughter of Philip STANHOPE KG PC FRS FSA

5th earl of Chesterfield

born 1755 died 29 Aug 1815

married (ii) 02 May 1799 Grosvenor Street Westminster London

and Lady Henrietta THYNNE

born 1762 died 31 May 1813

third daughter of Thomas TYNNE

1st marquess of Bath

and Lady Elizabeth CAVENDISH-BENTINCK;

married (ii) 1827

Theresa John Cornwallis WHITBY

only daughter of Captain John WHITBY Royal Navy, of Cresswell Hall, Staffordshire

and Mary Anna Theresa SYMONDS

daughter of Captain Thomas Edward SYMONDS RN of Newlands co Hampshire.

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford; 1818 no degree

Canterbury Association: 07 May 1850 member

Career:

Magistrate for Denbighshire, and deputy lieutenant of Hampshire

A liberal Tory politician:

1826 MP for Denbigh

1830 MP for East Grinstead until it was disenfranchised under the Reform Act.

1847-1857 MP Denbigh

Residences: Ruthin Castle, Denbighshire; St James Square London; Arnewood House Lymington co Hampshire

1863 estate probated at £25 000 by Edward Pery Buckley of New Hall Salisbury a major general in HM army, the Honourable Charles Richard Sackville West commonly called Lord West of Buckhurst Park co Sussex a lieutenant colonel in HM army, and Edward Williams of Oswestry Shropshire

Connections: Frederick West's political career as MP for Denbigh would have brought him into contact with Charles Wynne and other families (possibly including the Revd John Owen?) in the Canterbury Association network. There in North Wales he rebuilt Ruthin Castle from its ruins; in the 1990s it had become a casino. From 1846 his first cousin George John (later, Sackville-) West, the 5th Earl De la Warr was patron and friend to Dr JM Neale, the scholar Ritualist priest in East Grinstead, of which constituency Frederick Richard West himself had been the MP. From his Cambridge University years, Neale was a friend of HL Jenner, ill-fated bishop for Dunedin. (See W H Pole-Carew) A cousin of Frederick West, Lady Mary Catherine Sackville West married (1870) Edward Henry Stanley, 15th earl of Derby, who had more political than friendly relations with a number of the Canterbury Association members.

The Countess De la Warr, wife of the 7th earl, became a Roman Catholic in 1905. I have not found any others earlier in this family who became Roman Catholic. By that late date, the rate of conversions had tailed off and should not be read as related to controversies at the heart of the lives of the Canterbury Association members in 1850.

Sources: http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/ Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster.Stenton; http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

WHATELY, Richard

Title 1831 the archbishop of Dublin

Birth: 01 Feb 1787 Cavendish Square Middlesex London W1

Death: 08 Oct 1863 The Palace Dublin Ireland

Family Background:

fourth son of the Revd Joseph WHATELY LLB Cambridge
of Nonsuch Park Surrey, and Cavendish Square London W1
1757 appointed professor of rhetoric Gresham college
(25 Jul 1765-17 Mar 1790) rector Widford
(05 Mar 1793-29 Apr 1797) prebendary of Bristol cathedral
born c1730 died 29 Apr 1797

and Jane PLUMER

daughter of William PLUMER MP

Marriage: 18 Jul 1821 Cheltenham

Elizabeth POPE

(1841) with their family five children, three servants residing Marine Parade Brighton co Sussex

born 07 Oct 1795 baptised 22 Dec 1795 Hillingdon co Middlesex

died 25 Apr 1860

sister to Charlotte POPE married 27 Sep 1837 Speldhurst co Kent, Baden POWELL son of Baden POWELL

third daughter of William POPE of Uxbridge Middlesex London W

Education: private school near Bristol; (1805) Oriel College Oxford, 1808 BA; 1825 BD and DD Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

1811-1812 Fellow of Oriel College Oxford
private tutor to Samuel Hinds (qv)
18 Feb 1822 admitted as rector, 15 Dec 1831 resigned as rector Halesworth-with-Cheston co Suffolk
1825-1831 principal St Alban Hall Oxford
1829-1831 Drummond professor of Political Economy Oxford; he revived the study of logic at Oxford
1831-1863 archbishop of Dublin (appointed by 2nd Earl Grey)
1831 founded chair of political economy at Trinity College Dublin
1835-1836 president of royal commission on Irish poor (appointed by Whig government) president of statistical department of British association, at Belfast, and at Dublin
1851 founder Society for protecting the rights of conscience
1846-1863 bishop of Kildare

author (1819) *Historic Doubts relative to Napoleon Buonaparte* and many books on the errors of Romanism, on political economy, logic (using the outline provided by ST Coleridge), and Christian faith

Connections: In politics an independent Liberal (Whig), and in religion Broadchurch, Richard Whately was both vehemently anti-Evangelical and later anti-Tractarian, with an unpredictable intelligence which impressed and alarmed all. Whately was at St Alban Hall Oxford with his follower Samuel Hinds (qv), and JH Newman, later leader of the Oxford Movement. As primate of Ireland Whately had an interest in Irish migration, seeing this a chance for the relief of the people starving during the potato famines. He served as a commissioner of National education, there administering united national education in Protestant (ie the Anglican church of Ireland) and Roman Catholic schools. He founded (1831) the political economy chair in Trinity College Dublin; spoke and wrote against the transportation of convicts; presided (1835) over the royal commission on the condition of Irish poor; spoke and voted for the repeal of religious tests (1833-1853) which had particularly discriminated against Roman Catholics. He also voted for the Maynooth grant (1845) to continue, and so assisted the training of the Irish Roman Catholic clergy; and contributed munificently to the Irish famine fund (1847).

Whately believed that the Irish Roman Catholic priests should be paid by the state, and went further to suggest that they should be paid even from the revenues of the established (Anglican) church of Ireland.

In 1842 his son Edward William Whately (baptised 23 Jul 1823 Halesworth co Suffolk died 1892 Lewisham south London) became a member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society; he was qualified as a lawyer and also became a priest serving Chillenden co Kent, Bray southern Ireland, Dublin (S Werburgh), and Littleton co Surrey England; (1858-1862) archdeacon of Glendalough, (1862-1872) chancellor the cathedral of S Patrick Dublin. He married in 1869, Ellen Alderson Webb daughter of Robert Webb.

Whately Plain, south of Ashburton was by Captain Thomas named after him, but the name did not commend itself. Victoria Street in Christchurch city was originally named Whately Road. (Thomas was the surveyor who worked in the new Canterbury before the first settlers arrived.)

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association, Chadwick, Cross. DNB, Foster, Mozley.

WILBERFORCE, Robert Isaac

Titles: The Revd, 1841 the Venerable the Archdeacon of the East Riding

Birth: 19 Dec 1802 Clapham Surrey South London

Death: 03 Feb 1857 Albano, near Rome;

buried S Maria sopra Minerva, Rome

Family Background:

second son of William WILBERFORCE

promoted emancipation of slaves in the British Empire

significant leader of the Clapham Sect

a wealthy philanthropist and business man of Clapham Surrey

family wealth was from the Baltic trade (and not West Indian plantations)

born 24 Aug 1759 Kingston-upon-Hull Yorkshire

died 29 Jul 1833 buried Westminster abbey

married 30 May 1797 S Swithun Walcot Bath

and Barbara Anne SPOONER

born 24 Dec 1777 Birches Green Edrington co Warwickshire

died 21 Apr 1847 vicarage East Farleigh buried churchyard East Farleigh

sister to the Revd William SPOONER archdeacon of Coventry
daughter of Isaac SPOONER of Elmdon Hall co Warwick
ironmaster nail manufacturer Aston
a banker of Birmingham died 1816
and Barbara GOUGH-CALTHORPE
sister to Henry GOUGH-CALTHORPE 1st Lord Calthorpe

Marriage: (i) 16 Jun 1832

Agnes Everilda Frances WRANGHAM
born 1800 died 17 Nov 1834 buried churchyard East Farleigh nr Maidstone co Kent
daughter of the Revd Francis WRANGHAM book collector friend of William WORDSWORTH
1828-1840 archdeacon of the East Riding Yorkshire
born 11 Jun 1769 Raisthorpe East Riding died 27 Dec 1842 Chester
married (i) 07 Apr 1799

and Agnes CREYKE

fifth daughter of Colonel Ralph CREYKE of Marton Yorkshire
[Francis married (ii) 1801 Dorothy CAYLEY daughter of the Revd Digby CAYLEY];

married (ii) 29 Jul 1837

Jane LEGARD died Mar ¼ 1853 registered Bridlington East Riding
sister to Charlotte Catherine LEGARD born 1805 died 1832 buried East Farleigh
daughter of Digby LEGARD

born 1766 of Watton abbey Yorkshire
son of Sir Digby LEGARD 5th baronet;
married 11 Dec 1797

and Frances CREYKE

daughter of Ralph CREYKE

Education: private tutors; Oriel College Oxford, 1824 BA; 1828 MA Oxford

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 member

Career:

1826 Fellow of Oriel College;
23 Mar 1828 ordained deacon by Coventry & Lichfield (Henry Ryder)
21 Dec 1828 ordained priest by Oxford (Charles Lloyd)
31 Mar 1832 instituted, vicar East Farleigh diocese Canterbury (William Howley archbishop)
1840-1854 vicar Burton Agnes East Riding Yorkshire
1841 archdeacon of the East Riding, and canon of York
member Ecclesiological Society
01 Nov 1854 in Paris, Roman Catholic convert
on advice of Henry Manning began study for (re-)ordination as an RC
1855 student at the Academia Ecclesiastica in Rome
significant author, including
1842 *Rutilius and Lucius: a romance of the days of Constantine*
1848 *The Doctrine of the Incarnation*
1849 *The Doctrine of Holy Baptism*
1853 *The Doctrine of the Holy Eucharist*

Connections: Robert Isaac Wilberforce was an able colleague at Oriel College with the early Tractarian circle, including John Henry Newman, Edward Bouverie Pusey, John Keble, JB Mozley, Frederic Rogers (later Lord Blachford), Richard Hurrell Froude. (In 1846, Rogers was one of the four founders of the weekly Highchurch paper, *The Guardian*.) Among the Oxford movement followers, Robert Isaac was one of the most substantial theologians. He was a committee member for the *Library of AngloCatholic Theology* project. With a commitment to popular education, a trait then familiar among energetic clergy and lay leaders, Robert Wilberforce from 1840 extended the work of the National Society (for providing primary education to the lower classes who could not afford it) in Yorkshire. He opened a school for boys and another for girls in his own garden at Burton Agnes vicarage.

All four sons of the Evangelical standard-bearer William Wilberforce were crucially swayed by the Catholic

revival from the early nineteenth century. Three brothers became Roman Catholic, the fourth an Anglican bishop important in the controversies around the Oxford Movement. In 1850, during the Gorham controversy (see the entry for Henry Phillpotts for more about that), the eldest brother William Wilberforce became a Roman Catholic. William had married Mary Fanny Owen, daughter of the Revd John Owen of Paglesham Essex; William was a Tory MP, and was chosen for Hull (1837) in conjunction with Sir Walter James (qv) later a member of the Canterbury Association. William's son Ernest Roland Wilberforce continued Anglican, and became the 1st bishop of Newcastle-on-Tyne (England).

Robert Isaac Wilberforce's youngest brother the Revd Henry Wilberforce sent his own son to a Tractarian foundation S Peter's college at Radley (see Nugent Wade, John Robert Godley, Henry Sewell, all members of the Canterbury Association) with severely inhospitable living quarters and regime, where he died.

The Revd Henry Wilberforce directed (February 1849) a postulant to one of the first new Anglican religious orders, the Community of S Mary the Virgin Wantage, a group much influenced by Henry Edward Manning. This young woman Harriet Day swiftly became (1850) the superior of those few Wantage nuns who had not departed for the Roman church during the Gorham troubles. However, in September 1850 the Revd Henry Wilberforce and his wife Mary (daughter of the Revd John Sargent rector of Lavington Sussex and sister-in-law of Henry Edward Manning) were themselves received into the Roman Catholic church. Next year Robert's dear friend, Henry Manning himself, then the influential (Anglican) archdeacon of Chichester, converted to the church of Rome; in due course he became an outstanding (RC) archbishop of Westminster. Robert Isaac Wilberforce too was disillusioned by the Gorham Judgment, which he saw as a betrayal of the true identity of the church of England. While wrestling with his conscience Robert went on long visits to consult the Revd John Keble at Hursley vicarage. However following Jane his second wife Robert too now joined (01 November 1854 in Paris) the Roman Catholic church, dying before his re-ordination. (Both Agnes his first and now Jane his second wife had predeceased him.)

The remaining brother Samuel alone did not become a Roman Catholic— Samuel Wilberforce is the subject of the next entry.

His son the Revd William Francis Wilberforce (born 1833 died 1905) was the vicar of Brodsworth near Doncaster in south Yorkshire.

A further connection with Frederic Rogers. The Revd Hugh Hornby Birley, curate of Plymstock Devon bought 100 acres in Canterbury; Birley became perpetual curate (1856) of Hooe, a small West Country living of which Lady Rogers (Georgiana Mary Colvile, of Ochiltree) was patron; her husband Frederic now 1st Lord Blachford was an enthusiastic Oxford Movement supporter.

Sources: Boase, Canterbury Association. Chadwick. Cross. DNB, Foster, Gorman, Nockles, Mozley.
<http://www.thepeerage.com/>

WILBERFORCE, Samuel

Titles: 1845 the bishop of Oxford, 1869 the bishop of Winchester

Birth: 07 Sep 1805 Broomfield House, Clapham Common co Surrey

Death: 19 Jul 1873 Evershed's Rough, Abinger co Surrey, after a throw from his horse, buried West Lavington

Family Background:

third son of William WILBERFORCE

promoted emancipation of slaves in the British Empire

significant leader of the Clapham Sect

a wealthy philanthropist and business man of Clapham Surrey

born 24 Aug 1759 Kingston-upon-Hull Yorkshire

died 29 Jul 1833 buried Westminster abbey

married 30 May 1797 S Swithun Walcot Bath

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born 24 Dec 1777 Birches Green Edrington co Warwickshire

died 21 Apr 1847 vicarage East Farleigh buried churchyard East Farleigh

sister to the Revd William SPOONER archdeacon of Coventry

daughter of Isaac SPOONER of Elmdon Hall co Warwick

ironmaster nail manufacturer Aston

a banker of Birmingham died 1816

and Barbara GOUGH-CALTHORPE

sister to Henry GOUGH-CALTHORPE 1st Lord Calthorpe

Marriage: 11 Jun 1828 Woolavington co Sussex

Emily SARGENT

born 23 Apr 1807 baptised 02 Aug 1807 Woolavington died 10 Mar 1841 buried churchyard S Peter East Lavington

sister to Mary SARGENT married the Revd Henry William WILBERFORCE born 1807 died 1873

- both became RC (1850) after the Gorham judgement

sister to Caroline SARGENT married 07 Nov 1833 the Revd Henry Edward MANNING

curate and successor to her father at Lavington; (1851) he became RC

eldest daughter of the Revd John SARGENT 1804 BA 1807 MA King's college Cambridge

of Lavington House, near Petworth Sussex

20 Dec 1804 ordained deacon by Chichester (John Buckner)

25 Jul 1805 ordained priest by Rochester (Thomas Dampier)

1805-1833 rector Graffham co Sussex

26 Feb 1813 domestic chaplain to Charles Middleton PC 1st Baron Barham

— strong Evangelical worker for emancipation of slaves

12 Jul 1813-10 Jun 1833 rector Woollavington

born 08 Oct 1780 baptised 09 Nov 1780 Woollavington

died 03 May 1833 Woollavington

married 29 Nov 1804 Carlton Hall Lindrick co Nottinghamshire

and Mary SMITH

born c1778 Hull East Riding Yorkshire died 06 Jul 1861 Bishop's palace Cuddesdon co Oxfordshire

only child of Abel SMITH MP for Nottingham

born 29 Jun 1748 Nottingham died 22 Jan 1779 Nottingham

brother to John Abel SMITH MP born 06 Sep 1767 died 1842

father to John Abel SMITH MP trader born 02 Jun 1802 died 07 Jan 1871

(May 1840) a director of the New Zealand Company which settled Wellington ;

married 22 Sep 1777 Barrow-on-Humber co Lincolnshire

and Elizabeth UPPLEBY

Note The SARGENT family was patron of two livings; their Lavington property went to Samuel after SARGENT's death.

Education: private tutors including the Evangelical priest George Hodson later archdeacon of Lichfield;

Westminster; Oriol College Oxford 1826 BA; DD Canterbury

Canterbury Association: 27 Mar 1848 chaired first meeting at the Canterbury Association rooms, 41 Charing Association Cross; and joined the management committee. Lord Lyttelton usually chaired as the bishop was not in town.

Held a public meeting at Reading in support of the Canterbury Association

14 Mar 1849 resigned membership

Career:

1830-1840 vicar Brighthelm (patron the Evangelical CR Sumner bishop of Winchester) Isle of Wight

1840 appointed a royal chaplain by Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

1840-1845 vicar Alverstoke Hampshire and archdeacon

1845-1845 dean of Westminster

1845-1869 bishop of Oxford

(Jul 1852) called a meeting of 'synod' for the diocese: the church to exercise more of its ancient traditions of such meetings, especially in a time of crisis

(1852) prominent member of the Cathedral Commission

1869-1873 bishop of Winchester

1854 founder of Cuddesdon college for training priests; and Culham for training teachers for the National Society schools

author of many books on religious and educational themes.

He drew up the first report of the Ritual Commission.

1873 estate probated at £60 000 by son Reginald Garton Wilberforce of Lavington barrister-at-law

Connections: Samuel Wilberforce was the most famous son of William Wilberforce the social reformer at the

centre of the Clapham sect, a group of wealthy Evangelical leaders committed to social and ecclesiastical reform. An able pastoral administrator with a strong interest in education Samuel founded (1854) the Tractarian theological college at Cuddesdon, he encouraged the formation of sisterhoods (religious orders) and stood with them against popular prejudice, he served (1871-1873) on the council for the new Highchurch foundation Keble College at Oxford. (See the entries for George Lyttelton, and William Heathcote.) He was a leading speaker in the House of Lords.

Samuel Wilberforce was one of the most energetic prelates of the nineteenth century, often respected but seldom really liked. He as did his siblings moved far from the Evangelicalism of their parents. While he restrained the more advanced Ritualists from what he saw as excessive Romanising ritual and ceremony, he tended to be a supporter of the Catholic revival in the church of England—provided that such support did not impede his career or check his popularity. He had severe personal stress on that subject for his own brothers and his daughter converted to the Roman Catholic church.

In 1868 in the House of Lords, Samuel Wilberforce argued well for the continuing establishment of the church of Ireland and the church continued established. In 1869 in the House of Lords (after negotiations with WE Gladstone the prime minister) he felt able to argue for the dis-establishment of the church of Ireland and voted for it. The Anglican church of Ireland was disestablished; the church lost its government endowments and subsidies which until then had allowed a small church to weigh heavy on the public purse and the Roman Catholic majority. Among other rather more obvious effects of the disestablishment of the church of Ireland, redundant penniless Irish priests were suddenly available for service in the Anglican dioceses of Australia and New Zealand. These immigrant families brought to New Zealand a bitterness against Roman Catholics; here they were often leaders in the Orange movement in its banner-waving hostility to the Roman Catholic church, and suspicion of any AngloCatholics who might emerge in New Zealand.

In 1872 Samuel Wilberforce was asked by the English bishops to investigate the legality of the appointment of Bishop Henry Lascelles Jenner to the unformed see of Dunedin. He accepted the legality of that appointment, and in a private meeting with Jenner (after he returned from New Zealand, unconfirmed in the see of Dunedin), assured him of his low opinion of Bishop Harper as a weak man. HJC Harper now primate of the Anglican church of New Zealand, had been a vicar in his diocese of Oxford. Samuel Wilberforce was a consecrator (29 September 1858) of CJ Abraham as bishop of Wellington, and of Edmund Hobhouse as bishop of Nelson, and indeed a consecrating bishop (10 August 1856) of Henry John Chitty Harper as bishop of Christchurch. He ordained (and recommended to Bishop Harper for Christchurch diocese) the Revd Charles Alabaster, an enthusiastic Ritualist for whom Harper soon had a strong respect and affection. Alabaster provided rich devotional and theological material which Harper incorporated into his commonplace book.

The Wilberforce River is a tributary to the Rakaia River in mid-Canterbury. The northern part of the Canterbury Plains was named Wilberforce Plain by Captain Joseph Thomas (born c1803 Portsmouth co Hampshire), the prevenient surveyor for the Canterbury Association, but the name did not commend itself and was soon dropped.

His son the Revd Ernest Roland Wilberforce (born 22 Jun 1840 rectory Brighstone died Sep 1907 Ducie House Bembridge Isle of Wight) was moderate Highchurch, and W E Gladstone offered him (1882) the new see of Newcastle-on-Tyne; (10 Sep 1907 *The Times*). His son the Revd Albert Basil Orme Wilberforce (born 14 Feb 1841 died 13 May 1916 Dean's Yard Westminster) was appointed a canon of Westminster by W E Gladstone, and became (1900) archdeacon of Westminster; his obituarist noted he at first 'approached the confines of Ritualism' and while he broadened out, his devotion to the eucharist was central and he testified to the value of sacramental confession; he always held 'an intense repulsion for Calvinism' (15 May 1916 *The Times*).

Sources: Canterbury Association, Chadwick, Crockford, Cross, DNB, Foster, Frappell, Mozley, Nockles. *The Times* http://anglicanhistory.org/nz/blain_directory/
http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf

WODEHOUSE, John

Titles: 29 May 1846 3rd Baron Wodehouse, 01 Jun 1866 1st Earl of Kimberley 1885 KG

Birth: 07 Jan 1826

Death: 08 Apr 1902 35 Lowndes Square SW Middlesex

funeral parish church Kimberley nr Wymondham his Norfolk seat;

memorial service S Margaret Westminster (fully choral, closed with the Dead March in *Saul* by Handel)

Family Background:

first son of the Honourable Henry WODEHOUSE JP Deputy Lieutenant

born 19 Mar 1799 died 29 Apr 1835

brother to the Honourable the Revd Alfred WODEHOUSE born 1814 died 1848

son of the Honourable John WODEHOUSE MP Lord Lieutenant Norfolk

High Steward of Norwich cathedral

2nd baron Wodehouse of Kimberley

born 11 Jan 1771 died 29 May 1846

and Charlotte Laura NORRIS;

married 07 Apr 1825

and Anne GURDON died 14 Jan 1880

only daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Theophilus Thornhaugh GURDON of Letton co Norfolk

and Anne MELLISH

Marriage: 16 Aug 1847

Lady Florence FitzGIBBON

awarded the Imperial Order of the Crown of India (CI)

(16 Aug 1847) Baroness Wodehouse of Kimberley

(01 Jun 1866) the Countess of Kimberley

born 1825 died 04 May 1895

daughter and co-heir of Richard Hobart FitzGIBBON MP

3rd and last earl of Clare

born 02 Oct 1793 Dublin Ireland died 10 Jan 1864 at 9 Kensington Palace Gardens London

married 09 Jan 1826 S James Piccadilly Westminster

and Diana WOODCOCK

daughter of Charles Bridges WOODCOCK

married 11 Jul 1825 at chapel British consulate Dunkirk France

and Anne CROSBIE

Their son the Honourable Armine WODEHOUSE born 24 Sep 1860 died 01 May 1901

married 06 Jun 1889 Eleanor Mary Caroline ARNOLD daughter of Matthew ARNOLD man of letters

their son the Revd Roger WODEHOUSE born 24 Sep 1890 died 08 Dec 1958 AngloCatholic priest

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford, 1847 BA (1st class Lit Hum [Classics]); *honoris causa* DCL (Doctor of Civil Law) Oxford

Canterbury Association: 05 Apr 1850 member

Career:

high steward Norwich cathedral

a magistrate for Norfolk

senate member, University of London

deputy lieutenant (DL) for Norfolk

1850 member (with George Lyttelton, James E FitzGerald, Charles B Adderley (qqv)) of the Colonial Reform Society

1852-1856, 1859-1861 under-secretary of state for Foreign Affairs

1856-1858 envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary to Russia

1863 special envoy to Denmark seeking solution to the insoluble problem of Schleswig-Holstein

1864 PC (Privy Counsellor)

1864 under-secretary for India

1864-Jul 1866 Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 'filled [the position] without dissatisfaction and without distinction' (*The Times*)

1868-1870 Lord Privy Seal, in the Liberal ministry of W E Gladstone

1870-1874, 1880-1882 secretary of state for the Colonies (Gladstone again)

Dec 1882 secretary of state for India

1885 KG (Knight of the Garter)

1894-1895 Foreign Secretary

1899 Chancellor of the university of London

leader of the Liberal party in the House Lords

Patron of 7 livings: Carleton Forehoe, Crownthorpe, Barnham Broom, Bacton, Hingham, in Norfolk; and Coston, Runhall, and Ridlington in Norfolk

residences: Kimberley House Wymondham Norfolk; Witton Hall Norwich; 35 Lowndes Square London SW.

1902 estate probated at £253 313 to the Right Honourable John earl of Kimberley and the Right Honourable Edmond Robert Kimberley

Connections: John Wodehouse was early associated with George Lyttleton, and others of the Canterbury Association. In his maturity he held powerful positions at the centre of the growing British empire. In the 1870s John Wodehouse was involved as colonial secretary in the discussion of difficulties imposed on colonial bishops by recent decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the Colonial Office. His uncle Admiral the Honourable Edward Thornton Wodehouse (1802-1874), son of the 2nd baron Wodehouse became a Roman Catholic. (No date for his conversion is available.) James Hay Wodehouse (1824-1911), a second cousin to John Wodehouse the 3rd baron, and the son of Charles Wodehouse archdeacon of Norwich, was private secretary to George Grey (governor of New Zealand) in 1851; and later British Minister in Hawaii. Fr Roger Wodehouse, grandson of John Wodehouse (the 3rd baron Wodehouse and 1st earl of Kimberley) was vicar (1920-1935) of S Paul's Oxford, the best known AngloCatholic church of the period in Oxford. The tiny hamlet of Kimberley, near Courtenay and on the south bank of the Waimakariri River in Canterbury bears his title

Sources: Burke, Canterbury Association, Gorman, Foster, Frappell, Stephenson. (09 Apr 1902) obituary *The Times* thepeerage.com

WYNNE, Charles Griffith

Titles: later Charles Wynne-Finch

Birth: 14 Aug 1815 London

Death: 03 Mar 1874 4 Rue Solferino Paris France

Family Background:

brother to Charlotte Griffith WYNNE born c1822 died 03 Jan 1907 Marylebone

married John Robert GODLEY (qv) founder of Canterbury

eldest son of Charles Wynne GRIFFITH

(from 1804:) -WYNNE of Voelas Denbighshire MP

born 04 Mar 1780 died 22 Mar 1865

son of the Honourable Charles FINCH

born 04 Jun 1752 died 17 Dec 1819

married 28 Dec 1778

and Jane WYNNE

born c1754 died c1811

daughter of Watkin WYNNE;

married May 1812 ?Stamford co Lincolnshire

and Sarah HILDYARD

baptised Dec 1790 Tickhill West Riding Yorkshire died 19 May 1860

daughter of the Revd Henry HILDYARD BA Oxford Queens' College

of the manor house Stokesley Yorkshire

born 06 Aug 1752 baptised 02 Sep 1752 S Michael-le-Belfry York

died 10 Sep 1832

son of John HILDYARD;

and Phillis Ann

Marriage: (i) 15 Jun 1840

Laura Susan POLLEN

died March 1851

sister to second son the Revd John Hungerford POLLEN

Oxford Movement follower, artist author

(1842) restored the aisle of Wells cathedral

Note: his uncle Edmund GOODENOUGH (1831-02 May 1845) dean of Wells

married (1821) Frances COCKERELL died 1855 daughter of Samuel Pepys COCKERELL

architect for replacement of S Anne Soho

many children included James Graham GOODENOUGH, William Howley GOODENOUGH;
(1852) as priest at Ritualist Puseyite church S Saviour Leeds
inhibited by Charles T LONGLEY (qv) bishop of Ripon
(1852) RC convert; friend of William Makepeace THACKERAY novelist
born 1820 London died 1902

daughter of Richard POLLEN

of Rodbourne co Wiltshire

born 1786 died 1838

brother to Sir John Walter POLLEN 2nd baronet of Redenham co Hampshire MP born 1784 died 1863

son of Sir John POLLEN 1st baronet of Redenham Park co Hampshire

and Anne COCKERELL

sister to Charles Robert COCKERELL architect born 1788 died 1863

sister to Frances COCKERELL died 1855

(1821) married the Revd Edmund GOODENOUGH dean of Wells

daughter among eleven children of Samuel Pepys COCKERELL

surveyor to the fabric of cathedral S Paul

married 18 Jun 1782

and Anne WHETHAM ;

married (ii) 1863 Marylebone

Jamesina Joyce Ellen STYLEMAN LE STRANGE (see

http://anglicanhistory.org/england/sac/blain_opening2007.pdf)

Education: Eton; Christ Church Oxford, 1837 BA

Canterbury Association 25 Oct 1849 member, 08 Nov 1849 management committee; 26 Mar 1850 with

FitzGerald, Wynne pushed forward Hutt to sort out the muddle of the Association's affairs: Hutt resigned three days later

Career:

Liberal Tory politician;

thought all classes of the community should participate equally in the state contributions for education, irrespective of religious differences.

1859-1865 MP Caernarvon district JP and a deputy lieutenant

1869 sheriff for Denbighshire

The family was patron of three livings

1875 as Charles Wynne-Finch: estate probated at £35 000 by his widow Jamesina Joyce Ellen Wynne-Finch of 4 Upper Brook Street co Middlesex

Connections: From college days Charles Wynne was a close friend of John Robert Godley (qv) the founder of Canterbury. Godley married his sister, Charlotte Wynne, a cultured and insightful woman of Tractarian sympathies whose letters are a permanent delight. Charles Wynne as head of an old and important family and as a politician in Caernarvonshire and Denbighshire would thus be associated with the Revd John Owen (qv), a deputy lieutenant of the county of Caernarvonshire. In 1859 a kinsman William Watkin Edward Wynne (born 1801 Denbighshire died 1880) an MP became a member of the Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society.

In April 1850 during the Gorham controversy, his brother the Revd John Henry Griffith Wynne, a Fellow of All Souls' Oxford, converted to the church of Rome. John later became a Jesuit priest at S Beuno's College St Asaph North Wales, with a DD from Rome for his writings.

The River Wynne in Canterbury bears the family surname.

Sources: Boase, Burke, Canterbury Association, Foster. Gorman, Stenton. Thepeerage.com

WYNTER, James Cecil

Titles: The Revd

Birth: 1807 Aldeburgh Suffolk England

Death: 26 Oct 1877 Gattton Reigate Surrey

buried churchyard SS Peter & Paul Aldeburgh Suffolk

Family Background:

brother to the Revd Philip WYNTER 1815 BA Oxford St John's 1819 MA 1824 BD 1828 BD

14 Apr 1816 deacon by Chester (George Henry Law)

01 Jun 1817 priest by Oxford (Edward Legge)
19 Jan 1819 curate Wootton
14 Aug 1828 rector Hanborough diocese Oxford
1828-1871 president S John's college Oxford
(Oct 1843) elected vice-chancellor of the university
1869 canon-residentiary of Worcester
born c1793 Aldburgh co Suffolk died 04 Nov 1871 age 78 Oxford
married Jun ¼ 1838 registered Wem Shropshire
Diana Anne TAYLOR born 1813 Chester died 26 May 1882 Oxford;
their son Everard Philip WYNTER baptised 25 Dec 1856 S Giles Oxford
their second daughter Harriette Anne WYNTER
 married 26 Feb 1867 by the Revd Cecil WYNTER, S Giles Oxford
 Frederic Parker MORRELL of Black Hall, solicitor, registrar, mayor

fifth son of Philip WYNTER

of Aldburgh co Suffolk

born 12 Mar 1753 Aldeburgh died 31 Mar 1827 churchyard SS Peter & Paul Aldeburgh

married 26 Dec 1789 S George Hanover Square co Middlesex

and Anne Elizabeth HAMILTON born 15 Nov 1769 Westminster died 10 Jan 1843 Oxford

Marriage: (i) 30 Jun 1837

Elizabeth BROADWARD

born c1814 died Jun ¼ 1840 age 26 registered Dorking co Surrey ;

married (ii) 13 Jul 1843 Holy Trinity St Marylebone Middlesex

Margaret LYALL

baptised 25 Dec 1820 S George Bloomsbury co Middlesex died Oct 1852 Gatton

daughter of George LYALL

(1841 census) residing St Marylebone co Middlesex not born in the county

and Margaret;

married (iii) 18 Apr 1855 S Margaret Chipstead co Surrey registered Reigate co Surrey

Mary CATTLEY

baptised 30 Apr 1819 S Michael Greenhithe co Middlesex died 12 Mar 1892

[left £26 645 probate to John Garret CATTLEY Everard Philip WYNTER Elsbeth Frances EWING]

daughter of John CATTLEY merchant and Frances

Education: St John's College Oxford, 1827 BA

Canterbury Association: 22 Nov 1849 member and management committee; 16 May 1850 meeting of the first body of colonists about to sail in August, Guise Brittan in the chair, amongst Association members present were Lord Lyttelton, Lord John Manners, the Revd Cecil Wynter, the dean of Canterbury [Lyll], Sir Walter James, Mr Augustus Stafford MP, Mr John Simeon MP, the Revd Ernest Hawkins, Lord Lyttelton introduced the Revd Thomas Jackson, selected as the future bishop of the new settlement; had influence and initiative on the management committee but attended no further meetings after Jul 1851; member Ecclesiastical committee; 13 May 1852 resigned from the Association, but was still on the Ecclesiastical committee

Career:

29 May 1831 ordained deacon by Lincoln (John Kaye)

25 Sep 1831 ordained priest by Lincoln

29 May 1831 stipendiary curate Donington

25 Sep 1831-23 Feb 1833 rector Donington-on-Baine co and diocese Lincoln

20 Sep 1832 stipendiary curate Stanigot, stipend £50, and to reside at South Willingham

1833-1877 rector Gatton co Surrey

1850 'Hints on Church Colonization' in *Canterbury Papers*

honorary canon of collegiate church of Cumbrae, diocese Argyll and the Isles (Scotland)

1872 canon Winchester

1878 estate probated at £4 000, by Lucy Cattley spinster of Claydene in parish of Cowden Kent, and George Lyall of Headley co Surrey

Connections: On the strength of his pamphlet on church colonization, James Cecil Wynter was the first priest proposed for the projected bishopric of Lyttelton. However, the objection of his wife Mary (died 1852) to colonial life ruled him out. In 1849 George Frederick Boyle, 6th earl of Glasgow, founded the College of the Holy

Spirit on the island of Great Cumbrae in the Firth of Clyde. The college, opened in 1851, consisted of five canons and seven choristers, who enjoyed Gothic revival buildings designed by the Tractarian architect William Butterfield in full conformity with the principles of the Ecclesiological Society. James Cecil Wynter was one of these canons; but no information is to hand of the nature of his involvement with this Tractarian semi-monastic initiative. George's cousin and successor, David Boyle, the 7th earl of Glasgow was (1892-1897) governor of New Zealand.

James Wynter's brother the Revd Philip Wynter was from the old-style High church tradition and grew hostile to the development of the Tractarian enthusiasms and challenges to the older tradition. Thus Philip Wynter, caught in his political role as a vice-chancellor of Oxford University, was a leader in the heavy attack (1843) by the University of Oxford on the Catholic revival leader, Dr EB Pusey. Yet Philip Wynter, still a Highchurch loyalist, edited (in 1863) the works of Joseph Hall, a complicated man with a warm devotion to Our Lady, was bishop (1641-1656) of Norwich. His career and actions provide a useful example of how the Oxford Movement had split apart the previous less defined patterns of Highchurch loyalty. The prosecution by leading academics of Oxford of the respected Pusey illustrates the nature of the sharp divisions which the Oxford Movement and the subsequent AngloCatholic revival had meant for the looser loyalties of the old Highchurch tradition. These splits among the Wynters continued and deepened—Philip's son Colonel AL Wynter became a Roman Catholic in 1881; and the colonel's son Guy Wynter became the organist at the Birmingham Oratory, of which the famous Cardinal JH Newman was the founder member. Newman as the vicar of S Mary the Virgin, the parish church of Oxford, was the first inspiration and leader of the Oxford Movement; and his going over to the church of Rome had upset the confidence of his followers. Some followed on into the church of Rome, others stayed back, rebuilt their loyalties to the church of England and put their Newmanite days behind them. Others again copied the faith and practice of the Roman Catholic church, hoping in this way (by replicating the strengths of the church of Rome), those hankering for the church of Rome would now find the same strengths within their own church of England.

Sources: Anson, Canterbury Association, Crockford, Foster, Gorman. <https://theclergydatabase.org.uk/> *The Times*

Glossary of terms occurring among entries for the Canterbury Association members

AngloCatholic: Anglican who emphasised the Catholic nature of the Anglican tradition; (from 1880s) a distinctively party follower of the Oxford Movement

AngloPapalist: Anglican who followed Roman Catholic authority as much as possible

Archdeacon: senior priest, administrative and pastoral assistant to a bishop

Baron: fifth level aristocrat

Baronet: a knight with an inherited title, sixth and lowest level aristocrat

Broadchurch: middle-way Anglican, sometimes of individual intelligence

Cambridge Camden Society: founded 1839; 1846 renamed Ecclesiological Society

High church group promoting ecclesiastical architecture, music, arts

Canon: a cathedral dignitary

Clapham sect: informal group (1795-1825) of wealthy Evangelicals, centred on Holy Trinity church Clapham Common South London

CMS: the Church Missionary Society (founded 1799 England)

DCL: Doctor of Civil Law

Dean: senior priest in a cathedral

DL: Deputy Lieutenant. ceremonial deputy to the lord lieutenant of a county

Duke: top level aristocrat

Earl: third level aristocrat

Evangelical: Anglican of distinctive Low church beliefs. marked by an enthusiasm for personal salvation

Father / Fr: (not before 1870s) courtesy title for AngloCatholic priests
FRS: Fellow of the Royal Society
GCB: Grand Cross of the order of the Bath
Hackney Phalanx: a loose association (1800-1830) of like-minded London Highchurch Tories, centred at S John church Hackney, London
High and dry school: a disparaging term used of the earlier high church tradition by the Ritualists and later AngloCatholics to distinguish their differences
Highchurch: Anglican emphasising continuity and tradition of the church of England from early centuries, and particularly aware of the Caroline tradition around Archbishop Laud
KCB: Knight Commander of the order of the Bath
KCH: Knight Commander of the order of Hanover
KCMG: Knight Commander of the Order of S Michael and S George
KG: Knight of the Garter
Living: a funded position held by a parish priest
Lord Lieutenant: chief executive authority and head of magistracy for a county
Lord: general term for an aristocrat of levels below duke
Low church: Anglican favouring Protestant against Catholic, and plain services
Marquess: second level aristocrat
MC: master of ceremonies
MHR: Member of the House of Representatives (in New Zealand)
MP: Member of Parliament
MPC: Member of the Provincial Council (in the early provincial governance of New Zealand)
Oxford Movement: later term for revival movement (from the 1830s) of laity and clergy committed to the Catholic doctrines of the church and sacraments in the Anglican church
Patron: of a living, owner of a local endowment enabling the appointment and payment of a parish priest
PC: privy councillor
Prebendary: a cathedral dignitary
Puseyite: a derogatory term for a follower of Dr Edward Bouverie Pusey, a long-time leader of the Oxford Movement
qv: look this one up in the book ('quem vide', whom see)
Ritualist: supporter of the Oxford Movement favouring the development of ceremonial and ritual; term used after about 1860
SPCK: the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (founded 1698 England)
SPG: the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts (founded 1701 England)
SSC: Societas Sanctae Crucis (Society of the Holy Cross) an AngloCatholic/AngloPapalist clerical organisation (founded 1855 London)
The Revd: formal title for a priest; in address Mr [Torlesse]
Tory party: a political cluster of men protective of their land, class, and commercial interests and the church of England; by 1850 most Tories were part of the new Conservative party, with some in the new Liberal party
Tractarian: supporter of the authors of *Tracts for the Times* (1833-1841 Oxford), promoting Highchurch doctrines for the Anglican tradition
Viscount: fourth level aristocrat
Whig party: political cluster of men protective of their parliamentary, class, and commercial interests; by 1850 the old Whig group had melted into the new Liberal and the Reform

political parties, with some falling off into the new Conservative party
YMCA: Young Men's Christian Association (founded 1844 London)

Indices

Armed forces: 11th Foot Guards; 12th Foot Regiment; 16th Light Dragoons; 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry; 3rd Foot Guards; 43rd or South Hampshire militia; 71st Highland Light Infantry; 75th Regiment; American war; Chatham Medical School; Crimean war; Duke of Cornwall's Royal Volunteers; Grenadier Guards; Huntingdon militia; Irish chaplains; Isle of Wight Volunteers; London Scottish Rifle Volunteers; medical reforms; National Volunteer Association; Peninsular war: Royal Company of Archers; Royal Navy; Royal Scots Lothian Regiment; Royal Artillery; Sherwood Rangers Yeomanry; South Lincoln militia; Staffordshire Yeomanry; Warwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry; West Yorkshire Hussars; Wiltshire Yeomanry

Church topics: Anglican Centre Rome; AngloCatholic; AngloPapalist; Apostles club; British and Foreign Bible Society; Bush Brotherhood; Cambridge Camden Society; Cambridge Camden (Ecclesiological) Society; Church Missionary Society (CMS); Church of England Society; Cistercian; Clapham sect; Colonial Bishopric Fund; Colonial Bishopric Fund; Colonial Bishoprics Council; Community of S Mary the Virgin Wantage; Community of the Resurrection (Mirfield); Community of the Sacred Name (Christchurch); Roman Catholic Converts; Counter-Reformation; Ecclesiological Society; English Church Union; Evangelical; Franciscan; Gorham judgment; Hackney phalanx; High church; lay-reader; Low church; Maynooth (endowment of RC church); Oxford Movement; religious orders; Ritualist; Sisters of Mercy; Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge (SPCK); Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (SPG); Society of S Margaret; Society of the Holy Cross (SSC); Tractarian, and Tractarian Movement

Clergy dignitaries: Archbishop of Canterbury; archbishop of Dublin; archbishop of Westminster; archbishop of York; archdeacon of Christchurch; archdeacon of Colchester; archdeacon of Coventry; archdeacon of Lewes; bishop of Barbados and Windward islands; bishop of Christchurch; bishop of Dunedin; bishop of Exeter; bishop of Honolulu; bishop of Kildare; bishop of Llandaff; bishop of London; bishop of Madras; bishop of Melanesia; bishop of Nelson; bishop of Newcastle; bishop of Newfoundland; bishop of New Zealand; bishop of Norwich; bishop of Oxford; bishop of Ripon; bishop of Southampton; bishop of St Asaph; bishop of St David's; bishop of Waterford; bishop of Wellington; bishop of Winchester; canon of Bangor; canon of Bristol; canon of collegiate church of Cumbrae; canon of Durham; canon of Westminster; canon of Winchester; canon of York; chaplain at Elsinore; chaplain to King George IV; chaplain to King William IV; chaplain to Prince Albert; chaplain to Queen Victoria; chaplain-general to the armed forces; dean of Canterbury; dean of Carlisle; dean of chapels royal; dean of Chester; dean of Chichester; dean of Hereford; dean of Lyttelton; dean of S Paul's; dean of Salisbury; dean of Westminster; dean of Winchester; dean of Worcester; Master of the Temple; Prebendary of Canterbury; prebendary of Chester; prebendary of Chichester; prebendary of Durham; prebendary of Lincoln; prebendary of S Patrick's Dublin; prebendary of S Paul's; prebendary of Winchester; prebendary of Worcester

Commercial: Call Marten & Co; Cocks Biddulph and Company; Colonization Assurance Company; East India Company; Herries Farquahar Davidson; Merchant; Miles and Co.

Timaru; New Zealand Association; New Zealand Company; Old Bond St; ship owner; Sotheby's auction house; Union Bank of Australia; Western Life Assurance Company

Educational: Aberdeen university; Airds Galloway school, co Kirkcudbright; All Souls College Oxford; Armagh school; Arncliffe school Haddington; Balliol College Oxford; Birmingham and Midlands Institute; Bishop's College Capetown; Bodleian library Oxford; Bologna school; Bowhill House, co Selkirk; Brasenose College Oxford; Brechin school; Bridgnorth School; Bruce Castle School; Bury Grammar School; Caius College Oxford; Cheam School; Christ Church Oxford; Christ's College Cambridge; Christ's College Canterbury; Christ's College, Hobart; Christ's Hospital Westminster; Codrington College Barbados; College of the Holy Spirit Cumbrae; Corpus Christi College Oxford; Cuddesdon theological college; Culham (for teachers); Dalkeith House school, Edinburgh; Diocesan training college (for teachers) Saltley Birmingham; East India College; Emmanuel College Cambridge; Eton College; Exeter College Oxford; Exeter Theological college; Fulham Park school London; Glasgow university; Gloucester College school; Gosford House school, Longniddry, Edinburgh; Greenock school, co Renfrewshire; Harrison College; Harrow School; Hertford school; Howhill school, Selkirk; Hyde Abbey school Winchester; Iver school; Jesus College Oxford; Keble College Oxford; Kilbrackmont school; King's College Cambridge; King's College London; Kings school Sherborne; Kinlochleven school, co Inverness; Magdalen College Oxford; Magdalen Hall Oxford; Merchant Taylors school; Merton College Oxford; Ochiltree school, co Ayrshire; Oriel College Oxford; Oxford, vice-chancellor; Plymouth Grammar School; professor Political Economy Oxford; Queen's College Birmingham; Queen's College Birmingham; Queen's College Oxford; Redland school near Bristol; Rossall School; Royal Military College Sandhurst; Rugby school; S Augustine's College Canterbury; S Beuno's College St Asaph; S Columba's College Dublin; S John's Training College Battersea (for teachers); S Mark's Training College Chelsea (for teachers); S Peter's College Radley; S Saviour's school Southwark; Saltley Church Training College; Shrewsbury school; Sion College; St Alban Hall Oxford; St John's College Cambridge; St John's College Oxford; St Mary Hall Oxford; St Mary's Tower school Birham; Stirling grammar school; Sunbury school; The Charterhouse; The Lodge school Langholme Dumfriesshire; Thornhill school Dumfriesshire; Tiverton school; Tonbridge School; Trinity College Cambridge; Trinity College Dublin; Truro Grammar School; Westminster School; Winchester School

Literary: 'A Letter to the Bishop of London on the Subject of Church Reform'; 'A Pastoral Letter on the Present State of the Church'; 'A Plea for National Holidays'; 'A Select Glossary of English Words'; 'Adventure in New Zealand'; Aeschylus; 'Alma and other poems'; 'Annals of the wars of the eighteenth century'; 'Annals of the wars of the nineteenth century'; 'Annual Register'; 'Annual Register'; 'Beauchamp's Career'; biographies of Warren Hastings, Clive, Wellington; 'Blackwood's Magazine'; 'British Critic'; 'British Critic: A new Review'; 'Charters of the Old English Colonies in America'; 'Christianity and Common Sense'; 'Church Dictionary'; 'Church Times'; 'Colonial Constitutions'; 'Coningsby'; 'Court and Society from Elizabeth to Anne'; 'Daily Telegraph'; 'Dictionary of Ecclesiastical Biography'; 'Documents relating to the erection of bishoprics in the colonies'; 'Edinburgh Review'; 'Encyclopaedia Metropolitana'; 'Endymion'; 'Essays Critical and Narrative'; 'Fraser's Magazine'; 'Guardian'; 'Guide to Northern Archaeology'; 'Gustavus Adolphus'; 'Hannibal in Italy'; 'Hints on Church Colonization'; 'Historic Doubts relative to Napoleon Buonaparte'; 'History of Captivity of Napoleon at St Helena'; 'History of Greece'; 'History of the British Empire in India'; 'History

of the Rise and Progress of Christianity'; 'Hortensius or the duty and office of an advocate'; 'Inquiry into Proofs'; 'Justin Martyr and Other poems'; 'Lectures on Medieval Church History'; 'Letters from America'; 'Letters from Canterbury'; 'Letters of Military Organisation'; 'Life of Cicero'; 'Lives of Military Commanders'; 'Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury'; 'Lyttelton Times'; 'Manual of prayer for working men and their families'; 'Mediterranean Sketches'; 'Memoir of the Rev John Keble'; 'Memorial of Other Lands'; 'Mercury'; military historian; Milton's 'De Doctrina Christiana'; 'Morning Chronicle'; 'Museum Criticum'; 'New Zealand and the Canterbury Colony'; 'New Zealand as it was and as it is'; 'Noctes Dominicæ'; 'Novels and Novelists of Eighteenth Century'; 'Observations on an Irish Poor Law'; 'On the Colonisation of New Zealand'; 'On the writing of the Revised Version of the New Testament'; 'Parochial Sermons'; 'Plutarch'; 'Poems from Eastern sources'; 'Proposal for the better application of cathedral institutions to their intended use'; 'Public libraries an address'; 'Quarterly Review'; 'Selections from the writings and speeches'; 'Some Account of Stoke-by-Nayland Suffolk'; 'Some Account of the Canterbury Settlement New Zealand'; 'Sonnets and other poems'; 'Spectator'; 'Studies in the Gospels'; 'Sybil'; 'Systematic Colonisation'; 'The Aeneid' (English translation); 'The Barbadian'; 'The Causes and Consequences of National Revolutions of Ancient and Modern Times'; 'The Chelsea Pensioners'; 'The Church and Her Curates'; 'The Church in Sorrow: Shall we Abandon or Defend Her?'; 'The Church of England in the Colonies'; 'The Colonial Empire of Great Britain, especially in its religious aspect'; 'The final court of appeal in cases affecting the doctrine of the church of England'; 'The Founders of Canterbury'; 'The Founders of Canterbury'; 'The Four Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles'; 'The Hand-book for New Zealand'; 'The Pilgrimage and other poems'; 'The Press'; 'The Press' (Christchurch); 'The Press' (England); 'The Priest's Prayer Book'; 'The Priest's Prayer Book'; 'The Sandwich Islands'; 'The Shilling Magazine'; 'The Story of Waterloo'; 'The Subaltern'; 'The Times'; 'The White Nun: or the Black Bog of Dromore'; 'Theological Library'; 'Tracts for the Times'; 'Tracts for the Times'; translations into Greek of poems by Milton Gray Tennyson; 'Trial by Jury'; 'Two lectures on a visit to New Zealand'; 'Ultima Thule: or Thoughts suggested by a Residence in New Zealand'; 'Warriors of the Civil Wars of France and England'; 'Warriors of the Thirty Years War'; work on Elizabethan pirates; works on ancient history; works on history of missions; 'Writings of J.R. Godley'

Other Topics:

Ottoman railway company; emigration; free trade; revolutions; self-government; social improvements, need for; socialism, hatred of; Southern Aborigines of New Zealand

People Index [bold = member of the Canterbury Association]

A: Aberdeen, Lord; Abraham, Caroline; Abraham, Charles John; Acheson, Lady Olivia; Acland, Agnes Lucy Dyke; Acland, Arthur Henry Dyke; Acland, Emily Weddel; Acland, Joanna Dyke-Troyte; Acland, John Barton Arundel Dyke; Acland, Lydia Elizabeth; Acland, Sir Thomas Dyke; A'Court, Elizabeth; A'Court, Major General Charles Ashe; Adderley, Anna Maria Letitia; Adderley, Charles Bowyer; Adderley, Charles Clement; Adderley, James Granville; Alabaster, Charles; Albana, Clotworthy; Albana, Elizabeth; Albert, the Prince Consort; Alford, Viscount; Alingham, 1st Baron; Alleyne, John Foster; Alleyne, Sarah Gibbes; Alston, Henry F; Alten, see von Alten; Ancaster, 3rd Duke of; Anderson, John; Anglesey, Marquess; Anson, Lady Anne Frederica; Anson, Thomas William; Arbuthnot, Charles; Arbuthnot, Marcia Emma Georgiana; Archer, Charles H; Archer, Edward (senior);

Archer, Edward; Archer, Fulbert; Archer, Fulbert Ashley; Archer, Sarah Lydia; Archer, Charlotte Caroline; Arden, 1st Baron; Arden, 2nd Baron; Arnold, Dr Thomas; Arran, Arthur 1st Earl of; Ashburton, 1st Baron; Ashburton, 2nd Baron; Ashley, Anthony; Ashley, Emily; Ashley-Cooper, (Sir) Anthony; Ashley-Cooper, Cropley; Ashtown, 2nd Lord; Austen, Jane; Aylesford, Earl of; Aylmer, Elizabeth Frances Lambart; Aylmer, Jane Grace; Aylmer, Sir Fenton;

Aylmer, William;

B: Bagot, Harriet Frances; Bagot, Richard; Baker, Jane Maria; Baker, JH; Baker, Sir Frederick Francis; Bankes, Frances; Bankes, Sir Henry; Baring, Alexander; Baring, Anne Louise; Baring, Arabella Georgiana; Baring, Bingham; Baring, Charles; Baring, Elizabeth Harriet; **Baring, Francis** Thornhill; Baring, Lady Harriet Mary; Baring, Mary Ursula; Baring, Sir Thomas; Baring, Thomas; Baring, Thomas George; Baring, William Bingham; Barrington, Louisa Edith; Barrington, Sir Fitz-William; Bateman, 1st Lord; Bateman, Frances; Bateman, Harriet Anne; Bateman, Robert; Bateman, William; Bath, 1st Marquess of; Bath, 2nd Marquess of; Bathurst, Lady Emily C; Bayly, Elizabeth Frances Lambart; Bayly, Henry Lambart; Beaufort, 6th Duke; Beckford, Susan Euphemia; Beckford, William; Belgians, King Leopold of; Belmore, 1st Earl; Belmore, 3rd Earl; Bennett, WJE; Bentinck, Cavendish; Bentinck, Lady Charlotte; Bentinck, William Henry Edward; Bertie, Georgiana Charlotte; Bertie, Peregrine; Bessborough, Frederick 3rd Earl of; Bigg Wither, Elizabeth; Bigg Wither, Lovelace; Bingham Richard; Bingham, Anne Louise; Bingham, Lady Louisa; Bingham, William; Bird, Hannah; Bird, John; Birley, Hugh Hornby; Blachford, Lord; Bland, David; Bland, Elizabeth; Blomfield, Anna Maria; Blomfield, Charles James; Blomfield, Charles John; Blomfield, Dorothy; Bolton, Frances Elizabeth; Bolton, Horatio; Bolton, Thomas; Boode, Lewis William; Boode, Margaret; Boode, Mary Anne; Booker, Elizabeth; Bouverie family; Bowler, William; Bowles, Thomas; Boyle, David; Boyle, George Frederick; Brackley, Viscount; Brandreth, Catharine; Brandreth, Dr Joseph; Bridgewater, 3rd Duke of; Bridgewater, 7th Earl of; Bridgewater, dowager Duchess of; Bristol, 1st Marquess of; Bristol, 2nd Marquess of; Brittan, Frederick George; Brittan, Louisa; Brittan, William Guise; Brooke, 4th Earl; Brooke, Lord; Brownlow, 1st Earl; Buccleuch, 4th Duke of; Buccleuch, 5th Duke of; Buccleuch, Duchess of; Buchanan, Gilbert Albert; Buchanan, Mary; Buller, Charles; Buller, Frances Anne; Buller, Harriet; Buller, John; Buller, John senior; Buller, Marie; Burdett-Coutts, Angela Georgina; Burke, Michael; Butterfield, William; Byng, George; Byng, Isabella Elizabeth; C: Cameron, Captain the younger; Campbell, Jane; Canning, Lord; Carbery, John 6th Lord; Carlisle, 5th Earl; Carlos, Don; Carter J; Cave, Mary Elizabeth; Cavendish Bentinck, Lady Charlotte; Cavendish, Charles William; Cavendish, Elizabeth Maria Margaret; Cavendish, Juliana; Cavendish, Lord; Cavendish, Lord Frederick Charles; Cavendish, Mary; Cavendish, Richard; Chambers, Charlotte Augusta; Chambers, John; Chandler, Louisa; Charlton, Elizabeth; Charteris Douglas, Francis Wemyss; Charteris, 8th Earl; Charteris, Anne Frederica; Charteris, Francis; Charteris, Lady Anne; Charteris, Lady Louisa; Chenevix Melesina; Chenevix, Bishop Richard; Chester, Major General John; Chester, Sophia Elizabeth; Chesterfield, 5th Earl; Chesterfield, Earl; Chetwynd, 4th Viscount; Chetwynd, Susanna; Chetwynd, William; Cholmondeley, 3rd Marquess; Cholmondeley, 4th Earl; Cholmondeley, Charles; Cholmondeley, Charles George; Cholmondeley, George James; Cholmondeley, Georgiana Charlotte; Cholmondeley, Henry Pitt; Cholmondeley, Marcia Emma Georgiana; Cholmondeley, Mary Leigh; Cholmondeley, Susan Caroline; Cholmondeley, Thomas; Cholmondeley, William Henry Hugh; Churchill, Susan Spencer; Clanwilliam, 3rd Earl; Clare, 3rd Earl; Clarendon, Earl; Clinkett, Able; Clive, George; Clive, Sybella Harriet; Cobham,

Viscount; Cocks, Agenta; Cocks, Anne; Cocks, Caroline Margaret; Cocks, Harriet Elizabeth; Cocks, Henry Bromley; Cocks, John James Thomas Somers-; Cocks, Sarah Louisa; **Cocks, Thomas Somers-;** Cocks, Thomas Somers-(snr); Coleridge, (Sir) John Taylor; Coleridge, 1st Baron; Coleridge, Alethea; Coleridge, Amy Augusta; **Coleridge, Edward;** Coleridge, Frances Duke; Coleridge, Henry James; Coleridge, Henry Nelson; Coleridge, James; Coleridge, James Duke; Coleridge, Jane Fortescue; **Coleridge, John Duke;** Coleridge, Luke Herman; Coleridge, Mary; Coleridge, Samuel Taylor; Coleridge, Sarah; Coleridge, Sarah Elizabeth; Coleridge, William Hart(e); Colville, Georgiana Mary; Colville, Catherine Dorothea; Colville, the B a r o n ; Compton, Lady Marian Margaret; Compton, Spencer Joshua Alwyne; Comyn, Jane; Comyn, Thomas; Congleton, 1st Baron; Connop, Mrs; Cooper, Juliana; Cooper, Thomas; Cooper, WH; Cotton-Sheppard, Sir Thomas; Cottrell, Charles Jeffreys; Cottrell, Sophia; Courtenay, Caroline Margaret; Courtenay, Charles Leslie; Courtenay, Edward Baldwin; Courtenay, Harriet Leslie; Courtenay, Henry Hugh; Courtenay, Lady Agnes Elizabeth; Courtenay, Lady Elizabeth; Courtenay, William (senior); Courtenay, William Reginald; Cowper, 5th Earl; Cowper, Lady Emily; Cox, Charles; Cox, Dorothy; Crichton, John; Crichton, Lady Elizabeth Caroline Mary; Cust, (Sir) Edward; Cust, 1st Earl; Cust, Frances; Cust, John; Cust, John Hume; Cust, Marian Margaret; Cust, Sir Brownlow

D: Dalton, Herbert Andrew; Dalton, Mabel Selina; Daly, bishop Robert; Daly, Catherine; Daly, Denis; Daly, Harriet; Daly, Mary Letitia; Dannett, Margaret; Dannett, Thomas; Dashwood, George Astley Charles; Dashwood, Marianne Sarah; Dashwood, Sir George; Dashwood, Susan Caroline; Day, Harriet; Delamere, 1st Lord; Delamere, 2nd Lord; Delawarr, 3rd Earl; Delawarr, 4th Earl; Delawarr, 5th Earl; Delawarr, 7th Earl; Delawarr, Countess; Deniston, George; Derby, 14th Earl; Derby, 15th Earl; Derby, 4th Earl; Derby, Lord; Devon, 10th Earl; Devon, 11th Earl; Devon, 12th Earl; Disraeli, Benjamin; Disraeli, James; Dod, Chadwick; Dod, Elizabeth; Doria Pamphilj, Prince Alfonso; Douglas, Francis Wemyss Charteris; Draper, Frances Erskine; Draper, George; Duke, Robert; Dunnage, Marianne; Dunsandle, Lord;

E: East, Buller; Edward VII, King; Edward, the prince of Wales; Edwards, Jane; Effingham, 1st Earl; Egerton, Francis; Egerton, Francis Henry; Egerton, Harriet Catherine; Egerton, John Hume, see Cust, John Hume; Egerton, Lord; Egertons of Tatton; Elcho, Lord; Eldon, Lady; Eliot, Edward Granville; Ellesmere, 1st Earl of; Ellis, Evan; Ellis, Mary; Ellis, Mary Jane Diana Agar Welbore; Ellis, Welbore; Ellison, Cuthbert; Ellison, Sarah Caroline; Erne, 1st Earl of; Evans, Mary; Evans, Thomas Browne; Eyre, Anthony Hardolph; Eyre, Frances; Eyre, Frances Elizabeth; Eyre, Frances Julia; Eyre, John Maurice;

F: Faber, Frederick; Farnham, Lord; Farquhar, (Sir) Walter Rockliff; Farquhar, Anne; Farquhar, Sir Thomas Harvie; Farquhar, Sybella Matha; Farquhar, Walter; Fiske, Elizabeth Prudence; Fiske, Jonathan; Fitzgerald, Fanny Erskine; FitzGerald, Gerald; FitzGerald, James Edward; Fitzgerald, Katherine; FitzGerald, Lyttelton; FitzGerald, Otho; FitzGibbon, Lady Florence; FitzGibbon, Richard; Fordyce. Mr; Forsyth, Christina; Forsyth, Thomas; **Forsyth, William, 9, 25;** Forsyth. Georgina Charlotte; Forsyth. Jane; Fortescue, Hugh; Fortescue, Lady Elizabeth; Franco, Abby Emma; Frankley, Baron; Franklin, Admiral Sir John; Franklin, Eleanor Isabela; Freke, Elizabeth; Freke, Jane Grace; Freke, Sir John Evans; Froude, Richard Hurrell; Fulton, Dr; Fulton, Janet; Fust, Herbert Jenner; Fynes Clinton, Charles Henry; Fynes Clinton, Charles John; Fynes Clinton, Geoffrey; Fynes Clinton, Henry Joy; Fynes Clinton, Rosalind;

G: Gainsborough, Earl of; Gell, bishop Frederick; Gell, Elizabeth; **Gell, John Philip**; Gell, Philip; Gell, Eleanor Elizabeth; George IV, King; Gladstone, Mary; Gladstone, William Ewart; Glasgow, 6th Earl of; Glasgow, 7th Earl of; Gleig, bishop George; **Gleig, George Robert**; Gleig, Janet; Glynne, Catherine; Glynne, Mary; Glynne, Maurice George Carr; Glynne, Sir Stephen R; Godley, Catherine; Godley, Charlotte Griffith; Godley, Denis; Godley, family; Godley, Harriet; Godley, John Arthur; **Godley, John Robert**; Godley, John senior; Gosford, Earl; **Goulburn, Henry**; Goulburn, Jane; Goulburn, Munbee; Goulburn, Susanna; Greville, Anne; Greville, Charles; Greville, Charlotte; **Greville, George Guy**; Greville, Harriet Catherine; Greville, Henry Richard; Greville, Sarah Elizabeth; Grey, 2nd Earl; Grey, 3rd Earl; Grey, Henry; Grey, Jane; Grey, Sir George (KCB); Grey, Sir George, (governor); Griffith, Charles Wynne; Gurdon, Anne; Gurdon, Theophilus Thornhaugh; Gurney, Anne; Gurney, John;

H: Halifax, 2nd Viscount; Hall, bishop Joseph; Hall, Clara; Hall, WR; Hallam, Arthur; Halswell, Caroline; **Halswell, Edmund Storr**; Halswell, Elizabeth; Halswell, Henry; Hamilton Robert; Hamilton, 10th Duke of; Hamilton, dean Henry Parr; Hamilton, Jane; Hamilton, Janet; Hamilton, Katherine Jane; Hamilton, William; Hamilton-Douglas Alexander; Hamilton-Douglas, Susan Euphemia; Hamilton-Douglass, Susan Harriett Catherine; Hardwick, 3rd Earl; Hare, Augustus; Hare, Esther; Hare, Francis Augustus, 50; Hare, Gustavus Edward Cockburn; Hare, Julius Charles; Hare-Naylor, Francis; Hare-Naylor, Georgina; Hareward, Charlotte Caroline; Harewood, 2nd Earl of; Harewood, 3rd Earl of; Harper, bishop Henry John Chitty; Harper, Emily Weddell; Harper, Joanna Dyke Troyte; Harper, Leonard; Hart, Elizabeth Maria Margaret; Hart, Richard; Hart, Sarah; Hart, Thomas; Hartington, Lord; Hartley, Jane Lucinda; Hartley, Major; Hartopp, Anna Maria; Hartopp, Sir Edmund Cradock; Harward, Charles; Harward, Charlotte Augusta; Hawkins, Anne; Hawkins, Ernest; Hawkins, Henry; Hawkins, Sophia Anna; Heath, Anna Maria; Heathcote, (Sir) William; Heathcote, archdeacon; Heathcote, Caroline Frances; Heathcote, Elizabeth; Heathcote, Selina Shirley; Heathcote, William; Heathcote, William Arthur; Heathcote, William Perceval; Heke, Hone; Herbert Catherine; Herbert, 1st Baron (of Lea); Herbert, Elizabeth; Herbert, George Augustus; Herbert, Katherine Isabella; Herbert, Mary Catherine; Herbert, Sidney; Herbert, Sophia Elizabeth; Hervey, Alfred Henry; Hervey, Arthur Charles; Hervey, Frederick Alfred; Hervey, Frederick William; Heytesbury, 1st Baron; Hildyard, Henry; Hildyard, Sarah; Hinds, Abel; Hinds, Eliza; **Hinds, Samuel**; Hoare, Gerard Noel; Hoare, Henry; Hoare, Lydia Elizabeth; Hoare, Sophia Lillias; Hobhouse, bishop Edmund; Hobhouse, Mary; Hollinshead, Ann; Hone Heke; Hook, Anna Delicia; Hook, Anne; Hook, James; Hook, Walter Farquhar; Howard, Arabella Georgiana; Howard, Frederick; Howard, Kenneth Alexander; Howard, Lady Elizabeth; Howley, archbishop William; Hughan, Janetta; Hughan, Thomas; Hulse, (Sir) Edward; Hulse, Harriet; Hulse, Katherine Jane; Hulse, Marie; Hulse, Sir Charles; Hume, Sir Abraham; Hume, Sophia; Hume-Cust, see Cust, John Hume; Huntley, Marquess of; Hutt, John; Hutt, Richards; Hutt, Sir George; Hutt, Sir William;

I: Inglis, Sir Robert; Irving, Robert;

J: Jackson, Amy Augusta; Jackson, Ann; Jackson, Blomfield; Jackson, Elizabeth Prudence; Jackson, Henry Baring Lawford; Jackson, Thomas; Jackson, Thomas senior; James Sarah Caroline; **James, (Sir) Walter Charles**; James, Emily Jane; James, John; James, Sarah; Jenner, bishop Henry Lascelles; Jenner, Sir Herbert; Johnstone, Anna Delicia; Johnstone, Dr John; Jones, (Sir) Willoughby; Jones, Catherine Maria; Jones, Emily Taylor; Jones, General Sir John Thomas; Jones, Henry Taylor;

K: Kawiti; Keating, John Lloyd; Keble, John; Kent, Dorothy; Kent, Duchess of; Kent, Thomas; Ker, Lord S; Kerr, Cecil Chetwynd; Kerr, John William Robert; Kerr, Schomberg Henry; Kerr, Victoria Alexandrina; Kettilby, Frances; Kettilby, Samuel; Kilbracken, 1st Baron; Kimberley, 1st Earl; Kimbolton, Lord; King, Bryan; King, William IV; Kitson, John Francis;

L: Labouchere, Henry; Lambart, Charles; Lambart, Frances Thomasine; Lascelles, Henrietta; Lascelles, Henry; **Lascelles, Henry Thynne**; Lascelles, Lady Louisa Isabella; Lascelles, Lady Susan Charlotte; Lascelles, Louisa; Lascelles, Mary Elizabeth; Lawrence, Catherine Maria; Lawrence, Effingham; Lefroy, Benjamin; Lefroy, Frances Phoebe; Lefroy, HM; Lefroy, John Henry George; Lefroy, Julia Cassandra; Lefroy, Sir John Henry; Lefroy, Sophia; Lefroy, Sophia Anna; Legard, Digby; Legard, Jane; Leigh, 1st Lord; Leigh, 2nd Baron; Leigh, Chandos, 1st Baron; Leigh, James Wentworth; Leigh, Julia Anne Eliza; Leigh, Mary; Leigh, William Henry; Leopold, prince of Saxe Coburg; Leveson-Gower, Anne; Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth; Leveson-Gower, George Granville Sutherland; Leveson-Gower, Granville; Leveson-Gower, Lord Francis; Lichfield, 1st Earl; Lincoln, Earl; Littledale, Beatrice; Littledale, Henry; Littledale, RF; Londonderry, 1st Marquess; Longden, Joseph; Longley, Caroline Sophia; Longley, Charles Thomas; Longley, Elizabeth; Longley, John; Lothian, 7th Marquess; Lothian, 9th Marquess; Lothian, Marchioness of; Lowder, Charles Fuge; Lowry-Corry, Armar; Lowry-Corry, Blanche; Lowry-Corry, Henry William; Lowry-Corry, Louisa Caroline; Lowry-Corry, Louisa Mary Anne; Lucan, 2nd Earl; Lucan, Lord; Lucas, Samuel; Lucas, Thomas; Lyall, Catherine; Lyall, George; Lyall, George (senior); Lyall, Jane; Lyall, John; Lyall, Mary; Lyall, William Rowe; Lyttelton, 1st Baron; Lyttelton, 3rd Baron; Lyttelton, 4th Baron; Lyttelton, Arthur; Lyttelton, Arthur Temple; Lyttelton, Caroline Anne; Lyttelton, Charles George; **Lyttelton, George William**; Lyttelton, Lavinia; Lyttelton, Lucy Caroline; Lyttelton, Mary; Lyttelton, Meriel Sarah; Lyttelton, Neville Gerald; Lyttelton, Sarah; Lyttelton, Spencer; Lyttelton, William Henry; Lyttelton, Sybella Harriet;

M: Mackarness, Alethea; Mackarness, JF; Mackenzie, James Alexander Steward Mackenzie; Mackenzie, Louisa Caroline; Maddock, Emma Anne; **Maddock, Henry William**; Maddock, Maitland, Sir Peregrine; Manchester, 6th Duke; Manchester, 7th Duke of; Mandeville, Viscount; Manners, Catherine Louisa Georgiana; Manners, Elizabeth; Manners, Janetta; Manners, John Henry; Manners, John James Robert; Manners, Katherine Isabella; Manners-Sutton, archbishop Charles; Manning, Henry Edward; Marlay, (colonel) George; Marlay, Catherine Louisa Georgiana; Marlborough, 4th Duke; Mathias, Marianne; Mathias, Mary; Mathias, Octavius; Maunoir, Jennie Fanny Barnabine; Maunoir, JP; Maurice, Esther; Maurice, Frederick Denison; McGeachy, (major) Alexander; McGeachy, Forster Alleyne; McGeachy, Sarah Gibbes; Meade, Elizabeth; Meade, Lady Selina Catherine; Meade, Richard Charles Francis; Melbourne, Lord; Meredith, George O.M.; Merton, Charles; Merton, Thomas; Mexborough, 2nd Earl; Mildmay, Humphrey Francis; Mildmay, Sybella Harriet; Miles, Grosvenor; Mills Francis; Mills, Agnes Lucy Dyke; Mills, Arthur; Mills, Barton Reginald Vaughan; Mills, Catherine; Mills, Cecil; Mills, Louisa Isabella; Mills, Sir Charles Henry; Milner, Sir William; Monsell, Mother Harriet CSJB; Montagu Douglas Scott, Cecily Susan; Montagu Douglas Scott, Charles William; Montagu Douglas Scott, Harriet Katherine; Montagu Douglas Scott, Henry John; Montagu Douglas Scott, Victoria Alexandrina; Montagu Douglas Scott, Walter Francis; Montagu, Frederick; Montagu, George; Montagu, George John; Montagu, Lady Harriet Mary; Montagu, Louisa Mary Ann; Montagu, Louise Frederika Augusta; Montagu, Millicent; Montagu, Robert; Montagu, William Drogo; Montagua Douglas

Scott, Charlotte; Montague, Elizabeth; Montague, Jane; Montague, Matthew; Montrose, Duke of; Mordaunt, Catherine; Mordaunt, Mary; Mordaunt, Sir Charles; Mordaunt, Sir John; Mozley JB; Mozley T; Mundy, Edward Miller; Mundy, Georgiana Elizabeth; Myddleton, Maria; Myddleton, Richard;

N: Neale, Dr John Mason; Nedham, (general) William; Nedham, Lucinda; Nelson, 1st Earl; Nelson, 2nd Earl; Nelson, 3rd Earl; Nelson, Charles Horatio; Nelson, Countess; Nelson, Edward Agar Horatio; Nelson, Ellen; Nelson, Horatio; Nelson, John Horatio; Nelson, Susan; Nelson, Thomas; Nevill, bishop Samuel T; Nevill, Rosalind; Newcastle, 4th Duke of; Newcastle, 5th Duke of; Newcastle, 6th Duke of; Newcome, Thomas; Newman, John Henry; Nicholls, CHS; Nightingale, Florence; Noel, Emma; Noel, Sir Gerard Noel; Normanton, 2nd Earl of; Norris, Henry Handley; Northampton, 2nd Marquess; Northbourne, 1st Baron; Northbrook, 1st Baron; Northbrook, 2nd Baron; Norton, 4th Lord;

O: O'Brien, Emma; O'Brien, Harriet; O'Brien, Henry; O'Brien, Katherine; O'Brien, Sir Lucius; O'Brien, Sophia Lillias; O'Brien, Stafford; O'Brien, William Smith; Owen E; Owen, Edward; Owen, Edward Pugh; Owen, Harriet; Owen, Jane Lucinda; Owen, John; Owen, John [R]; Owen, Margaret; Owen, Mary; Owen, Mary Fanny; Owen, Octavius; Owen, Sir John Fletcher Owen KGB; Owen, Thomas; Owen, Thomas Elks; Owen, William Eddowes; Owen. Lucinda Mary Octavia;

P: Page, Henry James Selfe; Page, James; Page, Sarah Jane; Painter, Harold; Palmer, Caroline; Palmer, Roundell; Palmer, William (of Worcester College); Palmerston, Lord; Pamphilj, Emily Augusta Mary; Pamphilj, Prince Alfonso Doria; Panmure, Lord; Parnell, Caroline Sophia; Parnell, Sir Henry Brooke; Patteson, bishop John Coleridge; Pattie, Eliza Ann Frances; Paul, Frances; Paul, Richard; **Paul, Robert Bateman**; Paul, Rosa Mira; Peel, General; Peel, Sir Robert; Pelham Clinton, Albert Sidney; Pelham Clinton, Georgiana Elizabeth; **Pelham Clinton, Henry Pelham Fiennes**; Pelham Clinton, Lady Emily Augusta Mary; Pelham Clinton, Lord Arthur; Pelham Clinton, Susan Harriet Catherine; Pembroke, 11th Earl of; Pepys, Lady Harriet Leslie; Pepys, Sir Lucas; Perceval, Arthur; Perceval, Augustus George; Perceval, Caroline Frances; Perceval, Charles George; Perceval, Charles John; Perceval, Marianne; Perceval, Spencer; Perceval, Spencer Arthur; Phillpotts, Deborah Maria; Phillpotts, George; **Phillpotts, Henry**; Phillpotts, John; Phillpotts, Sybella; Plumer, Georgiana Charlotte; Plumer, Thomas Hall; Pole-Carew, Agneta; Pole-Carew, Caroline Anne; Pole-Carew, Reginald; Pole-Carew, Sir Reginald; **Pole-Carew, William Henry**; Pollen, Laura Susan; Pollen, Richard; Ponsonby, Emily C; Ponsonby, Sir Frederick Cavendish; Pope, Elizabeth; Pope, William; Portland, 4th Duke of; Pretymen-Tomline, Sir George; Pusey, Edward Bouverie; Pycroft, James;

Q: Queensbury, 7th Duke of;

R: Radcliffe, Abby Emma; Radcliffe, Sarah Lydia; Radcliffe, Walter; Rennell, Sarah Elizabeth; Rennell, Thomas; Richardson, Sarah; Rickards, Frances; Rickards, Frances Phoebe; Rickards, George; Rickards, George Kettlby; Rickards, Julia Cassandra; Rivington, Francis; Rivington, John; Rivington, Louisa; Rivington, Louisa Christine; Robertson (captain) George RN; Robertson, Marianne; Rockliff, Morton; Rockliff, Sybella Martha; Roe, Ellen; Rogers, Frederic; Rogers, Lady; Rokeby, 4th Lord; Roos, Baron; Rose, E; Rose, Hugh James; Rose, St J; Rowley, Herbert Seddon; Rowley, Joseph Cotton; Rowley, Marianne; Rowley, Marianne Sarah; Rowley, Mary; Rowley, Richard; Rowley, Sir William; **Rowley, Thomas**; Rowley, Thomas (junior); Russell, Alexander; Russell, Lord John; Rutland, 5th Duke of; Rutland, 7th Duke; Rutland, Duke;

S: Sackville West, George John; Sackville West, Mary Catherine; Sackville West, R W; Sandwich, 6th Earl; Sargent, Emily; Sargent, John; Sargent, Mary; Saville, John; Saville, Sarah Elizabeth; Saxe Coburg, Prince Leopold of; Scott, Emma Anne; Scott, Gilbert; Scott, Rokeby; Sealey, Charles; Sealey, Mary Ursula; Sebright, Henrietta; Sebright, Sir John S; Selborne, 1st Earl; Selfe, Anna Maria; Selfe, Henry James Selfe; Selfe, Sarah Jane; Selwyn, bishop George Augustus; Selwyn, Sarah; Sewell, Elizabeth Missing; Sewell, Henry; Sewell, Jane; Sewell, Lucinda; Sewell, Thomas; Sewell, William; Seymour, George Turner; Seymour, Jane Fortescue; Shaftesbury, 5th Earl; Shaftesbury, 6th Earl; Shaftesbury, 7th Earl; Shaftesbury, 9th Earl; Shipley, bishop Jonathan; Shipley, Georgina; Shirley, Eliza; Shirley, Selina; Shirley, Evelyn John; Shrewsbury, 8th Earl; Sidney, Herbert; Simeon, (Sir) John; Simeon, Algernon Barrington; Simeon, Beatrice; Simeon, Catherine Dorothea; Simeon, Charles; **Simeon, Cornwall;** Simeon, Edmund Charles; Simeon, Emma Mary; Simeon, Hugh Barrington; Simeon, Jane Elizabeth; Simeon, Jane Maria; Simeon, John; Simeon, John Pole; Simeon, Laura Jane; Simeon, Mary; Simeon, Sarah Jane; Simeon, Sir Richard Godin; Simeon, Louisa Edith; Simeon, Mabel Selina; Simeon, Philip Barrington; Simpson, Anne; Smythe, George; Snow, Harriet; Snow, Thomas Owen; Somers, 2nd Earl; Somers-Cocks, *see Cocks*; Somerset, Henry; Somerset, Lady Mary Octavia; Southey, Robert; Sparrow, (general) Robert Bernard; Sparrow, Lady Millicent; Sparrow, Lady Olivia; Spencer, 2nd Earl; Spencer, 4th Earl; Spencer, Anne; Spencer, Frederick; Spencer, George; Spencer, George John; Spencer, Sarah; Spiller, Caroline; Spooner, Anna Maria; Spooner, archdeacon William; Spooner, Barbara Anne; Spooner, Isaac; St Germans, 3rd Earl of; Stafford, 1st Marquess of; Stafford, 2nd Marquess of; Stafford, Augustus Stafford O'Brien; Stafford, O'Brien; Stanhope Philip; Stanhope, Eliza; Stanhope, Henrietta; Stanhope, Lady Georgiana; Stanley, Edward Geoffrey Smith; Stanley, Edward Henry; Stanley, Emma Charlotte; Stanley, Lord; Stanley, Mary Catherine; Sterling, John; Stewart, Lady Emily Jane; Stewart, Robert; Strathnaver, baroness; Stuart-Worley-Mackenzie, Elizabeth Caroline Mary; Stuart-Wortley, Cecily Susan; Stuart-Wortley, Katherine Sarah; Stuart-Wortley, Lord James Frederick Montagu; Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie, Caroline Jane; Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie, Edward Montagu Stuart Granville Montagu; Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie, James Archibald; Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie, Susan Charlotte; Sturt, Napier Pitfield; Sturt, Elizabeth Harriett; Sumner, Charles Richard; Sumner, Hannah; Sumner, Jane Elizabeth; Sumner, Jane/Jeanie Fanny Barnabine; Sumner, John Bird; Sumner, Marianne; Sumner, Robert; Surtees, Deborah Maria; Surtees, Elizabeth; Surtees, William; Sutherland, Elizabeth Countess of; Sutherland, 1st Duke of; Sydney, 1st Viscount; Symonds Thomas Edward; Symonds, Mary Anna Theresa;

T: Tait, AC; Talbat, Lavinia; Talbot Charles; Talbot, 2nd Earl; Talbot, bishop Edward Stuart; Talbot, Charles John; Talbot, Edward Stuart; Talbot, Emma Charlotte; Talbot, Frances Thomasine; Talbot, Gilbert Chetwynd; Talbot, James Stuart; Talbot, John Chetwynd; Talbot, John Gilbert; Talbot, Keble CR; Talbot, Lady Cecil Chetwynd; Talbot, Wellington Patrick Manvers Chetwynd; Talbot, Charles Chetwynd; Taylor, Bernard F; Taylor, Frances Duke; Templetown, 1st Lord; Tennyson, Alfred (Lord); Thackeray, W M; **Thirlwall, Connop Newell;** Thirlwall, Thomas; Thomas, Captain Joseph; Thomas, Mesac; Thorman, Thomas Pelham; Thynne, (Lord) Charles; Thynne, (Lord) John; Thynne, Henrietta; Thynne, Isabella; Thynne, Lady Charlotte Anne; Thynne, Lady Louisa; Thynne, Thomas; Torlesse, Charles Martin; Torlesse, Charles Obin; Torlesse, Charles; Torlesse, Frances; Torlesse, Henry; Torlesse, Priscilla; Torrington, George 4th Viscount; Townshend, Harriet Katherine;

Townshend, Thomas; Trench, Frances Mary; Trench, Francis; Trench, Frederick Mason; Trench, Melesina; Trench, Richard; Trench, Richard Chenevix; Tucker, Henry W; Twopeny, Richard; Twopeny, Rosa Mira;

V: Vaughan, Dr Benjamin; Vaux, Bowyer; Vaux, James Edward; Vaux, William; Vaux, William Sandys Wright; Vernon (later Harcourt), Edward Venables; Vernon, Anne; Vernon, Frances Julia; **Vernon, Granville Edward Harcourt**; Vernon, Granville Harcourt; Vernon, Selina Catherine; Victoria, Queen; von Alten, Charles Francis Victor; von Alten, Louise Fredericke Auguste; von Huegel, Frederick; von Huegell, Mary Catherine;

W: Wade, Arthur; Wade, Elizabeth; Wade, Louisa; Wade, Nugent; Wade, Nugent Charles; Wade, Reginald; Wakefield, Catherine Gurney; Wakefield, Edward Gibbon; **Wakefield, Edward Jerningham**; Wakefield, Eliza Ann Frances; Wakefield, Ellen; Wakefield, Felix; Wakefield, William; Walpole, Lord; Ward, Edward; Ward, Wilfred; Warwick, 3rd Earl of; Warwick, 4th Earl of; Waterpark, 2nd Baron; Wellesley, Arthur; Wellington, 1st Duke of; Wemyss and March, 8th Earl of; Wemyss and March, 9th Earl of; West Theresa, John Cornwallis; West, Frederick (senior); West, Frederick Richard; West, George John (Sackville); West, Georgina; West, Maria; Wharncliffe, 1st Baron; Wharncliffe, 2nd Baron; Whately, Elizabeth; Whately, Joseph; Whately, Richard; Whitby, Captain John; Whitby, Theresa John Cornwallis; Wilberforce, Agnes Everilda; Wilberforce, Barbara Anne; Wilberforce, Emily; Wilberforce, Ernest Roland; Wilberforce, Fanny; Wilberforce, Henry William; Wilberforce, Jane; Wilberforce, Mary; Wilberforce, Robert Isaac; Wilberforce, Samuel; Wilberforce, William; William IV, King; Williams, Philip; Williams, Sarah Jane; Willis, bishop Alfred; Wiseman, Cardinal; Wodehouse James Hay; Wodehouse, (colonel) Philip; Wodehouse, 1st Baron; Wodehouse, 2nd Baron; Wodehouse, 3rd Baron; Wodehouse, Admiral Edward; Wodehouse, Anne; Wodehouse, Charles; Wodehouse, Florence; Wodehouse, Harriet; Wodehouse, Henry; **Wodehouse, John**; Wodehouse, Roger; Wood, Blanche Lindley; Wood, Charles Lindley; Woode, Agnes Elizabeth; Woronzow, Catherine Countess; Woronzow, Count Simon; Wrangham, Agnes Everilda; Wynne, Charles Wynne Griffith; Wynne, Sarah Louisa; Wynne, Charles Griffith; Wynne, Charlotte Griffith; Wynne, John Henry Griffith; Wynne-Finch; Wynne, Sarah; Wynns, of Gwydyr; Wynter, (colonel) AL; Wynter, Guy; Wynter, James Cecil; Wynter, Philip;

Y: Yonge, Charlotte; Yonge, Dorothy Ayre; Young, J

Places, parishes, churches

Africa, Cape Colony; Africa, Cape of Good Hope; Africa, Natal;

Australia, Adelaide; Australia, Christ's College Hobart; Australia, Goulburn; Australia, Norfolk Island; Australia, North Queensland; Australia, Tasmania; Australia, Western

Belgium

Britain: Abinger, co Surrey; Adderley Park, Birmingham; Addington Palace Croydon, co Surrey; Addington Park Croydon, co Surrey; Aldborough, co Suffolk; Aldbury Hertfordshire; All Saints' Margaret St London; All Saints' St Johns Wood London; Alverstoke Hampshire; Ambleside, Westmorland; Antony Cornwall; Antony House, co Cornwall; Appley Towers Ryde Isle of Wight co Hampshire; Ardeley Hertfordshire; Arlington St Piccadilly co Middlesex, London; Arnewood House Lymington co Hampshire; Ash Sandwich Kent; Ashridge Park, co Hertfordshire; Assumption Westminster; Ayleston, Leicestershire; Bacton co Norfolk; Barford, co Warwickshire; Barkestone, Leicestershire; Barnham Broom, co Norfolk; Barnstaple Devon; Barnstaple, co Devon; Barnwell S Andrew Northamptonshire; Barrington Hall, co Essex; Barrow Cheshire; Barrow, Shropshire; Barton Seagrave.

Northamptonshire; Bath, co Somerset; Bedford; Beechworth House, co Surrey; Belgrave Square co Middlesex London SW; Bell Inn Gloucester; Belton, Grantham, co Lincolnshire; Belton, Lincolnshire; Belvoir Castle, co Leicestershire; Berkeley Square, co Middlesex, London W; Betchworth House Dorking, co Surrey; Bethnal Green London; Betteshanger Deal co Kent; Bewdley, co Worcestershire; Bircham Newton with Bircham Tofts Norfolk; Birchfield, Birkenhead co Cheshire; Birkenhead, Liverpool; Birmingham Oratory; Bisbrooke, Rutland; Bishopstowe Palace Torquay co Devon; Blandford Forum, co Dorset; Blatherwycke Park Wansford co Northampton; Blawith, Westmoreland; Bletchingley, co Surrey; Bloomsbury, co Middlesex London WC; Boley Hill Rochester, co Kent; Bolton abbey Yorkshire; Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire; Bothamsall, Nottinghamshire; Bottesford, Leicestershire; Boughton House, Kettering, co Northamptonshire; Bower's Gifford Essex; Brackley, Northamptonshire; Bramford Speke, Devonshire; Brampton Park, co Huntingdonshire; Branstone, Leicestershire; Breamore House Salisbury, co Wiltshire; Bridgewater House, Cleveland Square co Middlesex; Bridgwater, co Somerset; Brighstone Isle of Wight; Brighton, co Sussex; Brinkworth, co Wiltshire; Brinsley, Nottinghamshire; Bristol, co Gloucestershire; Brook St Grosvenor Square, co Middlesex London; Broomfield House, Clapham Common, co Surrey, London; Broughton, Northamptonshire; Brown Candover with Chilton Candover Hampshire; Bursledon, co Hampshire; Burton Agnes Yorkshire; Bury St Edmund's, co Suffolk; Calbourne Isle of Wight; Callington, co Cornwall; Cambridge; Cambridge Gate, Regent's Park, co Middlesex, London, NW; Cann Dorset; Canterbury, co Kent; Carleton Forehoe, co Norfolk; Carlton Gardens co Middlesex, London SW; Carlton-Scroop, Lincolnshire; Castlenock Clonsilla and Mulhuddart, co Dublin Ireland; Cavendish Square, co Middlesex, London W; Charles St Berkeley Square, co Middlesex, London SW; Charlotte St, Bedford Square London WC; Cheddington Buckinghamshire; Chelsea Hospital; Cheltenham, co Gloucestershire; CheyneWalk Chelsea, co Middlesex, London SW; Chichester, co Sussex; Cholmondeley Castle Malpas, co Cheshire; Christ Church cathedral Oxford; Christchurch, co Surrey; Church Lawford, Warwickshire; Churchill, Worcestershire; City of London; Clapham, co Surrey, London; Clarendon Rd Notting Hill, co Middlesex, London W; Clifton Bristol, co Gloucester; Clumber Park, Worksop, co Nottingham; Clutton Somerset; Cofton Devon; Colchester, co Essex; Conover Park, co Middlesex, London W; Conduit St, co Middlesex, London W; Coppingford. Huntingdonshire; Cornmarket, Oxford; Coston, co Norfolk; Cowley, Oxford; Cranmer Hall, Fakenham, co Norfolk; Cresswell Hall, co Stafford; Crichel (or Critchell), co Dorset; Cromwell. Nottinghamshire; Crownthorpe, co Norfolk; Croxton Kerrial. Leicestershire; Curdridge Hampshire; Curzon chapel Mayfair, co Middlesex, London W; Dalkeith (RC) Scotland; Dean's Yard Westminster, London SW; Denford Court, co Berkshire; Devon port, co Devon; diocese Argyll and the Isles; Don, Devon; Dorchester, co Berkshire; Dorking, co Surrey; Dunnington, Yorkshire; Dunton Buckinghamshire; Dunton, Bedfordshire; East Looe, co Cornwall; East Markham, Nottinghamshire; Eastbourne, co Sussex; Easton Lodge Dunmow, co Essex; Eaton Place, co Middlesex, London SW; Eaton Square, co Middlesex, London SW; Eddlesborough, Buckinghamshire; Edmondsham, Dorset; Efford Down Budehaven, co Devon; Elksley, Nottinghamshire; Ellesmere, Shropshire; Ettington Park, co Warwick; Evershed Rough, Abinger, co Surrey; Ewshott House Ashe, co Hampshire; Exeter, co Devon; Fairstead Essex; Farnham Castle, co Surrey; Farringford Hill, Isle of Wight, co Hampshire; Fawley, Hampshire; Ferrystone Court, co Hereford; Filleigh, co Devon; Findon, co Sussex; Fitzwilliam museum, Cambridge; Folkestone, co Kent; Fonthill

Abbey, co Wiltshire; Frankley, Worcestershire; Frankton, Shropshire; Freathby, co Leicester; Frodesley, Shropshire; Fulham, co Surrey, London; Gala Bank, Birmingham; Gateshead, co Durham; Gatton Surrey; Geddington, Northamptonshire; Geneva English church; Glenogwen Bethesda Bangor; Gloucester Place Portman Square, co Middlesex, London W; Godshill, Isle of Wight; Goldsborough, Yorkshire; Gore Lodge, Brompton, co Middlesex, London SW; Graffham Huntingdonshire; Grandby, Nottinghamshire; Grantham, co Lincolnshire; Grantham, Lincolnshire; Great Berkhamstead Hertfordshire; Great Chart Ashford Kent; Great Chesterford and Little Chesterford; Great Massingham Norfolk; Gringley-on-the-Hill, Nottinghamshire; Grosvenor Square, co Middlesex, London W; Grove Hall, East Retford, co Nottingham; Grove Park, co Nottingham; Hackney, co Middlesex; Hadleigh Suffolk; Hadleigh, co Suffolk; Hadley, co Middlesex; Hadlow St, St Pancras co Middlesex, London NW; Hagley Park Stourbridge, co Worcestershire; Hagley, Worcestershire; Hales Owen, Worcestershire; Halesworth Suffolk; Hams Hall Coleshill Birmingham, co Warwickshire; Hanover Square, co Middlesex, London W; Harbledown, co Kent; Harby, Leicestershire; Harewood House Leeds, Yorkshire; Harewood House, Hanover Square, co Middlesex, London W; Harewood, Yorkshire; Harley St, co Middlesex, London W; Hawkley Hurst, co Hampshire; Hayne House, co Devon; Heath's Court Ottery St Mary, co Devon; Hebburn, co Durham; Hemblington, co Norfolk; Hepburn Hall, co Durham; Hereford St, London; Hill St, Berkeley Square, co Middlesex, London W; Hingham Norfolk; Hinton Martell, Dorset; Hodnet, co Shropshire; Holy Cross S Pancras; Holy Trinity Chester; Holy Trinity Coventry; Holy Trinity Lyttelton; Holy Trinity Shaftesbury; Honiton Devon; Honiton, co Devon; Horncastle, co Lincolnshire; Horton Dorset; Hose Leicestershire; Hough on the Hill Lincolnshire; Houghton Hall Rougham co Norfolk; Houghton Huntingdonshire; Houghton next Harpley Norfolk; Hull, Yorkshire; Hursley, Winchester, co Hampshire; Hursley, Hampshire; Hurstmonceux, co Sussex; Hyde Park Gardens, co Middlesex, London W; Hyde Park Square, co Middlesex, London W; Hyde Park St, co Middlesex, London W; Ickworth Park, co Suffolk; Ilkeston, Derbyshire; Ilkestonstoke near Alredford, Oxford; Ingestre, co Stafford; Islington, North London; Ivybridge, co Devon; Ivychurch Romney Marsh, Kent; Ivychurch, co Kent; Jarrow Grange, co Durham; Jermyn St Piccadilly, co Middlesex, London W; Kempsey, Worcester; Kenilworth, co Warwick; Kenilworth, Warwickshire; Killerton, co Devon; Kimberley House Wymondham co Norfolk; Kimbolton Castle St Neots co Huntingdon; Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire; Kimpton, co Hertfordshire; Kingsworthy, Hampshire; Kington, co Herefordshire; Kington, Herefordshire; Kirby Underdale, Yorkshire; Kirtlington Park co Oxfordshire; Kirton, Nottinghamshire; Knighton House, co Leicestershire; Knipton, Leicestershire; Lache Hall co Cheshire; Landford House, co Wiltshire; Landford, co Wiltshire; Langley Hall, co Berkshire; Lavington House Petworth, co Sussex; Lavington Sussex; Lawrence End Kimpton, co Hertford; Lea Marston; Lea Marston, co Warwick; Leasowe Castle, co Cheshire; Leeds Yorkshire; Letton, co Norfolk; Lewannock, co Cornwall; Little Billing, Northamptonshire; Little Casterton Stamford, co Lincoln; Little Gaddesden Hertfordshire; Little Gaddesden, co Hertford; Little Oakley, Northamptonshire; Little Stukeley Huntingdonshire; Long Critchill and Moor (also Crichel), co Dorset; Lorrington Square co Middlesex, London; Lostwithiel, co Cornwall; Loventor co Devon; Lowndes Square, co Middlesex, London SW; Lowndes St co Middlesex, London SW; Itchenstoke with Abbotstone Hampshire; Luddington in the Brook, Northamptonshire; Manor House Lee, co Kent; Manthorpe with Londonthorpe, Lincolnshire; Manydown, co Hampshire; Maplebeck, Nottinghamshire; Mapledurham Berkshire; Markham Clinton, Nottinghamshire;

Marylebone co Middlesex, London W; Marylebone London; Matlock co Derbyshire; Micheldever, Hampshire; Middle, Shropshire; Middleton Scriven, co Shropshire; Middleton Scriven, Shropshire; Mile End, London; Milton, Stafford; Mitcham Grove, co Middlesex London; Monksilver, Somerset; Montagu House Whitehall, co Middlesex; Montagu Square, co Middlesex, London W; Moreton-Hampstead Devon; Morval near Penzance, co Cornwall; Moseley Birmingham; National Society chapel Ely Place Middlesex; Nettleden, Buckinghamshire; Newark, co Nottingham; Newbury, co Berkshire; Newlands, co Hampshire; Newmarket, Cambridgeshire; Newport Isle of Wight, co Hampshire; Newton, Northamptonshire; Nonesuch Park, co Surrey; North Bovey Devonshire; North Tuddenham, co Norfolk; Northenden Cheshire; Northfleet, co Kent; Norton-le-Moors, Staffordshire; Norwich cathedral Norfolk; Notting Hill, co Middlesex London W; Oatlands, co Surrey; Oratory Birmingham; Ottery St Mary, co Devon; Over Cambridgeshire; Paglesham, co Essex; Park Crescent, co Middlesex, London NW; Park Village West, co Middlesex, London NW; Peover Hall, co Cheshire; Piccadilly, co Middlesex, London W; Pitstone Buckinghamshire; Plungar Leicestershire; Plymouth, co Devon; Plymstock, co Devon; Polesden Lacey, co Surrey; Portland Place, co Middlesex, London W; Portsmouth dockyard chapel Hampshire; Portsmouth, co Hampshire; Powderham Castle Newton Abbot, co Devon; Powderham Devonshire; Preston, co Lancashire; Purton Wiltshire; Redmile Leicestershire; Regent's Park, London NW; Reigate, co Surrey; Richmond, co Surrey; Ridlington Norfolk; Rochester, co Kent; Rodbourne, co Wiltshire; Ropsley Lincolnshire; Rose Hill, co Worcestershire; Rowsley Derbyshire; Runhall Norfolk; Rutland Gate, co Middlesex, London SW; S Alban's Holborn; S Aldate's Oxford; S Andrew, Kimbolton; S Andrew's Holborn; S Anne's Soho Middlesex; S Barnabas' House of Charity in Soho Middlesex; S Barnabas' Liverpool Lancashire; S Botolph's Bishopsgate London; S Columb Major Cornwall; S George's Bloomsbury London WC1; S George's Hanover Square Middlesex; S George's in the East London; S Giles' Wimborne Dorset; S James' on the River Cust Canterbury New Zealand; S James' Shaftesbury; S James' Westminster; S James, Berwick Northumberland; S John Evangelist in Sandymount Dublin Ireland; S John Evangelist Lansdown Crescent Notting Hill; S John's chapel Bethnal Green; S Magnus the Martyr London Bridge London; S Margaret Queen, Buxted Sussex; S Margaret's Westminster Middlesex; S Maria sopra Minerva, Rome; S Martin in the Fields London; S Mary Magdalene Munster Square Middlesex; S Mary the Virgin Betteshanger; S Mary the Virgin Stoke-by-Nayland Essex; S Mary the Virgin, Addington, Christchurch; S Mary's Bryanston Square, Middlesex London; S Mary's chapel Dalkeith Scotland; S Mary's Crown St, Soho, London; S Mary's Stamford Lincolnshire; S Mary's Stoke Newington Middlesex London; S Matthias' Stoke Newington; S Michael's Oxford; S Nicholas' Rochester; S Nicholas' Warwick; S Paul's cathedral London; S Paul's Finsbury London; S Paul's Mission Grahamstown South Africa; S Paul's Newton Abbot Devon; S Paul's Oxford; S Paul's Papanui Christchurch New Zealand; S Peter's Barford Warwickshire; S Peter's Barford Warwickshire; S Peter's Upper Riccarton Canterbury; S Saviour's Leeds Yorkshire; S Thomas' hospital London; S Wilfred's Hickleton Yorkshire; Salcombe Devonshire; Salston, Ottery St Mary, co Devonshire; Saltley Birmingham; Saltley, Birmingham, co Warwickshire; Sandringham Norfolk; Savile Row, co Middlesex, London W; Scaldwell Northamptonshire; Scalford Leicestershire; Scotch church St Vincent St Stepney London; Scott Willoughby Lincolnshire; Seaford, co Sussex; Send Grove Ripley, co Surrey; Settrington Yorkshire; Shenley Hill near Barnet, co Hertfordshire; Sherborne, co Dorsetshire; Sheviock Cornwall; Shipley, co Derbyshire; Shire Oak,

Nottinghamshire; shrine of Our Lady of Walsingham Norfolk; Soho, co Middlesex London W; Southwold, co Essex; Spilsby, co Lincolnshire; Sproxton, Leicestershire; SS Mary Magdalene and John Evangelist Goldthorpe Yorkshire; St George's Square, co Middlesex, London SW; St Giles Cranbourne, co Dorset; St Gothard, Painton, co Devon; St James' Place, co Middlesex, London SW; St James' Square, co Middlesex, London SW; St James' Street, co Middlesex, London SW; St Marylebone, co Middlesex, London W; Stamford, co Lincolnshire; Stanway Gloucestershire; Station Rd Cambridge; Stepney New chapel London; Stepney, co Middlesex, London; Stoke-by-Nayland, co Suffolk; Stokesley, North Yorkshire; Stone Lodge Spraughton, co Suffolk; Stoneleigh Coventry, co Warwick; Stoneleigh, Warwickshire; Stratfield Turgis, Winchfield, co Hampshire; Stratton Park Micheldever, co Hampshire; Sussex Square, co Middlesex, London W; Sutton Waldron with Crichel Wiltshire; Sutton, co Bedfordshire; Swainston S John's, Isle of Wight, co Hampshire; Swarrington with Northington Hampshire; Swineshead Bedfordshire; Syderstone Norfolk; Tatton Park, co Cheshire; Taunton, co Somerset; Tendring Hall, co Suffolk; Thames Bank, co Buckingham; The Albany, co Middlesex, London; The Deanery Canterbury, co Kent; The Firs Mortimer, co Berkshire; The Grange Alresford, co Hampshire; The Molt Kingsbridge, co Devon; The Temple church London; Thetford, co Norfolk; Thornton Hall Stony Stratford, co Buckingham; Thorpe Arnold Leicestershire; Thorverton, co Devon; Tilston Cheshire; Tiverton, co Devon; Tottenham Park Marlborough, co Wiltshire; Totternhoe Bedfordshire; Trafalgar House Salisbury, co Wiltshire; Trelaske Lewannick Launceston, co Cornwall; Trowbridge, co Wiltshire; Tuddenham Suffolk; Upper Mediety of Malpas Cheshire; Uxbridge, co Middlesex, London W; Vennings with Etchilhampton Wiltshire; Victoria St Hackney, co Middlesex, London E; Walcot, co Lincolnshire; Walkden Moor, Lancashire; Waltham-on-the-Wolds, Leicestershire; Walton D'Eivile Warwickshire; Walton, co Warwickshire; Walton-cum-Street Somerset; Warkton, Northamptonshire; Warleigh Umberleigh, co Devon; Warwick Castle, co Warwick; Weekley, Northamptonshire; Weeley Essex; Weeton Yorkshire; Wesleyan Methodist; West Country; West Lavington, co Sussex; West Looe, co Cornwall; West Tytherley Hampshire; Westminster abbey Middlesex; Westminster cathedral Middlesex; Westminster, co Middlesex, London SW; Westwell Kent; Whippingham Isle of Wight; Whitchurch, Shropshire; Whitewell Cheshire; Whittington, Shropshire; Willey with Barrow, Shropshire; Willey, Bridgnorth, co Hereford; Wilton House Salisbury, co Wiltshire; Winchester, co Hampshire; Windsor, co Berkshire; Wingrave, Buckinghamshire; Winterbourne Stoke Wiltshire; Winwick, Huntingdonshire; Wirral, co Cheshire; Witton Hall, co Norfolk; Wood Ditton, Cambridgeshire; Woodford, co Essex; Woodmancott Hampshire; Woodmansterne, co Surrey; Woodstock, co Oxford; Woolborough Devon; Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire; Woolwich, co Surrey; Worksop priory Nottinghamshire; Worsley Lancashire; Worsley, Manchester; Worting, co Hampshire; Wresley, co Hampshire; Wyton Huntingdonshire; Yattendon, co Berkshire

Canada, Newfoundland; Canada, Ontario; Canada, Vancouver island;

Denmark, Elsinore

France, Cannes; France, Mettray; France, Paris

Germany, Hanover

India, Bengal; India, Calcutta; India, Gwalior; India, Madras; India, Madras; India, Nagpur;

India, North Arcot district

Ireland, Armagh, co Armagh; Ireland, Ballyarthur, co Wicklow; Ireland, Beau Parc, co Meath;

Ireland, Belvedere, co Westmeath; Ireland, Castle Freke, co Cork; Ireland, co Dublin; Ireland,

co Leitrim; Ireland, Cratloe Woods, co Clare; Ireland, Donadea Castle, co Kildare; Ireland, Donnybrook, co Dublin; Ireland, Dromoland, co Clare; Ireland, Dublin; Ireland, Dunsandle, co Galway; Ireland, Killegar, co Leitrim; Ireland, Kilminchy; Ireland, Merrion Square, Dublin; Ireland, Mullynart Castle, co Kildare; Ireland, Phoenix Park, Dublin; Ireland, Queen's county; Ireland, Sandymount, Dublin; Ireland, Tanderagee Castle, co Armagh; Ireland, The Castle Newcastle, co Limerick; Ireland, The Palace, Dublin; Irish famine;

Italy, Albano, Rome; Italy, Florence, Tuscany; Italy, Naples, Campania; Italy, Palazzo Doria Rome; Italy, Rome; Italy, Rome, San Lorenzo cemetery; Italy, Turin, Piedmont; Italy, Valdagno; Italy, Veneto; Italy, Vicenza

Netherlands, Amsterdam

New Zealand: Adderley Head Lyttelton harbour, Akaroa Banks Peninsula; Alford Forest near Methven; Alford Mountain; Ashburton; Ashley; Avon; Barrington St, Spreydon; Bolton St cemetery, Wellington; Buccleuch; Charteris Bay; Cholmondeley; Christ's College, Christchurch; Clyde Cliff Wellington; Coleburne Lyttelton; Cust; Desert Station; Dunedin; Ellesmere; Englefield, Christchurch; Eyre; Farquhar; Fendall Town, Christchurch; Geraldine; Godley Heads Lyttelton harbour; Hagley Park Christchurch; Halswell Christchurch; Harewood Forest; Hawkeswood station Nelson; Hawkins; Heathcote; Hinds; Hinds; Kaiapoi; Killegar Park Sumner; Kororareka; Lake Coleridge; Lake Ellesmere; Lake Forsyth; Lansdown near Halswell; Limehurst, Waikari Valley; Lincoln Rd, Christchurch; Longbeach; Lyttelton; Mandeville, Rangiora; Mesopotamia station; Middleton Grange, Riccarton; Mt Cavendish; Mt Herbert; Mt Hutt; Mt Peel; Mt Rickards; North Road Christchurch; Ohaeawai; Opawa Christchurch; Otago; Papanui Christchurch; Port Cooper (Lyttelton); Port Levy Canterbury; Rakaia; Rakaia River Canterbury; Rangiora Canterbury; Riccarton Christchurch; River Ashburton; Sandyknolls run; Selwyn; Simeon Quay, Lyttelton; Southern New Zealand; Springs station; Stoke Nelson; Sumner; Te Aro Wellington; Torlesse; Waimakariri; Waireka station; Waitaki; Wakefield Range; Wellington; West Hagley Park (Addington); Whately Plain; Wilberforce; Wilberforce Plain; Wynne

Pacific: Hawaii; Honolulu; Melanesia; Tonga

Russia; Russia, Scutari, Crimea

Switzerland, Fribourg; Switzerland, Geneva

United States, United States New York, United States Philadelphia, United States senate

Wales, Boduan, co Caernarvon; Wales, Cefn Amwlch, co Denbigh; Wales, Chirk Castle, co Denbigh; Wales, co Monmouthshire; Wales, Conway, co Caernarvon; Wales, Glenogwen, Bethesda, co Bangor; Wales, Gwydyr, co Caernarvon; Wales, Hawarden Castle, co Flint; Wales, Hendrefeinws; Wales, Llanbedrog Pwllheli, co Caernarvon; Wales, Llandegwining, co Caernarvon; Wales, Llandrindod Wells, co Radnor; Wales, Llangelynin, co Caernarvon; Wales, Llaniestyn, co Caernarvon; Wales, Penllech Pwllheli, co Caernarvon; Wales, Presteign, co Radnor; Wales, Ruthin Castle, co Denbigh; Wales, Voelas, co Denbigh; Wales, Bodewryd, co Caernarvon

West Indies, Barbados; West Indies, Codrington College Barbados; West Indies, Mt Olive, Jamaica; West Indies, Porters, Barbados; West Indies, S Peters Barbados; West Indies, Windward and Leeward islands.

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Note: Each individual biographical entry concludes with a list of the major references used to compile that particular entry.

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