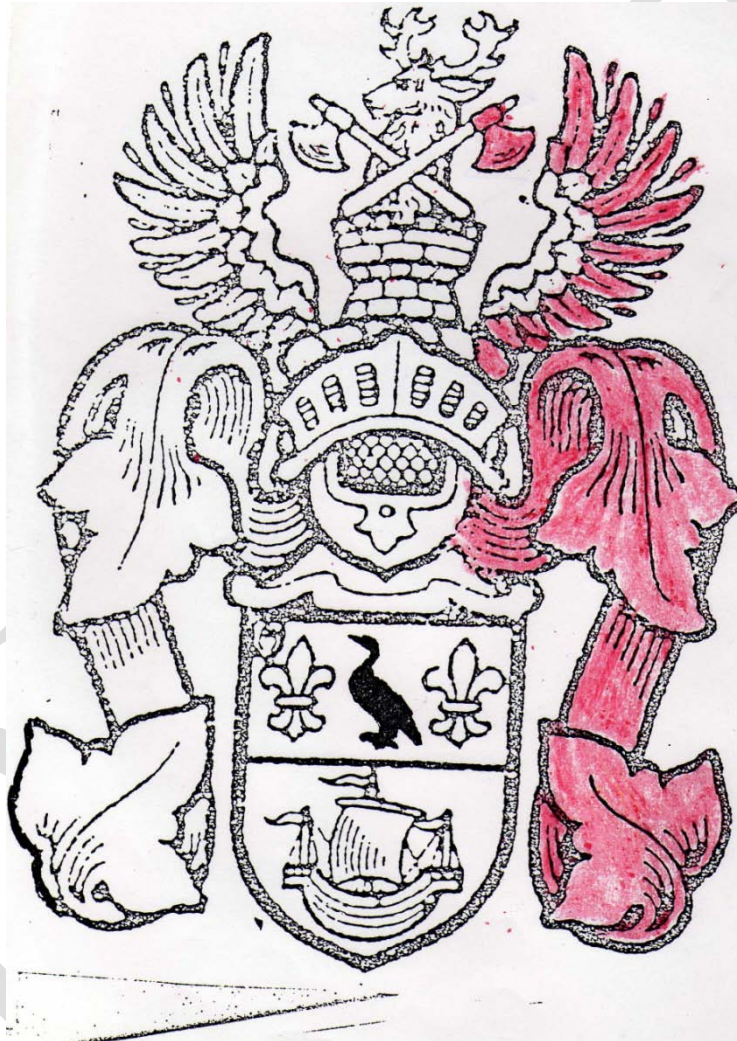


FORWOOD

A family history from 1588 to 2000



FIDE VIRTUTE ET LABORE

<http://www.airgale.com.au/forwood/index.htm>

Editorial Note

The document was compiled & edited by: Keith Douglas-Nash Goodman with contributions by Mark Turnbull, Cheryl Craig, Patricia Willes & Joan Fleming. It was first published to web in July 2009 at the following location:

<http://www.airgale.com.au/forwood/index.htm>

The document was written between November 2007 and June 2009. This first version is meant to be read in conjunction of the web site at:

<http://www.airgale.com.au/forwood/index.htm>

This publication lists the first ten generation of the Forwood family and ends with an in depth analysis of three (3) branches of the family that emigrated from England to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Fiji. The focus of this research was intentional but due to the author's location, that being in Sydney, Australia, the major focus of this first release has been on the Australian and Fijian families but it is hoped that further versions of this publication will focus on other branches of the family in particularly the English, New Zealand, American branch known to have settled in Brandywine 100, Delaware in the 17th century as well as the Liverpool, Lancashire branch of the family that was heavily identified with the early periods of the English Industrial Revolution, notable the building of the railways and shipping in the UK.

In the present text, quotations from manuscripts or published sources are printed in *italic*: if short, they are imbedded within the text with single inverted commas; if long, block-indented without commas. References are listed and numbered consecutively at the end of each page; numbers are printed in the text as superscripts. Titles of published books cited are in *italic*, followed by the year of publication and page number. Titles of journals are given in upright font, with volume numbers in small roman numerals, followed by the year of issue and page numbers. Books and journals frequently cited are given in abbreviated form by author's surname or initials only, the full title appearing in the list of abbreviations.

Where personal dates (birth, baptism, marriage, death, burial) in the text are given for English records exactly, they have usually been obtained from parish registers (all dates before 1837), certificates issued from the General Register Office (after July 1837), or from private sources. Dates given quarterly, e.g. Jan/Mar 1874 or 1874 Q1 (Apr/Jun = Q2, etc), have been extracted from GRO quarterly indexes, but lack confirmation from a certificate. Those given in the form 'c1865' have been deduced from other evidence, often from an age given on a death or marriage certificate, but have not been verified directly.

Where personal dates (birth, baptism, marriage, death, burial) in the text are given for Australian records exactly, they have usually been obtained from parish registers (all dates before 1856), certificates issued from the NSW or Victorian Registry of Birth, deaths and Marriages (after January 1856), or from private sources.

Additional details contained in Wills, translations and transcriptions of manuscripts, which are not necessary for a general reading of the text, are contained in the Appendices.

Individuals are identified by the date of their births. Therefore fathers and sons with the same name will be presented in text as Lieutenant. Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) and Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1763). The use of Snr & Jnr has been excluded from this text. Females will be identified by their birth names rather than their married names. Therefore Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) will be identified as Rossiter, rather than her married name Forwood. The decision to record females in this way has been made for simplicity and clarity. Therefore, even second and third marriages will still record females by their birth names.

This publication is not meant to be a definitive account of the family's history or necessarily a historical thesis in a true educational perspective but rather an attempt to consolidate the research efforts of family members who have added to this subject over the last 300 years. Whilst I have tried to offer a number of suggestions into the character, nature and actions of certain historical figures in the family history I have tried to stick to the historical records to draw these conclusions.

The publication is also meant to be a work in progress and I hope to add more stories of other generations to this history in years to come as further research is completed or becomes available. I hope it provide hours of pleasure to family members and interested persons of history as well as being a foundation for future research of the family in years to come?

Keith Douglas-Nash Goodman

31st June 2009

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Abbreviations

BL	British Library, London.
DCNQ	Devon Notes and Queries.
DCRS	Devon and Cornwall Record Society, 7 The Close, Exeter; their collections are deposited with the WCSL (<i>q.v.</i>).
DNB	Dictionary of National Biography, OUP (<i>q.v.</i>).
DPRO	Devon Record Office, Castle Street, Exeter.
EcHR	Economic History Review.
EHR	English Historical Review.
EPNS	English Place Name Society.
FRC	Family Records Centre, Myddleton St, Islington, London.
GLRO	Greater London Record Office, 40 Northampton Road, EC1R 0HB.
Harding	Lt. Col. W Harding, <i>The History of Tiverton</i> , 2 vols, 1845–7.
HMC	Historical Manuscripts Commission, Quality Court, Chancery Lane, London.
HMSO	His/her Majesty's Stationery Office.
Hoskins	W G Hoskins, <i>Devon</i> , New Edition, Newton Abbot, 1972.
IGI	International Geological Index, see page 2 of main text.
Ipm	Inquisition post mortem.
Polwhele	R Polwhele, <i>The History of Devonshire</i> , 3 vols, 1793–1806.
PRO	Public Record Office, main building at Ruskin Avenue, Kew, London.
TDA	Transactions of the Devon Association.
VCH	<i>Victoria County History</i> of the appropriate county.
WCSL	West Country Studies Library, Castle Street, Exeter.

Sources

UNITED KINGDOM

Records of births, marriages and deaths since the start of civil registration in England and Wales on 1st July 1837 are preserved in the custody of the Registrar General. Failure to register was not an offence until 1875 and hence early records are by no means complete. However, these records provide easy access to a limited range of information on everyone registered, back to 1837. Wills proved after 12th January 1858 is deposited at the Principal Registry, in Somerset House. The decennial census returns offer further scope for family research for the period 1841-1891 inclusive and are available for inspection at the Public Record Office. All censuses have been conducted under a guarantee of confidentiality; more recent returns will remain inaccessible until 100 years after the census date.

For some 300 years prior to 1837 by far the most prolific source of genealogical information is contained in the vast collection of parish registers which until recently were held in Anglican churches under conditions varying from comparatively safe to appalling. Luckily, most are now deposited in county Record Offices where they are preserved under archival conditions and conserved as and when budgets permit. Many are only available for general examination as photographic copies on microfilm or microfiche.

Comprehensive changes were instituted following Lord Hardwicke's Marriage Act of 1753, which took effect on 25th March 1754. New registers were required, in a standard printed format with spaces for signatures or marks of the parties, witnesses, and the officiating priest. The Stamp Act of 1783 taxed all register entries at 3d, except for paupers. This Act was repealed in 1794 but it is instructive to note the sudden increase in numbers of those declared to be paupers over this short period. A milestone was reached with the Parochial Registers Act of 1812, with a result that once again all parishes started new registers. Henceforth baptismal registers included residence and occupation of parents; burial registers included residence and age at death; new bishop's transcripts were started. This was the last major change before the introduction of civil registration in 1837.

Information recorded in early parish registers is very variable, both in quality and quantity. Brides' names may not be mentioned. Even when both parties are named the step backwards in time which is necessary to identify their birth dates and thus reach the previous generation is always liable to error. One looks for an appropriate entry in a baptismal register pre-dating the marriage by 20-30 years and then infers a circumstantial connection. The validity of this procedure in any particular case can be judged only by considering all the alternatives. It usually relies for its success on the small size of many rural communities which limits the number of *e.g.* 'John Forwood' in circulation at any time.

A few very large indexes have been, or are being, compiled from the enormous repository of information contained in parish church registers. By far the most comprehensive is that currently being undertaken by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (the Mormons); with the eventual object of including information on everybody—literally, everybody. Field camera teams are gradually microfilming all parish registers, mainly baptismal, individual entries being computer-processed after manual transcription, and tabulated alphabetically, for each country. The result, known as the IGI (International Genealogical Index), is generally accessible *via* the Internet and as a series of microfiches for each county in England and Wales. Present cover is far from uniform across the country and transcription errors are inevitable, but the IGI is an invaluable initial search aid.

The Boyd Marriage Index is another heroic compilation, assembled and indexed manually by the late Percival Boyd and subsequently augmented by others. It is estimated to contain 13-16% of all marriages in England for the period 1538–1837 and is also arranged by counties, in three series of volumes with a somewhat arbitrary indexing convention. The Pallot Index is a commercial undertaking run as a non-profit-making operation of more limited scope, though nonetheless it is said to contain several million entries, concentrating on London and Middlesex registers over five decades or so prior to 1837. Increasing numbers of local indexes, mainly of marriages, are being assembled, often by Local History Societies, which may be consulted by arrangement.

Other sources, especially those covering the period before 1538, are less convenient to use and can hardly be summarised here. They include the various series of official Rolls, particularly Patent and Fine Rolls; Lay Subsidy returns and Muster Rolls; records of the central courts of Law, notably Chancery and Common Pleas; records of the State Paper Office and of the Court of Augmentations; Feet of Fines and Enrolled Deeds, especially for land conveyance; Inquisitions post mortem; records of local manorial courts; and other miscellaneous parish records. Wills proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (PCC) date from 1383 and are preserved either at the Public Record Office or Somerset House; wills proved in local ecclesiastical courts are not common, in Devon at least, before 1660.

Very few of these sources contain personal information. They usually indicate only that a person has made contact with a local or central bureaucracy, and an individual entry records only the bare result of that contact. Our view of each early Forwood has thus to be inferred from very little data and it is unfortunately true that, at a distance of over 400 years, most of them must remain essentially unknowable in any truly personal sense.

JAMAICA

Another area of early research outside of the United Kingdom for the Forwood family is the West Indies, in particular Jamaica. The Jamaican sources referred in this document have been drawn from the Institute of Jamaica in Kingston: the Jamaican National Archives and the Island Record Office at Spanish Town. Further to these sources and specifically relating to trade and merchant records the following references have been institutions have been referenced in the UK; the British Library; the Devon Public Record Office; Fulham Palace; the Guildhall Library and the Universities of London, Bristol and Oxford.

The data for the analysis of properties held by the Jones, Rossiter and Watts families in Jamaica comes from official compensation records, deeds of land sales and mortgages, plantation accounts, attorneys' and merchant records; letters and books, as well as the records of the colonial courts of chancery. The colonial courts of chancery, records remain one of the most important sources of information on the financial health of the plantations in the West Indies and have been an invaluable in researching the family's history in the West Indies. Few masters in chancery were trained lawyers and many allowed the unauthorized removal and late enrolment of documents under their care, thus leading to the Colonials Court of Chancery reputations of in efficiency and haphazardness. Nevertheless, the masters' records and the reports contain details of mortgage payments, estate expenditure, crop size, and prices. When estates were sold out of chancery extremely detailed accounts of the mortgages, liens, marriage settlements, and judgements against the property were recorded in the minutes or in the colonial deeds of conveyance. The chancery records often round out the picture of colonial indebtedness painted by the plantation account books, attorney letters, and private papers that still exist. Some of these document detail specific plantations that where wither owned or managers by the Jones, Rossiter and Watts family, most notable of these plantations included Pear Tree Grove, Retreat and Woodlands, whilst other specific references have been used to paint a picture of the West Indies Planter community from the period of prosperity in 1750 to its decline on the eve of emancipation in 1833 and beyond when compensation was paid to Planters for the loss of their slave workforce.

Ancestry.com also provides a database for Jamaican Slave Records. These records provide a full list of slaves owned, purchased and sold by the estates of Charles Jones, Esq., Thomas Rossiter, Elizabeth Sophia Jones and Jane Jones in the slave muster returns for the years 1817, 1820, 1823, 1826 and 1829. It is from these records that family relationships within the slave community can be seen via birth, deaths and descriptions of the slave population.

AUSTRALIA

NSW

The Registry of BDM (NSW) is administered by State Records and falls under the NSW Department of Commerce. It holds over 17 million records of events registered in NSW, which includes, early Church Records (baptismal, marriages and burials) from 1788 to 1855 and Birth, death and marriage registrations from 1856 to the present day.

Compulsory civil registration began in NSW in 1856, in accordance with the governing Act; the NSW Government established a number of district registers responsible for the compulsory registration of all births, deaths and marriages occurring in their districts. Since then, there have been some changes in legislation and technology that have affected day-to-day practices, but the original approach to registration and the methodologies employed remain relatively unchanged.

Another important are of research the NSW Department of Lands. The general rule of thumb for land research in NSW is this. If your ancestor obtained land from the Government, the records will be at State Records, the State's archives authority. If they purchased land from an individual, the records will be at the Land and Property Information service (the former Land Titles Office).

State Records (SR); by the nature of land transactions has laid a good paper trail, commencing with the correspondence ("memorials") requesting land grants. The following series should be consulted:

- Colonial Secretary's Correspondence, 1788-1825 - index searchable [online](#) and copies of the documents are held by Society of Australian Genealogists (SAG).
- Colonial Secretary: Letters received relating to land, 1826-1856 - index searchable [online](#).

For unalienated crown land occupied under authority of "tickets of occupation" or "depasturing licences" see State Records' leaflet on [Occupation of Crown Land prior to 1856](#).

Many of the above records have been comprehensively indexed - see under "Other sources" below.

Land and Property Information (LPI), formerly the Land Titles Office. Under the "Old System" Records; until 1802 there were no official records of land transactions. Even once established, official recording of transactions was not compulsory, nor confined to land - for example, an assignment of a mare and cart as security for a loan. Moreover, the first land transactions recorded in the "Old Register" at the LPI are often so vague as to make it impossible to now identify the land involved. From 1825, the system became more formal - registered deeds took priority over unregistered deeds, regardless of date, and this led to most transactions being registered. However, it was still not compulsory, and still isn't. From 1825 an index of vendors was also established, but it was not until 1896 that a purchaser's index was established.

The "old system" was cumbersome, requiring a fresh deed to be drawn up for each transaction, with proof of title depending upon the validity of the prior "chain of deeds". In 1863, therefore, it was decided to commence changing to "Torrens title", a system designed initially for South Australia.

"Torrens Title" Records; The big advantage of Torrens title was that title was guaranteed by the Government and did not depend upon the validity of each deed in the chain since the land was first alienated (granted or sold) by Government.

Applications to bring old title land under the Torrens system are known as "primary applications", and required the furnishing of all deeds, documents and evidence necessary to establish the validity of ownership, generally right back to the original grant. This often required furnishing previously unregistered deeds, as well as birth, baptism, death and marriage certificates, statutory declarations and other documentation supporting claims to ownership. Certificates from other countries are often included.

Primary applications are becoming available at [State Records](#). Primary application numbers for a particular property are generally annotated on the original grant of the land. A copy of the application document will specify the contents of the application packet, from which it may be judged whether anything will be of family history interest.

Victoria

The Registry of Birth, Deaths & Marriages (VIC) is administered under the [Victorian Department of Justice](#). The Registry allows individuals to obtain historical certificates as uncertified images or certified certificates for the following: births (1853 to 1906), marriages (1853 to 1942), deaths (1853 to 1985), Church baptisms, marriages and burials 1836 to 1853 and Births, Deaths and Marriages on board ships coming to Victoria from 1853 to 1920, including ship's names.

Because the Registry collects sensitive and private data about you and your family, and with the rise in Identity Fraud within Australia, the Registry has stringent entitlement and identification policies in place. For these reasons, certificates are categorised as 'restricted' or 'unrestricted'.

- **Restricted** records are normally only available to the person named on the certificate and identification is always required.
- **Unrestricted** records are available to anyone. Identification is not required. We refer to these unrestricted records as *Family History Records (Certificates)*.

The Australian Society of Genealogist was established in 1932, we are the oldest society of its kind in Australia. We have over 6,500 members throughout the world and are incorporated under Australia's Corporations Law as a non-profit company, limited by guarantee. Our principal object is the advancement of genealogical education. This is reflected in our activity programme and in the scale of our collections. Our income is tax exempt and donations towards our collections are tax deductible. Our affairs are managed by our Executive Officer, under the direction of our Council, as named above. The library collection includes: family histories and biographies; local & school histories; birth, death & marriage (BDM); indexes for all of Australia, New Zealand, England, Wales and other countries: shipping records: probate records for all of Australia, England and Wales (1858-1943): cemetery transcriptions and burial registers: parish registers: English and Scottish census records: Family Search, including the International Genealogical Index and Ancestral File: Computer databases including [Ancestry.co.uk](#) and [findmypast.com](#) (previously [1837online.com](#)): Our manuscript collection, known as Primary Records, was set up in 1963 to house donated material. At present there are more than 28,000 files, with additions weekly. The files hold family papers, pedigrees, photographs, certificates, unpublished research notes, other documents and memorabilia from Australia and overseas.

But perhaps the major value of the collection is that it enables researchers to avoid reinventing the wheel - to be able to capitalise on research notes that have been deposited by members and others.

Access to the collection is via two indexes: the card index, which contains about 290,000 cards. During 2007, this index is being progressively computerised and added to the Primary Records computer index; the latter is available in our library and will soon be online. It contains over 345,000 references to the fifteen thousand files established and indexed since September 1993. More records are added daily. Both indexes need to be checked for family names and individuals, but also ships, organisations, towns and buildings.

South Australia

State Records of South Australia is the government archives of South Australia and holds a large part of the state's official documentary heritage. It holds record covering almost every facet of state and local government administration within South Australia. As a result, records provide valuable insight and knowledge about the lives of South Australians. The State Records collection holds many maps, plans, registers, films and photographs, in addition to thousands of documents dating from the earliest days of European settlement to recent times.

The City Research Centre, in the heritage listed Bickford North Building in the City of Adelaide, opened to the public on 26 October 2004. The City Research Centre includes modern reading and search room facilities, staff accommodation, training and project rooms and the first State Records exhibition *Scabby Knees, Hopes and Dreams - a child's experience of Government 1840-1990*.

Ancestors in Archives are a guide for family historians to South Australia's government archives. The guide is arranged into chapters, and the records described in the chapters include:

- Arriving : Passenger lists, applications and nominations for assisted passage and shipping records
- A Place to Live: surrendered crown leases, maps and plans, local government assessment books and some early naturalization records
- Aboriginal Families: State Records' guides and names indexes, records of the Aborigines' Office and social welfare records
- Rolling out the Red Tape: the Colonial Secretary's Office; birth, death and marriage indexes; and some census and electoral records
- Working Life: records related to people employed in government service e.g. railway workers, teachers and police; and records related to licensing of people working in some industries e.g. publicans, justices of the peace, and mariners
- Reading', 'Ritin' 'n' 'Rithmetic: school records
- When Things Went Wrong: records related to state wards, destitution, insolvency, divorce, hospitals and gaols
- Last Things: inquests, deceased estate records, cemeteries and burial orders

The State Library of South Australia (SLSA) Corner North Terrace and Kintore Avenue, Adelaide, SA, 5000, has general reference material which can be used anywhere on Level 1 of the Spence Wing, and heritage material which is used only in the Somerville Reading Room on Level 1 of the Spence Wing. The State Library houses the Royal Geographical Society of South Australia library, which is accessed on Level 2 of the Mortlock Wing. The State Library is a preservation library, so all material is for reference only, and is not available for loan.

The Family History collection is located in the Spence Wing on Level One, with access from North Terrace. Assistance with the collections is available from the Information Desk on Level One. Bookings to use the Family History electronic resources and databases are made at the Information Desk or by telephone on 8207 7250. The Library also runs an extensive range of Family History Training Courses.

The State Library's Family History collection specialises in South Australian resources, and is also strong in material relating to England and Ireland. A selection of interstate and other overseas resources are held. Listings of the Library's holdings of particular resources and guides are progressively being compiled by staff:

The SLSA holds one of the most important collection of records for Forwood Family Historians, these includes the papers, files and photographs of Dr Fredrick Forwood (b: 1808) they mainly relate to the Forwood family of Adelaide, South Australia but also include material relating to the family's naval history in the 17th & 18th century, the family of

George Forwood (b: 1776) of Liverpool, Capt. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) of Tiverton, John Weech Forwood (b: 1801) of Sydney and Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827).

On note amongst these papers are copies of

- Diary of Dr Fredrick Forwood (b:1808), from 1832 to 1878
- Correspondence of Dr Fredrick Forwood (b:1808), from 1853
- Forwood Family Bible of Walter Weech Forwood (b:1846) of Adelaide, from 1845 to 1973
- Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) “An Autobiography of an English country family since 1700”, published in 1889.
- Photos of various family members including:
 - Capt. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799)
 - Dr Fredrick Forwood (b: 1809) and Eliza Forwood
 - Mary Emily Forwood, Fredrick Campbell Forwood and William Perry Forwood
 - Ald. Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1846)
 - Sir William Forwood (of Liverpool)
 - Rev. Ben Adams

It is recommended that this collection should be investigated by any individual that may want to write a historical account of the family.

Also, The National Library, Canberra, ACT hold pictorial photos and records on the Easdown family should also be accessed.

Fiji

State Library of NSW and the State Library of Victoria both hold newspaper records for:

- 1) Fiji Argus
- 2) Fiji Gazette

Both newspapers contain information on legal cases that were presided over by Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) specifically in the section “Law Intelligence, Supreme Court, Sitting in Chambers” by reading these sections of the newspaper it is possible to follow various trails that presided over by Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827). Likewise there are various references to the Fijian branch of the family and also the related Brown and St Pinnock family in the Birth, Death & Marriages sections and the social pages of the time.

The Pacific Manuscript Bureau, at the Australain National Universit, Canbera, ACT, 0200, Austrlia has a large collection of documantaion relating to the development and history of thePacific, of which Fiji is included. The documentation held by the Bureau relating to the Forwood family focus around the operations of the Polynesian Company and the establishment of Law on the island. Specific informations focuses on the activities of Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Sir James Stewart Butters (b: 18??).¹

New Zealand

New Zealand records where not accessed for this version.

Dates (English)

Two important changes to the English calendar occurred in 1752. Firstly, until that year England had followed the Julian calendar in which all centennial years were leap years, so that by the close of the 16th century a discrepancy of ten days had accumulated between the date of the spring equinox (then 11th March) and its date at the time of the

¹ Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, Room 4201, Coombs Building, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT, 0200, Australia. <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/pambu/>

Council of Nicaea (21st March). The Gregorian calendar, introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 to correct and remove this discrepancy, was not adopted in England until September 1752, by which time the discrepancy had reached 11 days. Accordingly, in that year the day after 2nd September was decreed to be not 3rd but 14th September. No account has been taken of this change in the present history: dates before and after 2nd September 1752 are given exactly as quoted in the original sources, so 3-13th September 1752 will not appear anywhere.

The second change concerned the New Year which, until 1752, started on 25th March. Hence, for example, January 1500 followed December 1500, rather than *vice versa* as at present. All parish register entries for the period 1st January–24th March inclusive thus appear to be one year earlier than in current nomenclature. The change to New Style dates in 1752 also incorporated this change in the start of the New Year to 1st January. In order to avoid confusion in comparing dates prior to 1752 with those found elsewhere, all references in the ambiguous period are here given in Old Style/New Style, *e.g.* 18th February,ruary 1621/2 means 1621 in the Old Style and 1622 in New Style.

Until the 19th century official dates were customarily expressed in regal years, that is, from the day on which the reigning monarch acceded to the throne. For example, the regal year 2 Elizabeth I extends from 17th November 1559 to 16th November 1560 because Elizabeth I acceded to the throne on 17th November. Similarly, 27th January 2 Edw VI would normally be written 1549, as would 28th January 3 Edw VI, because Edward VI acceded to the throne on 28th January 1547. Note that regal years prior to 1752 are always quoted in Old Style, even by modern authors. In this history, dates are generally expressed in calendar years except where reference is made to the official title of a statute or other official document.

First Generation

An UNKNOWN member of the Forwood family was the father of Thomas Forwood (b: 1589) born at Faversham, Kent, England. This chapter will investigate the first identified Unknown Forwood (b: 15xx) and try to put this individual into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals as being the founders of this particular branch:

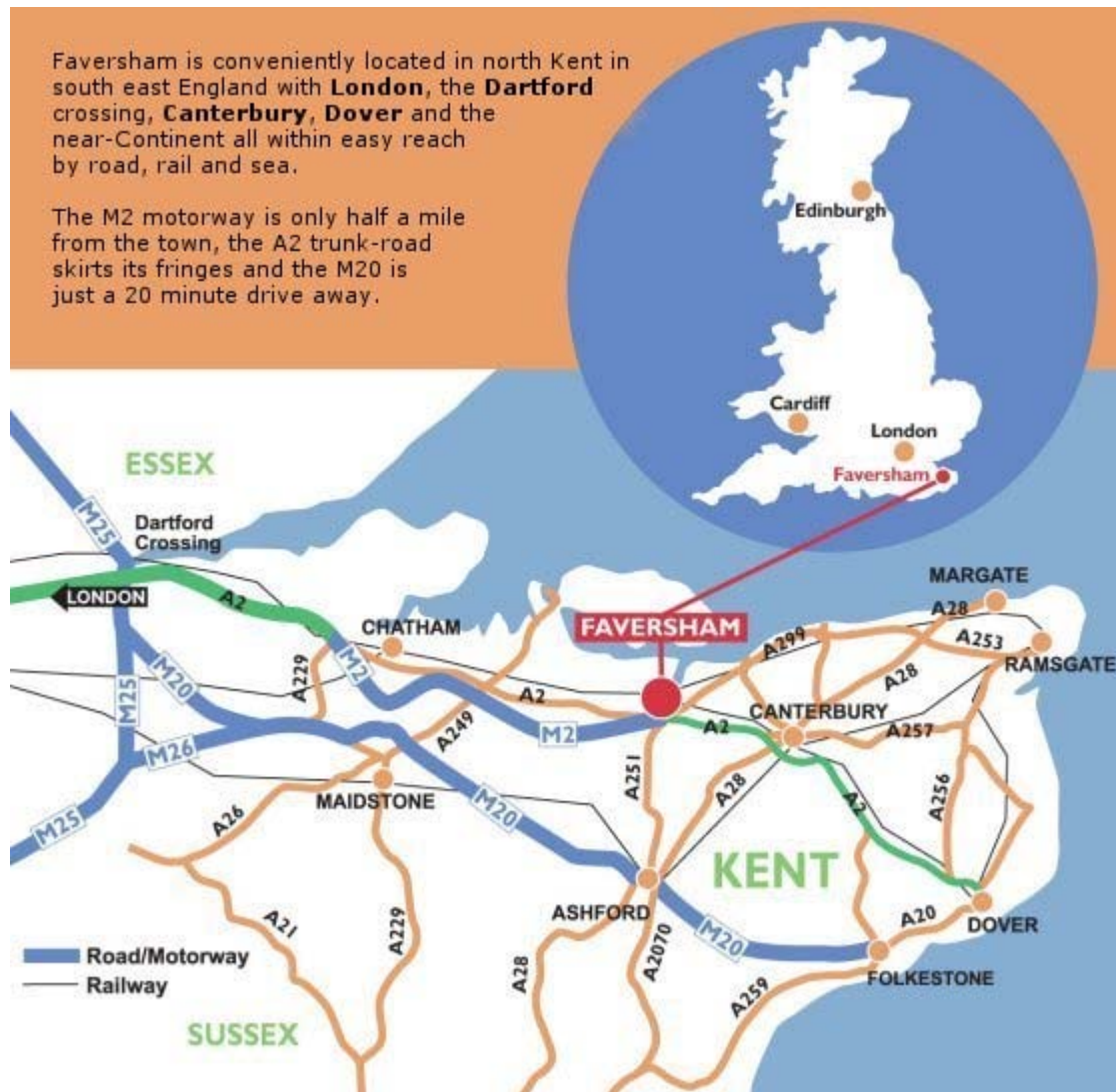
Unknown FORWOOD (b: 15xx)

The first male member of Forwood family that is created as the founder of the Forwood family has the following children; Thomas (b: 1588), James (b: 1590) and Ann (b: 1591).

His son Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) was born in April, 1588 in Faversham, Kent, England and was christened on 7th May, 1589 in St Cement's, Sandwich, Kent, England. Little is known of this individual or his parents except the date and location of his son's birth.

Background Information

The first identified individual of the Forwood family, Thomas Forwood has been identified as being born in 1588, in Faversham Kent England and was christened on the 7th May, 1589 in St Cement's Sandwich Kent England.



The date and location of this individual is significant and this chapter will try and put this individual into the historical perspective of the times.

Between 1577 – 1580 Sir Francis Drake sails around the world and in 1587 Mary Queens of Scots is executed at the Tower of London which launches England into direct conflict with Spain the premier naval power of the day.

In the late 1580s English raids against Spanish commerce and Queen Elizabeth I's support of the Dutch rebels in the Spanish Netherlands led King Philip II of Spain to plan the conquest of England. Pope Sixtus V gave his blessing to what was called "The Enterprise of England," which he hoped would bring the Protestant isle back into the fold of Rome. A giant Spanish invasion fleet was completed by 1587, but Sir Francis Drake's daring raid on the Armada's supplies in the port of Cadiz delayed the Armada's departure until May 1588.

On the 19th May 1588, the Invincible Armada set sail from Lisbon on a mission to secure control of the English Channel and transport a Spanish army to the British isle from Flanders. The fleet was under the command of the Duke of Medina-Sidonia and consisted of 130 ships carrying 2,500 guns, 8,000 seamen, and almost 20,000 soldiers. Delayed by storms that temporarily forced it back to Spain, the Armada did not reach the southern coast of England until 19th July 1588. On the 21st July the English navy began bombarding the seven-mile-long line of Spanish ships from a safe distance, taking full advantage of their long-range heavy guns. The Spanish Armada continued to advance during the next few days, but its ranks were thinned by the English assault. On the 27th July the Armada anchored in exposed position off Calais, France, and the Spanish army prepared to embark from Flanders. Without control of the Channel, however, their passage to England would be impossible.

Just after midnight on the 29th July the English sent eight burning ships into the crowded harbor at Calais. The panicked Spanish ships were forced to cut their anchors and sail out to sea to avoid catching fire. The disorganized fleet, completely out of formation, was attacked by the English off Gravelines at dawn. In a decisive battle, the superior English guns won the day, and the devastated Armada was forced to retreat north to Scotland. The English navy pursued the Spanish as far as Scotland and then turned back for want of supplies.

Battered by storms and suffering from a dire lack of supplies, the Armada sailed on a hard journey back to Spain around Scotland and Ireland. Some of the damaged ships foundered in the sea while others were driven onto the coast of Ireland and wrecked. By the time the last of the surviving fleet reached Spain in October, half of the original Armada was lost and some 15,000 men had perished.

Queen Elizabeth's decisive defeat of the Invincible Armada made England a world-class naval power and introduced effective long-range weapons into naval warfare for the first time, ending the era of boarding and close-quarter fighting. It is also seen as the introduction to the age of where England can expand its colonial empire and establish itself as a world trading super power.

But how does all this related to the Forwood family?

Well, it is interesting to note the location of Faversham, Kent as a coast port town on the English Channel and its proximity to Naval battles that were occurring in the English Channel at this time. It is highly possible that members of the Forwood family of this generation if they did not participate in the war, would certainly have known of the war and the effects on the English countryside. The civilian population of the time were recruited to build bonfires and warning mechanisms along the channel coast and again if the family was not involved in this operation, they certainly would have seen the bonfires and the efforts of the war effort.

Thomas Forwood is born in 1588 but not christened until the 7th May, 1589 in St Clements's Sandwich, Kent, England. It may be possible that the family were returning to a village or that the period of time from his birth to his christening a period of six months reflect the disturbances that had occurred due to the threat of invasion and war, or it could be possible that the first UNKNOWN Forwood in Generation 1 was involved in the War effort and was not possible to return for his son christening in 1588.

Further investigation is required to prove this assumption.

Family Relationships

1. FORWOOD, Unknown

FORWOOD, Unknown married Unknown.

His children were:

+ 2 M i. **Thomas FORWOOD [36813]** born 1588 Faversham, Kent, England. Christened 7th May, 1589 St Clements's Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

3 M ii. **James FORWOOD [49202]** born about 1590 Tenterden, Kent, England.

4 F iii. **Ann FORWOOD [49203]** born about 1591 Tenterden, Kent, England.

Second Generation

This is an account of the second generation of the Forwood family that has been identified as living at Faversham, Kent, England. This chapter will further look at the first member of this generation identified as Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) and his children and try and put these individual into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight the following individual as being the founders of this particular branch of the family;

Thomas FORWOOD [36813]

Born 1588 in Faversham Kent England and was christened 7th May, 1589 St Clements Church Sandwich, Kent, England. He marries Christina Gwenn and has the following children; Anne (b: 1614), George (b: 1616), John (b: 1617), Thomas (b: 1619), Margaret (b: 1622), George (b: 1626), Edward (b: 1628), Katherine (b: 1630), Barthomew (b: 1638). His date and place of death have not been identified.

Background Information

Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) has been identified as being born in 1588, in Faversham Kent, England. He grows up in the early 17th century marries and raises a family in the coastal town of Sandwich, Kent, England.

On 31st December 1600, a group of merchants who had incorporated themselves into the East India Company were given monopoly privileges on all trade with the East Indies. The Company's ships first arrived in India, at the port of Surat, in 1608. Sir Thomas Roe reached the court of the Mughal Emperor, Jahangir, as the emissary of King James I in 1615, and gained for the British the right to establish a factory at Surat. Gradually the British eclipsed the Portuguese and over the years they saw a massive expansion of their trading operations in India. Numerous trading posts were established along the east and west coasts of India, and considerable English communities developed around the three presidency towns of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

In 1601 the 'Elizabethan Poor Law' was passed. It consolidated all the previous legislation into one massive law and made provision for;

- a compulsory poor rate to be levied on every parish
- the creation of 'Overseers' of relief
- the 'setting the poor on work'
- the collection of a poor relief rate from property owners

The law required each parish to elect two Overseers of the Poor every Easter: those who were elected were unpaid and often were unwilling appointees who acted under the supervision of the JPs. However, the means of poor relief did provide a way of controlling the 'lower orders' and reinforced a sense of social hierarchy. The Elizabethan Poor Law was appropriate for the society of the time. The duties of the Overseers were to;

- work out how much money would be needed for the relief of the poor and set the poor rate accordingly
- collect the poor rate from property owners
- relieve the poor by dispensing either food or money
- supervise the parish poor-house

On 24th March, 1603 at Richmond Palace, Queen Elizabeth 1 dies. James VI of Scotland is proclaimed James I of England. A new age was born, and at first the signs were good, with the ending of the war against Spain in 1604 and lower taxes. James I's rule, however, became unpopular when he turned state affairs over to court favourites, and in the 1620s there was a nostalgic revival of the cult of Elizabeth. Elizabeth was praised as a heroine of the Protestant cause and the ruler of a golden age. James was depicted as a Catholic sympathiser, presiding over a corrupt court.

In November 1605, the infamous Gunpowder Plot took place in which some Catholics, most famously Guy Fawkes, plotted to blow up James I, the first of the Stuart kings of England. Catholics in England had expected James to be more tolerant of them. In fact, he had proved to be the opposite and had ordered all Catholic priests to leave England. This so angered some Catholics that they decided to kill James and put his daughter Elizabeth on the throne ensuring that she was a Catholic. This led to a plot to kill not only the king of England, James, but also everyone sitting in the Houses of Parliament at the same time as James was there when he opened Parliament on November 5th, 1605. Guy Fawkes and his fellow conspirators, having rented out a house right by the Houses of Parliament, managed to get 36 barrels of gunpowder into a cellar of the House of Lords.

Late in 1606, English entrepreneurs set sail with a charter from the Virginia Company of London to establish a colony in the New World. After a particularly long voyage of five months duration, the three ships, named *Susan Constant*, *The Discovery*, and *The Godspeed*, under Captain Christopher Newport, made land in May 1607 at a place they named Cape Henry. Under orders to select a more secure location, they set up a cross and gave thanks for safe landing, then set about exploring what is now Hampton Roads and a Chesapeake Bay outlet they named the James River in honour of their sitting king, James I of England. On May 24, 1607, Captain Edward Maria Wingfield, elected president of the

governing council the day before, selected Jamestown Island on the James River, some 40 miles (67 kilometres) inland from the Atlantic Ocean, as a prime location for a fortified.

So just how does this relate to the Forwood family?

Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) is now living and presumably working in the coastal village of Sandwich, Kent. He marries Christina Gwen and has a large family of nine children. Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) presumably is benefiting from the economic stability that peace has brought to England after the defeat of the Spanish Armada. His profession has not been identified but is assumed that living in a small coastal village like Sandwich he may have participated in trade across the channel or at least seen the increase in the trade to and from England during the period.

In the background I have highlighted the expansion of English Colonisation and trade in India and America. Both locations will become important to Forwood future generations and will be highlighted in future chapters. Also, the changes in law, particularly the Elizabeth Poor Law and later the enclosure acts will see later opportunist Forwood generations taking advantages of the land consolidations.

Family Relationships

2. Thomas FORWOOD [36813] born 1588 Faversham, Kent, England. Christened 7th May, 1589 at St Clements Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Thomas married **Christina GWENN**.

Children from this marriage were:

5 F i. **Anne FORWOOD [38229]** born about 1614 and christened 15th September, 1614 at St Mary's Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

6 M ii. **George FORWOOD [38230]** born about 1616. Christened 20th November, 1616 at St Mary's Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died before 1626.

+ 7 M iii. **John FORWOOD [36811]** born 1617. Christened 23rd November, 1617 at St Mary's Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

8 M iv. **Thomas FORWOOD [36815]** born 1619. Christened 13th February, 1619 at St Mary's church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Thomas married **Elizabeth WILLIAMS**.

9 F v. **Margaret FORWOOD [36816]** born 1622. Christened 2nd March, 1622 at St Mary's church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

10 M vi. **George FORWOOD [38231]** born 1626. Christened 28th August, 1626 at St Clements Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. George married **Joanne HARLOW**.

+ 11 M vii. **Edward FORWOOD [36817]** born 1628. Christened 15th June, 1628 St Clements church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

12 F viii. **Katherine FORWOOD [38232]** born 1630. Christened 12th December, 1630 St Clements Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

13 M ix. **Bartholomew FORWOOD [38233]** born 1638. Christened 20th May, 1638 at St Clements Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

Third Generation

This is an account of the Third Generation of the Forwood family that has been identified as living at Sandwich, Kent, England. This chapter will look at the brother **7. John FORWOOD [36811]** born 1617 and **11. Edward FORWOOD [36817]** born 1628 will try and place them in a historical perspective of the time.

This chapter will highlight the following individual as being the founders of this particular branch of the family;

7. John FORWOOD [36811]

Born 1617, Sandwich, Kent, England to parents Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) and Christina Gwenn (b: 15??). Christened 23rd November, 1617 at St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. He marries Mary Does (b: 16??), daughter of Richard Does and has the following children: Edward (b: 1644), John (b: 1644), Richard (b: 1646).² Between 1650 – 1657, it is assumed that Mary Does dies and John Forwood (b: 1617) next marries Jane Love (b: 16??) and has the following children; Jane (b: 1659), John (b: 1660), Richard (b: 1663), Anna (b: 1664), George (b: 1666) and Joseph (1669). His date and place of death has not been identified.

11. Edward FORWOOD [36817]

Born 1628, Sandwich, Kent, England to parents Thomas Forwood (b: 1588) and Christina Gwenn (b: 15??). Christened 15th June, 1628 at St. Clements Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. He marries Lucie Beane and has the following children Edward (b: 1659), John (b: 1663) and Thomas (b: 1666). His date and place of death has not been identified.

² Further research appears required into this generation as it appears there may be two families here. I.e: two Johns and a number of children has the same birth year. (twins?) or two families.

Background Information

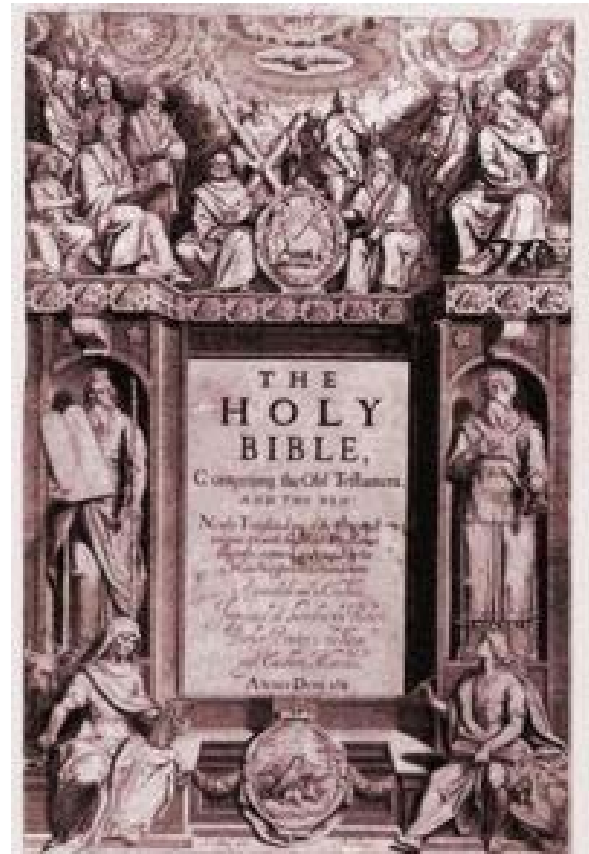
The brothers **7. John FORWOOD [36811]** and **11. Edward FORWOOD [36817]** has been identified as being born in the period from 1617 to 1628 in the coastal town of Sandwich, Kent, England. They grow up in the early 17th century marry and raises their own families in Sandwich, Kent.

The chapter will try and put these individual into the historical perspective of the times.

The *Authorized King James Version* is an English translation of the Christian Bible begun in 1604 and first published in 1611 by the Church of England. The *Great Bible* was the first "authorized version" issued by the Church of England in the reign of King Henry VIII. In January 1604, King James I of England convened the Hampton Court Conference where a new English version was conceived in response to the perceived problems of the earlier translations as detected by the Puritans, a faction within the Church of England.

King James I dies on the 27th March, 1625 and King Charles I is crowned King.

William Harvey announced his discovery of the circulatory system in 1616 and in 1628 published his work *Exercitatio Anatomica de Motu Cordis et Sanguinis in Animalibus* (An Anatomical Exercise on the Motion of the Heart and Blood in Animals), where, based on scientific methodology, he argued for the idea that blood was pumped around the body by the heart before returning to the heart and being re-circulated in a closed system.



In January 1629, Charles 1st opened the second session of the Parliament, which had been prorogued in June 1628, with a moderate speech on the tonnage and poundage issue. Members of the House of Commons began to voice their opposition in light of the Rolle case. Rolle was an MP whose goods were confiscated when he failed to pay tonnage and poundage. Many MPs viewed the confiscation as a breach of the Petition of Right, arguing that the petition's freedom-from-arrest privilege extended to goods. When Charles ordered a parliamentary adjournment in March, members held the Speaker, John Finch, down in his chair whilst three resolutions against Charles were read aloud. The last of these resolutions declared that anyone who paid tonnage or poundage not authorised by Parliament would "be reputed a betrayer of the liberties of England, and an enemy to the same". Though the resolution was not formally passed, many members declared their approval. The fact that a number of MPs had to be detained in Parliament is relevant in understanding that there was no universal opposition towards the King. Nevertheless, the provocation was too much for Charles, who dissolved parliament the same day. Immediately, he made peace with France and Spain. The following eleven years, during which Charles ruled without a Parliament, have been known as both the Eleven Years Tyranny or simply as the Personal Rule 1629-1640. Ruling without Parliament, though an exceptional exercise of the royal prerogative, was supported by precedent. By the middle of the 17th century, opinion had shifted, and many held the Personal Rule to be an illegitimate exercise of arbitrary, absolute power.

In 1641, Members of parliament draw up a list of grievances called the Grand Remonstrance which leads to the Civil war between the king and parliament which lasts until the surrender of Charles 1 to the Scots in 1646 and the end of the first civil war.

In 1648, Charles starts another civil war. The Scots intervene on his behalf, however the battle of Preston ends any hope of restoring Charles 1 to power and he is executed in 1649.

The civil war period brings both social and economic disruption to southern England, Scotland and Ireland and it is not unimaginable that the family would have either been involved in the war effort or felt it effects.

At the same time the American colonies are growing in size and volume of trade.

John Forwood (b; 1617) and Edward Forwood (b: 1628) professions have not been identified but as per the previous generation the growing influence of contential trade was increasing in the coastal villages like Sandwich, Kent and it is possible that these individuals may have been involved in the trade process.

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Family Relationships

7. John FORWOOD [36811] was born in 1617 and was christened on 23rd November, 1617 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. John married **Mary DOES**, daughter of **Richard DOES** and **Unknown**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 14 M i. **Edward FORWOOD [38237]** born 1644. Died in 1667 age 23.

+ 15 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36809]** born 1644 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 11th September, 1644 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1681 Sandwich, Kent, England age 37.

16 M iii. **Richard FORWOOD [38238]** born 1646 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 25th June, 1646 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

17 M iv. **John FORWOOD [38239]** born 1647 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 27th June, 1647 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

18 M v. **Thomas FORWOOD [38240]** born 1649 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 5th July, 1649 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

+ 19 M vi. **Edward FORWOOD [36818]** born 1649. Christened 5th July, 1649. Died 1695 age 46.

John next married **Jane LOVE**.

Children from this marriage were:

20 F i. **Jane FORWOOD [38242]** born 15th October, 1659 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

21 M ii. **John FORWOOD [38243]** born 1st March, 1660 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

22 M iii. **Richard FORWOOD [38244]** born 5th July, 1663 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

23 F iv. **Anna FORWOOD [38245]** born 31th July, 1664 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

24 M v. **George FORWOOD [38246]** born 25th November, 1666 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 20th December, 1666 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

25 M vi. **Joseph FORWOOD [38247]** born 1st June, 1669 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

11. Edward FORWOOD [36817] born 1628. Christened 15th June, 1628 St Clements Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Edward married **Lucie BEANE**.

Children from this marriage were:

26 M i. **Edward FORWOOD [36821]** born 1659 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 9th September, 1659 at St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Edward married **Anna SLADDON**.

+ 27 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36822]** born 10th June, 1663 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

28 M iii. **Thomas FORWOOD [36823]** born 1666 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 24th December, 1666 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

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Fourth Generation

The cousins **15. John FORWOOD [36809]** and **27. John FORWOOD [36822]** have been identified as living in Kent. It is in these generations that two separate families can be identified as Edward residing at Sandwich, Kent, whilst John is seen to have relocated to the village St. Lawrence in Thanet, Kent. This chapter will further look at the identified members of these branches and try and put this individual into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight he following individual as being the founders of this particular branch of the family;

15. John FORWOOD [36809]

Born in 1644 and christened in Sandwich, Kent on the 11th September, 1644. He marries Jane Love in 1660 in St Mary Church, Sandwich, Kent. They have the following children Edward (b: 1665), George (b: 1666) and Ann (b: 1668). Edward Forwood (b: 1644 dies in 1681 in Sandwich, Kent.

27. John FORWOOD [36822]

Born 19th June, 1663 he marries Sarah Martin on the 11th December on the 11th December, 1687 in St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent. It appears that John Forwood (b: 1663) moves to his wife's village of Saint Lawrence in Thanet, Kent after his marriage. Sarah Martin has been identified as being born there and christened in Saint Lawrence in Thanet, Kent on the 12th July, 1663. They have the following children; Sarah (b: 1688), Mary (b: 1644), Lucy (b: 16??) and John (b: 1697). Although John Forwood (b: 1663) date and place of death have not been identified his wife Sarah Martin (b: 1663) dies in November, 1737 in St. Lawrence in Thanet, Kent.

Background Information

The cousins **15. John FORWOOD [36809]** and **27. John FORWOOD [36822]** has been identified as being born in the period 1644 to 1665 in St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England.

Charles I is executed in 1649. In 1651, England is ruled by parliament and a Scottish army invades England in an attempt to put Charles II on the throne. The Scots are defeated at Worcester and Charles flees abroad. England is at war with the Dutch between 1652 - 1654 and in 1653 Oliver Cromwell becomes Lord Protector of England.

The period between 1655-1657 is known as the Rule of the Major-Generals. In 1658 Oliver Cromwell dies and his son Richard Cromwell becomes the Lord Protector but this is short lived and he falls from power in 1659 in 1660 Charles II becomes King of England.

1665 marks the great Plague in London where a massive outbreak of disease kills up to one third of the population of London. This is the last outbreak of bubonic plague in England but the following year in 1666 the great fire of London destroys most of the city forcing its occupants to flee and then rebuilt soon after.

Between 1665 to 1667 the second Anglo-Dutch war if fought followed in 1672-1674 by the 3rd Anglo-Dutch war.

In 1673 The Test Act³ is passed. Catholics and Protestant dissenters are prevented from holding public office.

This is a period of Civil War, Plague and the Great Fire of London. The Forwood family are still located in the village of Sandwich and St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent in the south east corner of England. The professions of the cousins Edward Forwood (b: 1649) and John Forwood (b: 1663) are unknown so their involvement in the civil wars cannot be established.

Another cousin **19. Edward FORWOOD [36818]** has a son **36 M iii. Thomas FORWOOD [38254]** (b: 1674) who dies 1694 at sea on board HMS Burford, age 20. Further investigation is required into this individual as it might suggest that the families was involve with the Royal Navy much earlier than the identified seventh, eighth and ninth generation between the period 1740 to 1788.

³ The **Test Acts** were a series of [English penal laws](#) that served as a [religious test](#) for public office and imposed various civil disabilities on [Roman Catholics](#) and [Nonconformists](#). The principle that none but persons professing the [Established Church](#) were eligible for public employment and the severe penalties pronounced against [recusants](#), whether Roman Catholic or Nonconformist, were affirmations of this principle.

Family Relationships

14. Edward FORWOOD [38237] born 1644. Died 1667 age 23. Edward married **LURO** who died 1667.

Children from this marriage were:

29 M i. **John FORWOOD**

30 M ii. **Thomas FORWOOD**

15. John FORWOOD [36809] born 1644 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 11th September, 1644 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1681 Sandwich, Kent, England age 37. John married **Jane LOVE** [36810] [MRIN: 13528] 1660 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Jane diess 1681.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 31 M i. **Edward FORWOOD [36807]** born 1665 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1695 age 30.

+ 32 M ii. **George FORWOOD [36825]** born 1666 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1695 age 29.

33 F iii. **Anne FORWOOD [36824]** born 1668.

19. Edward FORWOOD [36818] born 1649. Christened 5th July, 1649. Died 1695 age 46. Edward married **Martha LOMAN** [36819] [MRIN: 13531].

Children from this marriage were:

34 M i. **Edward FORWOOD [38252]** born 2nd December, 1673 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

35 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [38253]** born 2nd December. 1673 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

36 M iii. **Thomas FORWOOD [38254]** born 2nd December, 1673 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 2nd December, 1673.

37 M iv. **Thomas FORWOOD [36830]** born 21st March, 1674 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1694 at sea onboard HMS Burford age 20.

38 F v. **Martha FORWOOD [36831]** born 1st August, 1676 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1677 Sandwich, Kent, England. Age 1. Buried 6th March, 1677.

39 M vi. **Bartholomew FORWOOD [36832]** born 11th December, 1677 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1678 Sandwich, Kent, England. Age 1. Buried 25th July, 1678.

40 F vii. **Mary FORWOOD [36833]** born 10th September, 1682 St Mary's, Sandwich, Kent, England.

41 F viii. **Martha FORWOOD [38255]** born 22nd January, 1687 St Mary's, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 22nd June, 1692 St Mary's Sandwich, Kent, England. Age 5.

42 F ix. **Jane FORWOOD [36836]** born 10th November, 1689 St Mary's, Sandwich, Kent, England.

27. John FORWOOD [36822] born 10th June, 1663 St Lawrence in hanet, Kent, England. John married **Sarah MARTIN [36826]** [MRIN: 13533] 11th December, 1687 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Sarah was christened on the 12th July, 1663 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Buried 6th November, 1737 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

Children from this marriage were:

43 F i. **Sarah FORWOOD [36827]** born 1688. Christened 20th September, 1688 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Sarah married **Thomas WOOD**.

44 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [36828]** born 1694. Christened 25th December, 1694 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Mary married **Edward GOATHAM**.

45 F iii. **Lucy FORWOOD**

+ 46 M iv. **John FORWOOD [36829]** born 8th October, 1697 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 1st May, 1770 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 72.

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Fifth Generation

The brothers **31. Edward FORWOOD [36807]**, **32. George FORWOOD [36825]** and their cousin **46. John FORWOOD [36829]** have been identified as living in East Kent in the villages of St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent and Sandwich, Kent. This chapter will further look at the two identified branches of the family and try to put these individuals into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight he following individual as being the founders of this particular branch of the family;

31. Edward FORWOOD [36807]

Born 1665 in Sandwich, Kent, he marries Martha Ruphill. They have the following children Stephen (b: 1680), Mary (b: 1682), Edward (1685), Martha (b: 1686) and Jane (b: 1689). He dies in 1695.

32. George FORWOOD [36825]

Born 1666 in St Mary's, Sandwich, Kent, England. He marries Unknown and has one child **52 M i. William FORWOOD [36837]** born 1692 in Dublin Co. Dublin Ireland. He dies in 1695 age 29 presumably in Ireland. This individual and his family may have been in Ireland at this time as members of the Parliamentary Army of King James II and were fighting the Irish Catholic Army of Ireland; or they may have been Catholics fighting with the rebel Irish. Further investigation is required. It is also in this generation that the first member of the American Branch of the family can be identified. That being **52 M i. William FORWOOD [36837]** born 1692 in Dublin Co. Dublin Ireland he immigrates to the Americas and dies in January, 1777 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 85.

46. John FORWOOD [36829]

Born 8th October, 1647 in St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent he marries Sarah Kennard and they have the following children; John (b: 1718), George (b: 1721), John (b: 1723), George (b: 1724), Hammond (b: 1726), Martin (b: 1728), John (b: 1731), James (b: 1734), Edward (b: 1735) and Sarah (b: 1736). It appears that Sarah Kennard must have died in 1737 as John Forwood (b: 1697) marries Martha Rigden and has the following children; Martha (b: 1738) and Edward (b: 1740). He dies on the 1st May, 1770 in St. Lawrence in Thanet, Kent.

Background Information

The brothers **31. Edward FORWOOD [36807]** and **32. George FORWOOD [36825]** were born in Sandwich, Kent, England whilst there cousin **46. John FORWOOD [36829]** was born St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent between the period 1665 to 1697. George will travel to Ireland and later his son + **52 M i. William FORWOOD [36837]** will travel to America and start the American Branch of the family at Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.

It is highly possible that **32. George FORWOOD [36825]** may have been in Ireland due to the Irish Wars that was occurring during this time. In 1688 Ireland was in revolt and the troops of James II had been defeated at Derry. Catholics hold 22% of land in Ireland and it is highly possible that George may have been a junior officer with the English forces. His wife has not been identified but he dies at a young age of 29 in 1695. The cause of his death is unknown. The other possibility that needs to be researched further is that George may have been fighting with the Irish Catholic forces, he dies young and his family is forced to immigrate to the Americas due to their religion.

At the same time in 1689 Derry is sieged by the troops of James II and Parliament restores all lands confiscated since 1641. In 1690 William of Orange (William III) lands at Carrickfergus and defeats James II at Battle of the Boyne. 11,000 soldiers sail for France and in 1691 the Catholic are defeated at Aughrim and surrender at Limerick.

Further Research is needed to establish the character of **32. George FORWOOD [36825]** and his son **William FORWOOD [36837]** to determine their motivations for being in Ireland at this time and their later decision to immigrate to the Americas.

Meanwhile in England, **31. Edward FORWOOD [36807]** and **32. George FORWOOD [36825]** are raising families in and around the area of East Kent with families now identified in Sandwich and St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent amidst the historical circumstances of the time. England, and in particular the south of the country is still in state of disruption due to the civil war and rebellions between troops loyal to either the King or Parliament.

It is highly possible that the family residing in the coastal villages of East Kent in England would have either been involved in these events or certainly have been aware of them, especially the coming and going of coastal shipping traffic between England & France.

In 1685 Charles II dies and James II (a Roman Catholic) becomes King. The Duke of Monmouth (Charles II's illegitimate son) leads an unsuccessful rebellion in Southwest England. In 1687 sees Isaac Newton publishes his great work *Principia Mathematica* which lays the foundations of modern physics.

In 1689 The Bill of Rights (or Declaration of Rights) is an act of the Parliament of England, with the long title An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and Settling the Succession of the Crown. It is largely a statement of certain rights that citizens and/or permanent residents of a constitutional monarchy were thought to be entitled to in the late 17th century, asserting subjects' right to petition the monarch, and to bear arms in defence. It also sets out (or, in the view of its drafters, restates) certain constitutional requirements of the Crown to seek the consent of the people, as represented in parliament. In this respect, the Bill of Rights differs from other bills of rights, including that of the United States of America, though many of the first eight amendments to the US constitution echo the contents of the 1689 Bill of Rights. Along with the Act of Settlement 1701, the Bill of Rights remains today one of the main constitutional laws governing the succession to not only the throne of the United Kingdom, but, following British colonialism, the resultant doctrine of reception, and independence, also to those of the other Commonwealth realms, whether by willing deference to the act as a British statute or as a patriated part of the particular realm's constitution. Since the implementation of the Statute of Westminster in each of the Commonwealth realms (on successive dates from 1931 onwards), the Bill of Rights cannot be altered in any realm except by that realm's own parliament, and then, by convention, and as it touches on the succession to the shared throne, only with the consent of all the other realms. In the United Kingdom, the Bill of Rights is further accompanied by the Magna Carta and Parliament Acts as some of the basic documents of the British constitution; a separate but similar document, the Claim of Right Act, applies in Scotland. Further, the bill is listed in the Republic of Ireland's Statute Law Revision (Pre-Union) Bill, 2006, as an English act of parliament to be retained as part of the country's law.



Family Relationships

31. Edward FORWOOD [36807] born 1665 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1695 age 30. Edward married **Martha RUPHILL [36808]** [MRIN: 13527].

Children from this marriage were:

- + 47 M i. **Stephen FORWOOD [18682]** born 29th August, 1680 Sandwich, Kent, England.
- 48 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [49204]** born 1682 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 10th September, 1682 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.
- + 49 M iii. **Edward FORWOOD [36834]** born 17th May, 1685 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 12th February, ruary. 1748 Sandwich, Kent, England age 62.
- 50 F iv. **Martha FORWOOD [49205]** born 1686 to 1687 Sandwich, Kent, England. Christened 22th January, 1687 St Marys Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.
- 51 F v. **Jane FORWOOD [49206]** born 10th November, 1689.

32. George FORWOOD [36825] born 1666 St Mary's, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 1695 age 29 presumably in Dublin, Dublin Co., Ireland. George married. UNKNOWN.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 52 M i. **William FORWOOD [36837]** born 1692 Dublin Co., Dublin, Ireland. Died January, 1777 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 85.

46. John FORWOOD [36829] born 8th October, 1697 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 1st May, 1770 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 72. John married **Sarah KENNARD [36838]** [MRIN: 13535].

Children from this marriage were:

- 53 M i. **John FORWOOD [36840]** christened 12th October, 1718 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 12th August, 1719 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.
- 54 M ii. **George FORWOOD [36841]** christened 27th August, 1721 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 3rd February, ruary, 1722 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.
- 55 M iii. **John FORWOOD [36842]** christened 28th July, 1723 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 18th April, 1725 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 1.
- + 56 M iv. **George FORWOOD [36843]** born 1724 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 22nd November, 1724 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.
- 57 M v. **Hammond FORWOOD [36844]** christened 30th October, 1726 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.
- 58 M vi. **Martin FORWOOD [36845]** christened 22th September, 1728 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.
- + 59 M vii. **John FORWOOD [36846]** christened 20th April, 1731. Died about 1810 aged about 79.

60 M viii. **James FORWOOD [36847]** christened 10th November, 1734 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 24th February,ruary, 1735 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

+ 61 M ix. **Edward FORWOOD [36848]** christened 29th August, 1735 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died August 1756 age 21.

62 F x. **Sarah FORWOOD [36849]** born about 1736 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

John next married **Martha RIGDEN [36839]** [MRIN: 13536].

Children from this marriage were:

63 F i. **Martha FORWOOD [36850]** christened 1st October, 1738 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

64 M ii. **Edward FORWOOD [36851]** born 4th February,ruary, 1740 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died August, 1789 Ramsgate, Kent, England age 49.

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Sixth Generation

This is an account of the branches of the Forwood family that has been identified as living in either St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England or Brandywine Hundred New Castle, Delaware, USA. This chapter will look at the individuals of the time and try to put them into the historical contents of the time. It is also look further into the individual of **52 M i. William FORWOOD [36837]** who was born in 1692 in Dublin Co. Dublin Ireland and died in January, 1777 in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Delaware, USA at age 85.

This chapter will highlight he following individual as being the founders of this particular branch of the family;

47. Stephen FORWOOD [18682]

Born 29th August, 1680 Sandwich, Kent, England. Stephen marries Hannah Bradford⁴. Children from this marriage were: John (b: 1706), Martha (b: 1709), Richard (b: 1710) and Christopher (b: 1712). Stephen next married Jana Atkinson. The child from this marriage was: Luke (b: 1700).

49. Edward FORWOOD [36834]

Born 17th May, 1685 Sandwich, Kent, England. Edward married Sarah Bradford⁵. Children from this marriage were: Edward (b: 1705), Thomas (b: 1707), John (b: 1709) and Martha (b: 1713). He dies 12th February,ruary, 1748 Sandwich, Kent, England age 62.

52 M i. William FORWOOD [36837]

Born 1692 Dublin Co., Dublin, Ireland. William marries Mary Amunsdotter, daughter of Erasmus Asmund Stedham Amunsdotter and Margareta Petersson on the 6th November, 1716 in Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Children from this marriage were: Margaret (b: 1716), John (b: 1719), Mary (b: 1721), William (b: 1723), Rebecca (b: 1725), Samuel (b: 1727), Joseph (b: 1730), Joseph (b: 1732), Anne (b: 1735), Jacob (b: 1737) and James (d; 1771).Mary born 1693 Wilmington, New Castle Co, Delaware, USA. Mary dies 1th July, 1783 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 90. It is believed that she is of scadarnavian parents, possibly from Sweden. William died January, 1777 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware USA age 85.

56. George FORWOOD [36843]

Born 1724 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 22nd November, 1724 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. George marries Jane Evers , Children from this marriage were: George (c: 6th January, 1749), John (c: 10th December, 1752), Sarah (c: 1st September, 1753), Jane (c: 7th April, 1758), Stephen (c: 26th July, 1760) and Jane (c: 28th December, 1770).

⁴ Possible relative (sister?) of Sarah Banford who marries Stephens brother Edward Forwood (b: 1685).

⁵ Possible relative (sister?) of Hannah Bandford who marries Edwards brother Stephen Forwood (b: 1680).

59. John FORWOOD [36846]

Christened 20th April, 1731. John marries Elizabeth Brook . Elizabeth was born about 1725. The child from this marriage was: John (c: 30th September, 1752). He dies about 1810 aged about 79.

61. Edward FORWOOD [36848]

Christened 29th August, 1735 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Marries Jane LONG. Children from this marriage were: Jane (c: 18 February,ruary, 1770), John (c: 23rd February,ruary, 1772), Edward (b; 1774), Martha (c: 19th May, 1776), Sarah (c 8th November, 1778), Martha (b: 1781) and William (b: 1784). Died August, 1756 age 21.⁶

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⁶ Needs further investigation as Father dies before children are born.

Background Information

Various branches of the family are living in East Kent in the coastal towns of Sandwich and St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent in the period 1680 to 1735. While there circumstances are unknown the historical details of the time are known.

In 1701, the Act of Settlement in passed. The Act of Settlement is an act of the Parliament of England, originally filed in 1700, and passed in 1701, to settle the succession to the English throne on the Electress Sophia of Hanover (a granddaughter of James I) and her Protestant heirs. The act was later extended to Scotland as a result of the Treaty of Union (Article II), enacted in the Acts of Union 1707 before it was ever needed, and further through the expansion of the British Empire. Along with the Bill of Rights 1689, it remains today one of the main constitutional laws governing the succession to not only the throne of the United Kingdom, but, following British colonialism, the resultant doctrine of reception, and independence, also to those of the other Commonwealth realms, whether by willing deference to the act as a British statute or as a patriated part of the particular realm's constitution



In the same year Jethro Tull invents the seed drill and the period known as the Agricultural Revolution begins in England. Between the periods of 1704 to 1709 the Duke of Marlborough wins a number of notable military battles against the France in the Battle of Blenheim 1704, the capture of Gibraltar 1704, Battle of Ramillies 1705, and Battle of Oudenarde 1708 and at Malplaquet in 1709. In 1715 the first Jacobite uprising occurs but it ends in an indecisive battle near Stirling, Scotland.

This is a period of wealth and prosperity for England during the reign of the Georges. George I becomes king in 1714 at the age of 54, after the death of Queen Anne, he ascended the British throne as the first monarch of the House of Hanover. Although over fifty Catholics bore closer blood relationships to Anne, the Act of Settlement 1701 prohibited Catholics from inheriting the throne, and George I was Anne's closest living Protestant relative. In reaction, the Jacobites attempted to depose George I and replace him with Anne's Catholic half-brother, James Francis Edward Stuart, but their attempts failed.

During George I reign the powers of the monarchy diminished and Britain began a transition to the modern system of Cabinet government led by a Prime Minister. Towards the end of his reign, actual power was held by Sir Robert Walpole, Great Britain's first de facto Prime Minister.

In 1727 George II ascends the throne. He was the last British monarch to have been born outside Great Britain, and was famous for his numerous conflicts with his father and, subsequently, with his son. As king George II, exercises little control over policy in his early reign, the government instead being controlled by Great Britain's first de facto Prime Minister, Sir Robert Walpole. In 1735 The Prime Minister moves into 10 Downing Street, Westminster, London. The American Branch

George Forwood (b: 1666) will travel to Ireland and later his son + 52 M i. **William FORWOOD [36837]** will travel to the Americas and start the American Branch of the family at Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. His motivation and reason for travelling to the Americans has not been established along with his profession.

Once in the Americas, **52. William FORWOOD [36837]** marries Mary Amundsdtter, daughter of Erasmus Asmund Stedham Amundsdotter and Margareta Petersson, on the 6th November, 1716 Wilmington, New Castle Co, Delaware, USA. Mary was born in 1693 in Wilmington New Castle Co. Delaware USA and died 1st July, 1783 in Brandywine

Hundred New Castle Delaware USA at age 90. William & Mary raise a big family in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.

Further research is required on her family background and why William was in the Americas.

In 1691 several New England colonies unite in the Massachusetts Bay Colony to form the start of the American Colonies. In the following year 1692, 19 "witches" are burned at the stake near Boston, Massachusetts, in what has become known as the Salem Witch trials. In 1713 Britain and France sign the "Treaty of Utrecht", a peace treaty that hands over most of Canada to Britain and leaves Britain as the dominant force in North America. In 1718, French colonists found La Nouvelle, Orleans, modern day New Orleans. 1732 the British found the colony of Georgia, the 13th English colony in North America by the time of 1750 the population of the USA is 1,170,800.

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Family Relationships

47. Stephen FORWOOD [18682] born 29th August, 1680 Sandwich, Kent, England. Stephen married **Hannah BRADFORD**.

Children from this marriage were:

65 M i. **John FORWOOD [49207]** born about 1706. Died August, 1741 age about 35. Buried 30th August, 1741.

66 F ii. **Martha FORWOOD [18686]** born 1709 Sandwich, Kent, England. Martha married **Daniel YOUNG**.

+ 67 M iii. **Richard FORWOOD [18688]** born 1710 Sandwich, Kent, England.

+ 68 M iv. **Christopher FORWOOD [18680]** born 1712, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

Stephen next married **Jana ATKINSON**.

The child from this marriage was:

69 M i. **Luke FORWOOD [18685]** born 1700.

49. Edward FORWOOD [36834] born 17th May, 1685 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 12th February,ruary, 1748 Sandwich, Kent, England age 62. Edward married **Sarah BRADFORD**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 70 M i. **Edward FORWOOD [36854]** born about 1705 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 7th February,ruary, 1732 age about 27.

71 M ii. **Thomas FORWOOD [36855]** born about 1707 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 3rd August, 1710 Sandwich, Kent, England age about 3.

72 M iii. **John FORWOOD [36856]** born about 1709 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 9th August, 1710 Sandwich, Kent, England age about 1.

73 F iv. **Martha FORWOOD [36853]** born about 1713. Martha married **John BARTLETT**.

52. William FORWOOD [36837] born 1692 Dublin Co., Dublin, Ireland. Died January, 1777 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 85. William married **Mary AMUNSDOTTER**, daughter of **Erasmus Asmund Stedham AMUNSDOTTER** and **Margareta PETERSSON**, 6th November, 1716 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Mary was born 1693 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 1st July, 1783 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 90.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 74 F i. **Margaret FORWOOD [36859]** born 19th February,ruary, 1716 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 21st November, 1791 age 75.

75 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36860]** born 27th May, 1719 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 4th November, 1807 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 88.

John married **Hannah HARLAN** 29th July, 1748 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Hannah born 25th February,ruary, 1729 Delaware, USA. Dies 28th August, 1787 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 58. John next married **Anne BUTLER**.

+ 76 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [36861]** born 13th August, 1721 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died July, 1773 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co. Delaware, USA age 51.

+ 77 M iv. **William FORWOOD [36862]** born 10th November, 1723 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 20th February,ruary, 1813 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 89.

+ 78 F v. **Rebecca FORWOOD [36863]** born 17th December, 1725 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 10th July, 1780 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 54.

+ 79 M vi. **Samuel FORWOOD, I [36864]** born 13th March, 1727 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co. Delaware, USA. Died 15th February,ruary, 1815 Harford Co., Maryland, USA age 87.

80 M vii. **Joseph FORWOOD [36867]** born 18th August, 1730 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 23rd April, 1732 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 1.

+ 81 M viii. **Joseph FORWOOD [36868]** born 6th October, 1732 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 9th July, 1780 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 47.

82 F ix. **Anne FORWOOD [36869]** born 22nd May, 1735 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 3rd January, 1747 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 11.

+ 83 M x. **Jacob FORWOOD [36870]** born 3rd September, 1737 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 28th December, 1809 Harford Co., Maryland USA age 72.

84 M xi. **James FORWOOD [36871]** died after 1771.

56. George FORWOOD [36843] born 1724 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 22nd November, 1724 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. George married **Jane EVERS [36872]** [MRIN: 13542]

Children from this marriage were:

+ 85 M i. **George FORWOOD [36873]** christened 6th January, 1749. Died 22nd September, 1808 age 59.

+ 86 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36874]** christened 10th December, 1752 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 4th July, 1824 age 71.

87 F iii. **Sarah FORWOOD [36875]** christened 1st September, 1753 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

88 F iv. **Jane FORWOOD [36876]** christened 7th April, 1758 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died before 1770.

89 M v. **Stephen FORWOOD [36877]** christened 26th July, 1760 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

90 F vi. **Jane FORWOOD [36878]** christened 28th December, 1770 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

59. John FORWOOD [36846] christened 20th April, 1731. Died about 1810 age about 79. John married **Elizabeth BROOK [36879]** [MRIN: 13543]. Elizabeth born about 1725.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 91 M i. **John FORWOOD [36880]** christened 30th September, 1752 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1805.

61. Edward FORWOOD [36848] christened 29th August, 1735 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died August, 1756 age 21. Edward married **Jane LONG**.

Children from this marriage were:

92 F i. **Jane FORWOOD [36882]** christened 18th February,ruary, 1770.

+ 93 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36883]** christened 23rd February,ruary, 1772 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1801 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 29.

+ 94 M iii. **Edward FORWOOD [36884]** born 16th June, 1774 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 10th July, 1774 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 31st March, 1819 age 44.

95 F iv. **Martha FORWOOD [36885]** christened 19th May, 1776 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1780 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England aged about 4.

96 F v. **Sarah FORWOOD [36886]** christened 8th November, 1778 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 20th November, 1779 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 1.

+ 97 F vi. **Martha FORWOOD [36887]** born 14th April, 1781. Christened 13th May, 1781 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

+ 98 M vii. **William FORWOOD [36888]** born 7th March, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 4th April, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1872 Lambeth, Surrey, England age 88.

Properties owned

Forwood Elementary School, Silerside Road near Marsh Road, Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, USA



The building off Silerside Road as it appears in the 1930's.

The school building is believed to be the oldest extant building in the original 13 states that had been used as a school. It was donated in 1799 by the Forwoods' forebears who were pioneer settlers in Brandywine Hundred for that purpose in what was then an embryonic free public school movement. It served as a proverbial rural one room school until 1939, when Forwoods purchased it back and converted it to a residence.

The building currently is unoccupied. The exterior and the land around it has been cleared up and cleaned up but the interior reportedly is in poor condition. The building's landmark status is unclear, but it falls well within the preservation criteria of New Castle County's historic property law.

They are on land which was part of a farm owned by the present generation's grandfather and was sold sold to developers in the 1950s.

This property would have been orgianlly owned by William Forwood (b:1692).



The building off Silerside Road as it appears today in 2003, one of the nation's first free public schools.

Seventh Generation

This is an account of the branches of the Forwood family that has been identified as living in either St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England or Brandywine Hundred New Castle, Delaware, USA. This chapter will look at the individuals of the time and try to put them into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals as being the founders of these particular branch of the family, theses being:

67. Richard FORWOOD [18688]

68. Christopher FORWOOD [18680]

Born in 1712 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England to parents Stephen Forwood (b: 1680) and Hannah Bradford (b: 16??), Christopher enters the merchant navy and captains vessels between Spain & England. Christopher is the first identified family member that embarks on a naval career. He marries Mary Underwood, daughter of Unknown Underwood and Sarah. They have the following children Luiet. Thomas (b: 1734), Edward (b: 1735), Edward (b:1736), Stephen (b: 1737), Sarah (b; 1738). A number of shipping records have been identified linking Christopher Forwood (b: 1712) as the Captain of following ships *Panther Galley (February, 1740)*, *Constant (March, 1740)* and *the Falmouth (July, 1741)*. It appears that these ships were involved in trade between Seville and Gibraltar to England. His date of death has not been identified.

70. Edward FORWOOD [36854]

74. Margaret FORWOOD [36859]

76. Mary FORWOOD [36861]

77. William FORWOOD [36862]

79. Samuel FORWOOD, I [36864]

85. George FORWOOD [36873]

86. John FORWOOD [36874]

91. John FORWOOD [36880]

94. Edward FORWOOD [36884]

98. William FORWOOD [36888]

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Background Information

Various branches of the family are living in East Kent in coastal towns of Sandwich, St Lawrence in Thanet and Ramsgate in Kent in the period 1736 to 1760.

Christopher Forwood (b: 1712) has been identified as the first member of the family to enter the merchant navy. He appears to be sailing vessels from Gibraltar to English ports in Bristol, Portsmouth and London. References in the shipping news have been identified to his movements at this time and various newspaper articles are listed below.

COUNTRY NEWS.
Bristol, Feb. 9. Since our last came in the Panther Galley, Capt. Christopher Forwood, from Gibraltar, laden with 239 Butts of Spanish Wine, 50 Barrels of Raisins, 270 Quarter Barrels, 3592 Baskets, and 150 Jars of ditto; two Barrels of Almonds; 185 Chests of Lemons; 1000 Dozen of Brooms, &c. In her Passage she met with a violent Storm, which obliged them to throw over part of her Cargo of Raisins and 14 Guns.
 An Embargo is laid on all the Ships in this Port; and the Spy Man of War, Capt. Jolly, Commander, now at Anchor in King-Road, impresses all the Seamen out of the homeward-bound Ships; and on Thursday the said Commander publish'd Advertisements for the Encouragement of Seamen to enter on board the said Man of War.

Daily Post (London, England), Tuesday, February, ruary 12, 1740; Issue 6374.

Gravesend, March 12. Pass'd by the Godolphin, Tonkin, from Maryland; the Barbados Packet, Deafon, from Leghorn and Falmouth; the Stubbington, Southwick, from Madeira; the Constant, Forwood, and the Superbe, Colintz, from Seville; the Mary, Matthews, from Gibraltar; the Dodington, Olive, from Oporto; the Nancy, Tracy, from Santa Cruz; the Eubonia, Moore, from Gibraltar; the Charming Molly, Pate, from Rhode Island; the John and Sarah, Lawrence, from Maryland; the Abraham, Lawfon, from Barbary; and the Betty, Hereford, from Gibraltar.

Daily Gazetteer (London Edition) (London, England), Friday, March 14, 1740; Issue 1477.

HOME PORTS.
Portsmouth, July 13. Came to Spithead his Majesty's Ships the Winchester, Capt. Lloyd; and the Southsea-castle, Capt. Bambridge, from New-England; having under their Convoy from thence the Falmouth, Forwood, and the Hampshire, Grant. Also came in the Mahone, Stamper, from London for Cork.
Dover, July 11. Arrived the Ansley, Allen, and the Trimmer, Rediard, both from Lisbon in 16 Days; the Elizabeth, Duce, the Jennett, Crookenden, and the Fanny, Newton, all from Barbados in 49 Days; the Wager de Lew, Browyer, from Alicant for Ostend; and the Hopewell, Dinely, from Carmarthen for this Place. Wind S.

Daily Gazetteer (London Edition) (London, England), Wednesday, July 15, 1741; Issue 1896.

Gravesend, March 12. Pass'd by the Godolphin, Tonkin, from Maryland; the Barbados Packet, Deafon, from Leghorn and Falmouth; the Stubbington, Southwick, from Madeira; the Constant, Forwood, and the Superbe, Colintz, from Seville; the Mary, Matthews, from Gibraltar; the Dodington, Olive, from Oporto; the Nancy, Tracy, from Santa Cruz; the Eubonia, Moore, from Gibraltar; the Charming Molly, Pate, from Rhode Island; the John and Sarah, Lawrence, from Maryland; the Abraham, Lawfon, from Barbary; and the Betty, Hereford, from Gibraltar.

Daily Gazetteer (London Edition) (London, England), Friday, March 14, 1740; Issue 1477.

From the above shipping records it appears that Christopher Forwood in the mid 1730's was shipping goods and produce from Seville and Gibraltar to English ports in the *Panther Gallery*. In 1741 he is sailing in the ship the *Falmouth* from New England in the American Colonies to Deal, England.

In one article appearing in the Daily Post (London, England) Tuesday, 12th February, 1740, details how Captain Christopher Forwood ship, the *Panther Galley* meet with a violent storm around 9th February, 1740 and was forced to throw overboard part of the cargo of raisins and 14 guns. This appears to be the family's one of the first contact with the European continent and in particular Spain & Gibraltar. Later generations will trade and have connections to Gibraltar and Lisbon, Portugal, in particular the tenth generation when Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) will marry Ester De Young (b: 1827) who was born in Gibraltar with family connections to the region going back to the seventeenth century.

This era is a period of prosperity for England, who is now the dominate naval power and is establishing colonises in the America's, the West Indies, Africa and Asia. In 1745, the second Jacobite uprising occurs when the Jacobites invade England and reach as far as Derby but then turn back. In 1746 the Jacobites are crushed at the battle of Culloden and England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales can be seen to be a United Kingdom.

Meanwhile the Agricultural revolution is occurring in England, which saw a massive increase in agricultural productivity and net output. This in turn supported unprecedented population growth, freeing up a significant percentage of the workforce, and thereby helped drive the Industrial Revolution. In recent decades, enclosure, mechanization, four-field crop rotation, and selective breeding have been highlighted as primary causes, with credit given to relatively few individuals. Jethro Tull made the first advancements in agricultural technology with his seed drill (1701) a mechanical seeder which distributed seeds efficiently across a plot of land. However, he was not the first to invent a seed drill. It took a century after the publication in 1731 of his *Horse hoeing husbandry* for farmers to widely adopt the technology.

Joseph Foljambe's Rotherham plough of 1730, while not the first iron plough, was the first iron plough to have any commercial success, combining an earlier Dutch design with a number of technological innovations. Its fittings and coulter were made of iron and the mouldboard and share were covered with an iron plate making it lighter to pull and more controllable than previous ploughs. It remained in use in Britain until the development of the tractor. It was followed by John Small of Doncaster and Berwickshire in 1763, whose 'Scots Plough' used an improved cast iron shape to turn the soil more effectively with less draft, wear, or strain on the ploughing team.

In 1752 Benjamin Franklin invents the lightening conductor, 1762: France surrenders Louisiana to Spain and in 1763 France surrenders Canada to Britain, and Spain surrenders half the eastern half of Louisiana. In 1769 Spanish captain Gaspar de Portola discovers the San Francisco Bay, by 1770 the population of the 13 colonies has almost doubled in 20 years to 2,131,000. In 1771 Britain enacts a constitution for Canada and divides Upper (English) Canada and Lower (French) Canada and in 1773 American colonists stage an uprising against British rule. This is known as the "Boston Tea Party". In 1775 the first Slave abolitionist society is founded (in Philadelphia) and in 1776 the American colonies ratifies the Declaration of Independence (American revolution). In 1777 Vermont declares its independence from Britain and abolishes slavery and in 1781. Britain surrenders, the independence war ends and Philadelphia becomes the capital of the United States of America.

Family Relationships

67. Richard FORWOOD [18688] born 1710 Sandwich, Kent, England. Richard married **Mary PARKER**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 99 M i. **Richard Thomas FORWOOD [36901]** christened 3rd October, 1733 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 16th July, 1790 age 56.

100 M ii. **Nicholas FORWOOD [36902]** christened 3rd October, 1734 St Peters Church, Sandwich, Kent, England.

+ 101 M iii. **Stephen FORWOOD [36903]** christened 6th March, 1736 St Peters Church, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 5th February,ruary, 1804 age 67.

102 M iv. **Edward FORWOOD [36904]** christened 6th October, 1740 St Peters Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 9th October, 1740 St Peters Church, Sandwich, Kent, England. Richard next marries **Hannah HAMMOND**.

The child from this marriage was:

103 M i. **William FORWOOD [36905]** christened 3rd July, 1753 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 10th August, 1753 Sandwich, Kent, England.

68. Christopher FORWOOD [18680] born 1712, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christopher married **Mary UNDERDOWN [18681]** [MRIN: 7488], daughter of **UNDERDOWN**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 104 M i. **Lieutent Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18678]** born 8th December, 1734 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 22nd December, 1734 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 11th May, 1781 age 46. Buried St Andrews church, Plymouth, Hampshire, England.

105 M ii. **Edward FORWOOD [18690]** born 20th November, 1735. Died 27th November, 1735.

+ 106 M iii. **Edward FORWOOD [36907]** born December, 1736. Christened 1st January, 1737 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

+ 107 M iv. **Gunner Stephen FORWOOD [18689]** born 17th July, 1737 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 31st January, 1795 at sea aboard HMS Boulogne age 57.

+ 108 F v. **Sarah FORWOOD [18691]** was born in Sep 1738 and was christened on 18 Sep 1739 in St Lawrence in Thanet Kent England.

70. Edward FORWOOD [36854] born about 1705 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 7th February,ruary, 1732 aged about 27. Edward married **Sarah**.

Children from this marriage were:

109 M i. **Stephen FORWOOD [36909]** born 15th March, 1724 Sandwich, Kent, England. Died 29th September, 1780 Deal, Kent, England age 56.

110 F ii. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [36910]** born 2nd October, 1727 Sandwich, Kent, England.

74. Margaret FORWOOD [36859] born 19th February,ruary, 1716 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 21st November, 1791 age 75. Margaret married **Simon DUNNING**.

The child from this marriage was:

111 M i. **Michael DUNNING**

76. Mary FORWOOD [36861] born 13th August, 1721 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died July, 1773 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 51. Mary married **William ALMOND**.

The child from this marriage was:

112 F i. **Hannah ALMOND**

77. William FORWOOD [36862] born 10th November, 1723 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 20th February,ruary, 1813 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 89. William married **Sarah CLARK**, daughter of **Robert CLARK** and **Selina SMITH**, 20th October, 1750 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Sarah was born on 30th July, 1730 Spesutia Hundred, Harford, Maryland, USA.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 113 F i. **Lydia FORWOOD [36917]** born 10th June, 1758 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 16th August, 1795 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 37.

114 M ii. **George FORWOOD [36916]** born 1760 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 1767 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 7.

+ 115 M iii. **John FORWOOD [36918]** born 1st April, 1762 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA.

+ 116 M iv. **Jehu FORWOOD [36919]** born 7th June, 1764 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 21st November, 1850 age 86.

+ 117 M v. **Robert FORWOOD [36920]** born 8th May, 1767 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 30th May, 1844 age 77.

78. Rebecca FORWOOD [36863] born 17th December, 1725 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 10th July, 1780 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 54. Rebecca married **Hugh BRIERLY**.

Children from this marriage were:

118 M i. **BRIERLY**

119 M ii. **BRIERLY**

120 F iii. **BRIERLY**

79. Samuel FORWOOD, I [36864] born 13th March, 1727 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 15th February,ruary, 1815 Harford Co., Maryland, USA age 87. Samuel married **Mary Heig HAYES** 3rd November, 1753 Harford Co., Maryland, USA. Mary was born about 1730.

Children from this marriage were:

121 M i. **William FORWOOD [36926]** born 1754. William married **Hananh HARLAN** 1779. Hananh born about 1760 and died in 1829 aged about 69.

+ 122 M ii. **Samuel FORWOOD, II [36927]** born about 1756.

123 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [36928]** born about 1759. Died after 1807. Mary married **Barnett PRESTON**.

+ 124 M iv. **Jacob FORWOOD [36929]** born 30th September, 1761. Died 1840, age 79.

125 M v. **John FORWOOD [36930]** born 1762. Died 1842 age 80. John married **Elizabeth DEANE**.

+ 126 F vi. **Hannah FORWOOD [36931]** born 6th October, 1767 Harford Co., Maryland, USA.

+ 127 F vii. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [36932]** born 1769. Died 1857 age 88.

81. Joseph FORWOOD [36868] born 6th October, 1732 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 9th July, 1780 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 47. Joseph married UNKNOWN.

Children from this marriage were:

128 F i. **Mary FORWOOD** Mary married **John MADDEN**.

83. Jacob FORWOOD [36870] born 3rd September, 1737 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 28th December, 1809 Harford Co., Maryland, USA age 72. Jacob married **Faithful WEBB** 19th June, 1764 Harford Co., Maryland, USA. Faithful was born 19th September, 1743.

Children from this marriage were:

129 F i. **Constance Elizabeth FORWOOD [36941]** born 1765.

130 F ii. **Jane FORWOOD [36942]** born 1772.

131 M iii. **John FORWOOD [36943]** born 1779.

Jacob next married **Elizabeth WARRINER**.

Jacob next married **Martha JARRITT**.

Children from this marriage were:

132 F i. **Lydia FORWOOD [36944]** born 1784.

133 M ii. **Samuel FORWOOD [36945]** born 1785.

134 M iii. **Jacob FORWOOD [36946]** born 1790.

85. George FORWOOD [36873] christened 6th January, 1749. Died 22nd September, 1808 age 59. George married **Elizabeth SPENCER** 5th August, 1773 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Elizabeth died 1816.

Children from this marriage were:

135 F i. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [36948]** born 3rd October, 1773 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 24th October, 1773 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 18th March, 1800 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 26. Elizabeth married **William MILLER**.

+ 136 M ii. **John Spenser FORWOOD [36949]** born 3rd October, 1775. Christened 15th October, 1775 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

+ 137 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [36950]** born 2nd October, 1777. Christened 2nd November, 1777 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

138 F iv. **Sarah White FORWOOD [36951]** born 15th March, 1782 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 28th April, 1782 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1802, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England aged about 20.

139 F v. **Jane FORWOOD [36952]** born 13th March, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 18th April, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died March, 1787 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 3.

+ 140 F vi. **Catherine FORWOOD [36953]** born 16th August, 1786 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 20th September, 1786 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1812.

141 F vii. **Jane Evers FORWOOD [36954]** christened 13th March, 1789. St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died March, 1790 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 1.

142 M viii. **George FORWOOD [36955]** born 21st December, 1790 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

143 M ix. **Spenser FORWOOD [36956]** born 27th July, 1794 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died June, 1879 Bridge, Kent, England age 84.

+ 144 M x. **William Spenser FORWOOD [36957]** born 1st January, 1797 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 2nd February, ruary, 1797 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

145 F xi. **Jane Evers FORWOOD [49210]** born 11th February, ruary, 1801 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Jane married **William PUXTY**.

86. John FORWOOD [36874] christened 10th December, 1752 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 4th July, 1824 age 71. John married **Sarah BURVIL** 12th January, 1777 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Sarah born about 1753. Died December, 1801 aged about 48.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 146 M i. **John FORWOOD [36960]** born 1st November, 1778 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 13th December, 1778 St Lawrence Church, Ramsgate, Kent, England.

+ 147 M ii. **George FORWOOD [36961]** born 31st May, 1781 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 11th July, 1781 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 9th September, 1842 Ramsgate, Kent, England age 61.

148 F iii. **Sarah FORWOOD [36962]** born 17th December, 1783 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 11th January, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

149 M iv. **Stephen FORWOOD [36963]** born 12th October, 1785 in St Lawrence in Thanet Kent England and died in Jul 1833 in Ramsgate Kent England at age 47.

150 M v. **Edward FORWOOD [36964]** born 23rd December, 1787 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died November, 1788 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

151 F vi. **Mary FORWOOD [36965]** born 15th August, 1789 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 16th September, 1789.

152 M vii. **Thomas Evers FORWOOD [36966]** born 9th March, 1792 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 8th April, 1792. Died after 1861.

153 M viii. **Spencer FORWOOD [36967]** born about 1795. Died June, 1879 Bridge, Kent, England age about 84.

154 M ix. **Edward FORWOOD [36968]** born 25th April, 1796 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 22nd May, 1796. Died after 1861.

155 F x. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [36969]** born 13th September, 1801 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

91. John FORWOOD [36880] christened 30th September, 1752 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1805. John married **Martha PEAKE** 27th December, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Martha was born about 1745.

Children from this marriage were:

156 F i. **Sarah FORWOOD [36971]** born 12th September, 1786 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 15th October, 1786 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

157 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36972]** born 3rd February,ruary, 1788 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 12th March, 1788 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died June, 1788 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

John next married **Martha SPRATT** [36973] [MRIN: 13570].

Children from this marriage were:

158 M i. **Thomas FORWOOD [49213]** born about 1797. Died June, 1798 aged about 1.

+ 159 M ii. **John FORWOOD [36974]** born 31st January, 1802 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. John next married **Jane WALKER** [49214] [MRIN: 17639].

93. John FORWOOD [36883] christened on 23rd February,ruary, 1772 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1801 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 29. John married **Sarah GIBBONS**. John next married **Jane WALKER**.

The child from this marriage was:

160 M i. **William FORWOOD [49235]** born 23rd September, 1810.

94. Edward FORWOOD [36884] born 16th June, 1774 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 10th July, 1774 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 31st March, 1819 age 44. Edward married **Mary GARTH**.

Children from this marriage were:

161 M i. **William FORWOOD [36980]** born 26th November, 1797. Died December, 1845 age 48. William married **Sarah TAYLOR**.

+ 162 M ii. **Edward Freeman FORWOOD [36986]** born 8th December, 1796. Died December, 1870 age 74.

163 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [36981]** born 10th October, 1799 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

164 M iv. **John FORWOOD [36982]** born 15th August, 1801. Died September, 1868 age 67.

165 F v. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [36983]** born 5th February, 1804 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died before 1881. Elizabeth married **Daniel Saunders BRADFORD [49237]** [MRIN: 17653] 23rd April, 1827 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Daniel was born about 1805 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died December, 1887 aged about 82.

166 M vi. **Stephen FORWOOD [36984]** born 5th June, 1805 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died October, 1806 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 1.

167 M vii. **Stephen FORWOOD [36985]** born 30th July, 1807 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

Edward next married **Alice SAXBY** 21st October, 1815 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Alice was born about 1791. Died after 1841.

Children from this marriage were:

168 F i. **Alice Saxby FORWOOD [36977]** christened 21st March, 1816 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

169 F ii. **Sarah Lariman FORWOOD [36978]** christened 21st April, 1817 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

170 M iii. **James FORWOOD [49239]** born about 1818 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

97. Martha FORWOOD [36887] born 14th April, 1781. Christened 13th May, 1781 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Martha married **William BUTLER**.

Children from this marriage were:

171 F i. **Martha Forwood BUTLER [49240]** born 25th July, 1807.

172 M ii. **William BUTLER [49241]** born 1809.

173 M iii. **Edward Forwood BUTLER [49242]** born about 1821. Died 1877 aged about 56.

98. William FORWOOD [36888] born 7th March, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 4th April, 1784 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1872 Lambeth, Surrey, England age 88. William married **Sarah TAYLOR** 6th May, 1817 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Sarah died before 1841.

Children from this marriage were:

174 F i. **Emma FORWOOD [49245]** born about 1821 Lambeth, Surrey, England. Died about 1899 aged about 78.

175 F ii. **Sarah FORWOOD [49246]** born about 1824 Lambeth, Surrey, England.

+ 176 M iii. **Stephen FORWOOD [49247]** born about 1829 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 13th January 1866 Maidstone Gaol, Kent, England aged about 37.

DRAFT

Eighth Generation

This is an account of the branches of the Forwood family that has been identified as living in either St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England or Brandywine Hundred New Castle, Delaware, USA. This chapter will look at the individuals of the time and try to put them into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals as being the founders of this particular branch of the family, these being:

+ 104 M i. Lieutent Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18678]

Born 8th December, 1734 Ramsgate, Kent, England to parents Christopher Forwood (b: 1712) and Mary Underwood (b: 17??) and is christened on 22nd December, 1734 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

Little is known of Thomas 'sForwood's (b: 1734) early life. He is the first child and his parents will have another four children after him between 1735 to 1738. After the birth of his children, Christopher Forwood (b: 1712) has been identified in shipping records as captaining two ships (that we know of) the *Panter Galley* in 1748 sailing from Spain & Gibraltar and the *Falmouth* in 1741 sailing from New England in the Americas to English ports. Further records of Thomas Forwoods (b: 1734) father Christopher or his mother Mary Underwood have not been identified after 1741. We do know that at some stage Thomas Forwood (b:1734) moves to Plymouth, Devon possibly to take up a post in the navy.

On the 11th September, 1758 he marries Faith Friend (b: 1739), daughter of Daniel Friend and Ann Marshall, in Stoke Damerel, Devon, England. Thomas is now 24 and it appears that he leaves his wife in Plymouth to have their first child Emma Forwood (b:1759) and joins Captain James Cook to journey to Quebec, Canada between 1758 to 1760. On 27th October, 1757, Captain James Cook joined the *HMS Pembroke* in Plymouth, a 64 gun ship, as master. In February, 1758, they sailed for Canada. The Seven Years War between Britain and France was going badly for the British on the North American continent, so it was planned to attack the French at Louisburg and Quebec which was the centre of French military power. Louisburg surrenders in August 1756 In May 1759, Cook and the masters of two other vessels had to re-chart and re-buoy the St. Lawrence River approaches to Quebec. It took several weeks as they were working under the range of French guns. They had to work frequently at night, and often replace buoys that the French had cut away in the darkness. By June 1759 the job was done and the British Armada of over 200 ships safely made the passage through the Traverse.

After the siege and capture of Quebec (Cook took no part in this) Cook is transferred to the *Northumberland*, flagship of the commander-in-chief, Lord Colville. The ship spent the winter in Halifax. In November 1759 the *Pembroke* is moored in Halifax, and Cook spent the winter compiling charts of the St. Lawrence River. For the next two years Cook charted the St. Lawrence and the coast of Novia Scotia.

At some stage during this voyage Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) must have transferred ships and returned to England in 1759 as his second child Sarah Forwood (b: 1760) was born in 1760.

Two other children, Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) and George (b: 1776) in Plymouth, England in the coming years which show that Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) was home during these times. In various shipping records of the time it appears that at some stage before 1765 Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) leaves the Royal Navy and starts sailing merchant vessels.

He returns to England and starts sailing privately or as part of various commercial venture.

On the Llyods Shipping list for 1764 he is recorded as being Captian of te *Juliet* arriving at Deal from Barcelona.

In 1765 he is the Captian of the *Juliet* sailing privately or as part of various commercial venture to Onega NW of St Petersburg. In November, 1765, he also sails to Piscataquis captaining the *Princess of Brunswick*.

In 1769, he sails fro0m Plymouth to Maine in the American colonies. In the same year his brother Stephen Forwood (b: 1737) departs with Captain James Cook as Gunner on the HMS Bark Endeavour, on his voyage of the South Pacific in the HMS Bark Endeavour. This will be discussed in more detail in a later chapter.

Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) nearly lost his life in a ship wreck in February, 1771. From shipping records it appears that he was captaining the *Joseph and Betsey* a coastal tender when it struck rocks off the Scilly Island in Penzance and sunks.

In December, 1774 he Captians the *Polly* and sails from Deal to Africa, presumable Senegal.

In September, 1775 he sailed to Montserrat from Senegal.

In February, 1776 Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) whilst captaining is involved in another shipwreck, this time his vessel the *Polly* is wrecked on route to Africa.

Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) makes many voyages to the America, Africa and South America. Particular interest has been taken into his voyages from London to Senegambia, West Africa and onward to the West Indies. At this time present day Gambia the heart of the slave trade where slaves were taken from West Africa to the West Indies and the Americas to work in the plantation communities. It has been assumed that Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) was captaining vessels carrying slaves to the new world but at this stage this has not been proven. In his will dated 1781 he leaves a house, furniture and plates in Senegambia to his wife Faith Friend (b: 1739). With the ownership of property in Senegambia it would appear that Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) was spending time in port and therefore must be assumed to have business interests in this area.

Further investigation in this area is required on this individual.

It was during this time that Thomas Forwoods (b: 1735) wife Faith Friend (b: 1739) was petitioning the ParliamentaryParliamentary representative of Plymouth for better pensions for widows of naval officers and was working with a small group of women in the area to position a bill to parliament to increase pension of which a bill was raised and passed.

Sometime during this period Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) returns to the navy and between 1777 to 1778 he is serving as the Fifth Lieutenant about *HMS Foudroyant*, along with his son Lieutentant Thomas Forwood (b; 1763) and they both served in action off Breast against the French on the 27th July, 1778.

Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) died on the 11th May, 1781 at age 46 and is buried in St Andrew's Plymouth, Hampshire, England. His wife Faith Forwood appears to have moved from Plymouth to Liverpool, she may have been living with her son George Forwood (b: 1776). She died on the 24th December, 1828 in Liverpool aged 89.

The property owned by Thomas Forwood in his will of 1781 in both Plymouth and SenegambiaSenegambia, West Africa whilst left to Faith Forwood have not been identified.

He died on the 11th May, 1781 at age 46, and is buried in St Andrew's Plymouth, Hampshire, England.

+ 104 F i. Faith Friend

Born on the on 23rd September, 1739 in Stoke Damerel, Devon, England to parents **Daniel FRIEND** and **Ann MARSHALL** and was christened in Ebenezer Independent Church, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Faith marries Lieutent Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) on the 11th September, 1758 in Stoke Damerel, Devon, England. Whilst her husband Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) is away on voyages Faith raises a large family in Plymouth, England and petitions the Admilitary for better pensions for wives of current and ex-naval officers.

Her grandson Fredrick Forwood (b: 1808) relays the story of her involvement in a petition raised to the British parliament in his journals how held in the State Library of South Australia, Adelaide, SA.

I will here mention an anecdote relate to me by W. Northcote, wife of Northcote Esq. Purser in His Majesty service at Plymouth. Relative to the Pension of Widows of Naval Officers.

At the dissolution of the House of Commons in the year. Mrs Forwood invited seven at Officers Ladies to an evening party, and suggested to those invited the desirability of whining a gentleman to represent the Bozo of Plymouth who would pledge himself to use every endeavour in Parliament to obtain for Naval Officers Widows the same privilege included to the Widows of Military Officers. To attain the object the proposed that a Committee of Ladies be formed, who were to canvas the Bozo and use every ejection and influence with the Elections to secure. The election of the candidate they may select, the proposition was carried and Mrs Forwood was elected Secretary. On the arrival of the Candidates Mrs Forwood addressed a note to one of them requesting an interview which being complied with the committee assembled at the time approached to meet him at her residence. Mrs Forwood having stated the object of the interview, he replied "that he considered the request a very just one, and which should be coincided by the Government; and that should he must be honoured with the privilege of representing the Bozo, he would use his influence and interest both in and out of the House to obtain the object in view" where upon the ladies set to work in right earnest, and being well supported by their Lords; their candidate was returned by a large majority.

After the Election the ladies invited their candidate to a public breakfast previous to his leaving for London (which in those days was a long and tedious journey). The cloth being removed the candidate addressed the company and expressed in glowing terms his opinion of the zeal and energy displayed by the ladies during the contest thanked them for their kind endeavours and handsome entrainment, and in execution requested to be allowed to salute each lady before leaving the room. This first being accomplished he was expected by the committee to his carriage, and was loudly cheered by the populace to the end of the Town.

During the following session of Parliament a Bill was passed grandly a Pension of Half pay to the Widows of Naval Officers in His Majesty's Service.

She dies in December, 1827 and is buried on the 26th December, 1827 in St Andrew's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England where it is assumed she is living in her sons George Forwood's (b: 1776) house.

+ 107 M iv. Gunner Stephen FORWOOD [18689]

Born on the 17th July, 1737 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. He marries Elizabeth Smith and later his second wife is Arry Bignall. Stephen also has a distinguished Naval carrier and sails with Captain James Cook to the South Pacific in 1769 to 1771 aboard HMS Endeavour. It is during this voyage that he writes a journal that is currently held in the Public Records Office in London.



The journal has many interesting observation about the Australian Continent, in particular his description of catching sting rays for food in present day Botany Bay.

He also has a reef named after him in the Torres straits, which is still know and Forwood Reef. He is mentioned a number of times in Cooks journal, notable in Australian waters where he is punished for stealing rum.

He returns to England where he died on the 31st January, 1795 at sea aboard HMS Boulogne at age 57.

The First voyage of James Cook was the initial Pacific exploratory voyage of James Cook (he had previously sailed with the merchant navy and Royal Navy in the

oceans of the northern hemisphere). He was hired by the Royal Society to observe the transit of Venus in Tahiti. It took place between 1768 and 1771, during which time he had sailed around the world, charted much of the New Zealand coastline, and discovered the eastern coast of Australia.

For the second part of his voyage: to search the south Pacific for signs of the postulated rich southern continent of Terra Australis, acting on additional instructions from the Admiralty. With the help of a Tahitian named Tupaia, who had extensive knowledge of Pacific geography, Cook managed to reach New Zealand on 6 October 1769, leading only the second group of Europeans to do so (after Abel Tasman over a century earlier, in 1642). Cook mapped the complete New Zealand coastline, making only some minor errors (such as calling Banks Peninsula an island, and thinking Stewart Island/Rakiura was part of the South Island). He also identified Cook Strait, which separates the North Island from the South Island, and which Tasman had not seen.

He then set course westwards, intending to strike for Van Diemen's Land (present-day Tasmania, sighted by Tasman) in order to establish whether or not it formed part of the fabled southern continent. However, they were forced to maintain a more northerly course owing to prevailing gales, and sailed onwards until one afternoon when land was sighted, which Cook named Point Hicks.

HMS Bark Endeavour continued northwards along the coastline, keeping the land in sight with Cook charting and naming landmarks as he went. A little over a week later, they came across an extensive but shallow inlet, and upon entering it moored off a low headland fronted by sand dunes. It was here, on April 29, that Cook and crew made their first landfall on the continent, at a place now known as Kurnell.

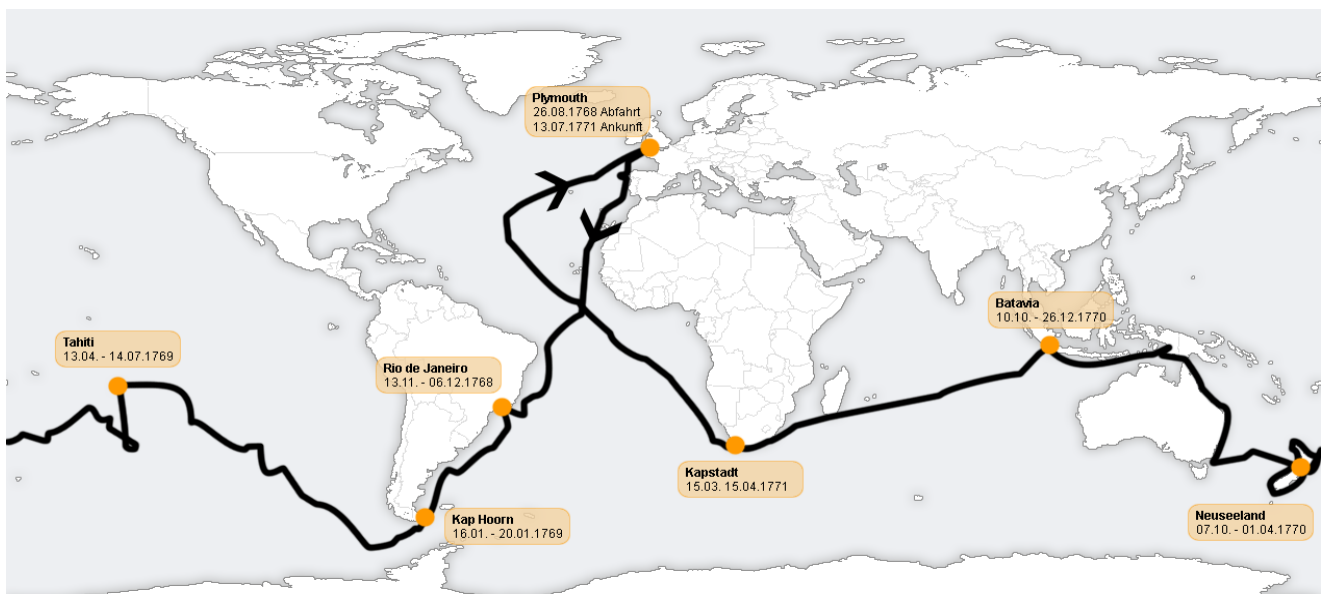
At first Cook bestowed the name Stingaree (Stingray) Bay to the inlet after the many such creatures found there; this was later changed to Botanist Bay and finally *Botany Bay* after the unique specimens retrieved by the botanists Joseph Banks, Daniel Solander and Herman Spöring.

Cook continued northwards, charting along the coastline. A mishap occurred when *Endeavour* ran aground on a shoal of the Great Barrier Reef, on June 11, 1770. The ship was seriously damaged and his voyage was delayed almost seven weeks while repairs were carried out on the beach (near the docks of modern Cooktown, at the mouth of the Endeavour River). While there, Joseph Banks, Herman Spöring and Daniel Solander made their first major collections of Australian flora. The crew's encounters with the local Aboriginal people were mainly peaceable; from the group encountered here the name "kangaroo" entered the English language, coming from the local Guugu Yimidhirr word for a kind of Grey Kangaroo, *gangurru* (pronounced [kaŋuru]). Once repairs were complete the voyage continued, eventually passing by the northern-most point of Cape York Peninsula and then sailing through Torres Strait between Australia and New Guinea. Having rounded the Cape, Cook landed on Possession Island on 22 August, where he claimed the entire coastline he had just explored (later naming the region NSW) for the British Crown.

At that point in the voyage, Cook had lost not a single man to scurvy, a remarkable and practically unheard-of achievement in 18th century long-distance sea-faring. Adhering to Royal Navy policy introduced in 1747, Cook persuaded his men to eat foods such as citrus fruits and sauerkraut. At that time it was known that poor diet caused scurvy but not specifically that a vitamin C deficiency was the culprit.

The *Endeavour* then visited the island of Savu, staying for three days before continuing on to Batavia, the capital of the Dutch East Indies, to put in for repairs. Batavia was known for its outbreaks of malaria, and before they returned home in 1771, many in Cook's crew succumbed to the disease and other ailments such as dysentery, including the Tahitian Tupaia, Banks' Finnish secretary and fellow scientist Herman Spöring, astronomer Charles Green, and the illustrator Sydney Parkinson.

Cook then rounded the Cape of Good Hope and stopped at Saint Helena. On 10 July 1771 Nicholas Young, the boy who had first seen New Zealand, sighted England (specifically the Lizard) again for the first time, and the *Endeavour* sailed up the English Channel, passing Beachy Head at 6am on the 12th and on the afternoon of the 12th, anchoring in the Downs, Cook went ashore at Deal, Kent.



Map of the Voyage of the Endeavour

306 M ii. William Henry FORWOOD [51129]



William Henry Forwood (b: 1915) was a surgeon from Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, who served in the Union Army during the American Civil War and eventually as Surgeon General of the United States Army from the 8th June, 1902 until 7th September, 1902.

Forwood attended Crozier Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania and earned his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He was appointed as an Assistant Surgeon on the 5th August, 1861. He was assigned to Seminary Hospital in Georgetown, Washington, D.C., where he served initially as the hospital's executive officer, then as regimental surgeon of the 14th U.S. Infantry, and then acting medical director of General Sykes' division, V Corps, Army of the Potomac during the Peninsula campaign. He took part in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Gaines Mill and Malvern Hill before he was reassigned to the office of the Medical Director, Washington, D.C. in October 1862.

In February 1863, Forwood was assigned to the 6th U.S. Cavalry as an assistant surgeon. On 13th May, 1863, Forwood was accompanying acting regimental commander George Henry Cram and two enlisted orderlies from General Buford's headquarters back to their camp when they were captured by a band of Mosby's guerillas. The group's leader, Lieutenant Fairchild, after securing their horses and equipment, offered to release them if they would give their parole. Cram and the two soldiers did so and were released. Since medical officers on both sides had the right to be released

without parole if captured, Forwood refused. Fairchild refused to release him without it, and turned him over to a guard detail as a prisoner of war. Forwood escaped into the brush while being marched away and returned to the regiment later that evening. This was quite an embarrassing incident for Captain Cram, and might be the reason Forwood spent the rest of the month on detached service at the Cavalry Corps' dismount camp near Dumfries, Virginia. He returned to the regiment before the battle of Brandy Station.

During the Gettysburg campaign, Forwood was captured again. He was left in charge of the regiment's wounded following the battle of Fairfield, among whose numbers was the other assistant surgeon, William H. Notson. This time he was released without incident, however, and rejoined his regiment for the remainder of the campaign.

On October 11, 1863, the 6th U.S. Cavalry was caught in an exposed position near Brandy Station and engaged by superior numbers of Confederate cavalry. They were able to fight their way back across the Rappahannock, but Forwood received a severe gunshot wound to the chest, ending his field service during the war.

Following his recovery from this wound, Forwood was assigned as the executive officer of Satterlee General Hospital in Philadelphia and served there until April 1864. He spent the next two months in charge of the medical stores ship Marcy C. Day in Hampton Roads. In June 1864, Forwood organized and built Whitehall General Hospital near Bristol, Pennsylvania. He commanded the two thousand bed hospital through the end of the war, until September 1865. On March 13, 1865 he was given brevet promotions of captain and major for faithful and meritorious service during the war.

Forwood was next assigned to Fort Riley, where he served until June 1867. He was promoted to captain on July 28, 1866, and fought a severe epidemic of cholera there later in the year. His service at Fort Riley was punctuated by several field expeditions of the 2nd Cavalry against hostile Indians along the upper Arkansas River.

Forwood was transferred to Fort Larned in June 1867, where he served until July 1870, apparently keeping a wolf and a buffalo as pets. The post commander ordered him to get rid of the buffalo, terming it a "public nuisance." On January 31, 1869, the post adjutant informed Forwood that "complaints have also been made of the howling of the wolf at night. It is therefore directed that you have the animal removed to someplace where it will not be an annoyance to the garrison." It is unknown what Forwood's response was to this directive, but apparently he complied.

He was assigned to Fort Brady until October 1872, but a good part of this period was spent on a leave of absence studying yellow fever at a quarantine station near Philadelphia. He was also married during this leave, to Mary Osbourne on September 28, 1870. He was then assigned to Fort Richardson, Texas until September 1876. The next three years brought brief assignments to Raleigh, North Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, and Fort McPherson, Georgia.

In December 1879, Forwood was transferred to Fort Omaha as the post surgeon. During the next three years, he served as a surgeon and naturalist for the annual military reconnaissance and exploring expeditions ordered by General Philip Sheridan. In November 1882 he was assigned to Chicago as the attending surgeon for the headquarters of the Division of the Missouri. He again accompanied the exploring expedition in the summer of 1883, this time in the company of President Chester A. Arthur and Secretary of War Robert T. Lincoln. He published his observations from these expeditions in 1881 and 1882. He remained at Chicago until December 1886. Following another leave of absence, he then served for three years as the post surgeon for Fort Snelling.

On May 27, 1890, Forwood was assigned as an attending surgeon at the United States Soldiers' Home in Washington, D.C., where he remained until December 12, 1898. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel on June 15, 1891, and was appointed the professor of military surgery when the Army Medical School was organized in 1893. From 1895 to 1897 he chaired the departments of surgery and surgical pathology at Georgetown University. On May 3, 1897, he was promoted to colonel, ranking only behind the Surgeon General in the Medical Corps. He chaired the department of military surgery at the same university from 1897 to 1898 and received an honorary degree of LL.D. for his contributions.

Forwood departed the university in the summer of 1898 to establish a large hospital and convalescent camp at Montauk, New York to deal with the huge numbers of sick soldiers returning from Cuba. He selected the site and oversaw the

construction of a similar facility at Savannah, Georgia later in the same year. In December 1898 he was transferred to San Francisco, California as the chief surgeon of the Department of California.

In 1901 he was assigned to duty in the office of the Surgeon General in Washington, and that fall was made president of the faculty of the Army Medical School. When Surgeon General Sternberg retired, Forwood was promoted to the post on June 8, 1902. He served as the Surgeon General for his last three months before compulsory retirement for age on September 7, 1902. He lived the rest of his life in Washington, dying after a prolonged illness on May 12, 1915. Forwood and his wife are buried in Section 1 of Arlington National Cemetery.

DRAFT

176. Stephen FORWOOD [49247]

Born about 1829 in St Lawrence in Thanet Kent England, to parents William Forwood (b: 1784) and Sarah Taylor (b: 17??). Little is known of Stephens's early life but by the 1860's he appears to be mixing in London Society, possible due to his skill as a billiard maker and player. He marries Mary Ann Jemima UNKNOWN (b: 18??) who lives in Ramsgate and has a child Emily Sarah Frances Forwood (b: 16??) whilst at the same time he is having a bigamous relationship with his "other" wife, Ms White of Holborn, London of which he has three sons. He also uses another name Ernest Walter Southey.

In July 1865, Stephen appears to have been blackmailing Lord Dudley for £1,000 over a beat in a supposed billiard game. When he fails in his blackmail attempt he returns to Ramsgate, where on the 10th August, 1865 in Ramsgate, Kent, England he shoots his wife Mary who dies due to wounds in the neck from bullets discharged from a pistol and his daughter, Emily Sarah Frances Forwood, who dies from wounds to the skull. After the murder he travels to Holborn, London where he poisons his second wife ??? White and their three children (names unknown) in a Coffee House in Holborn. He is arrested and tried at Maidstone, Kent where he is hung on the 13th January, 1866 in Maidstone Gaol, Kent. He is the last man to be publicly hung in England.

The story is told by G. J. HOLYOAKE.

VISITS FROM A MURDERER. (1865.)

WHEN I had chambers in Cockspur Street, London, a man called upon me several times who stated himself to be "Ernest W. Southey." His real name was Stephen Forward. I suppose, from what I afterwards knew of his character, that he had taken the name of "Southey" as more imposing, and as suggesting that he was a possible relative of the poet; but his proper name, Forward, much better suited his disposition. He was a somewhat handsome man, with a glistening, feverish eye. He had a grievance which he represented was against Lord Dudley. So far as my visitor was known to have an occupation, it was that of a billiard-marker at some hotel in Brighton. His story was that Lord Dudley, being there, had sometimes played with him (which he might have done for practice when he found no one else at hand, Forward being an intelligent person). His account was that Lord Dudley played him a match for £1,000 and of course lost it. He refused to pay it. If Forward had lost, it is quite clear he could never have paid it; and it is not supposable that his lordship would play a match for such a sum with a billiard-marker who had no money. His primary grievance was the claim for this debt of honour. Afterwards he went down to Witley Court, Worcestershire, Lord Dudley's country seat, with a person professing to be his wife, and demanded of Lord Dudley the billiard money. In the end, a charge was brought against Lord Dudley of accosting the woman in the Court grounds and making some improper overtures to her. The case was heard at the local police court, and, being without any foundation, was dismissed. As "Southey" pressed his tale of distress upon me, I procured him some aid from friends, and sometimes met him in the lobby of the House of Commons. He had written to Mr. Gladstone and Lord Russell, representing he was in distress and should commit some dreadful crime unless he had assistance. Earl Russell gave him five pounds. One day, after a protracted visit, he told me that, since he could not get his £1,000 from Lord Dudley, he should murder his wife and children. I told him that "it was very absurd to kill them because of the fault of another. The logical thing was to go and kill Lord Dudley!" My impression was that a man who talked of killing people was not at all likely to do it. Great was my astonishment when, a few days later, I found from the newspapers that he had killed seven persons—his wife and six children. Five children of his by another person he took to a coffee-house off Holborn, and poisoned the whole of them in one night. Then he went down to Ramsgate, and killed his wife, who resided there, and one of two children whom she provided for. The other child fortunately escaped.

His object was to make a great sensation by a great crime. Troupmann in France had obtained notoriety even in the English press in this way. "Southey" coveted this sort of attention. He knew that anyone who perpetrated a murderous atrocity could depend upon having his statements and remarks published in the newspapers. He knew that ladies, who forgot that their sympathies were due to the unhappy victims or their unhappy relatives, sent delicacies to the cells of famous murderers. Clergymen were assiduous in their attentions to them, and promised them certain and early admission to Paradise. This notoriety and distinguished attention induced Forward to qualify him for them. I thought it impossible, until I knew him, that any man would sacrifice his life for this brief and perilous applause. I remembered afterwards that he had said that he thought it would be "a fine thing to call attention to the injustice of society," which neglected persons in his condition—meaning the hard-heartedness of gentlemen who would not give money to an intelligent man who was not willing to work. I understood too late that killing his wife and children was the "fine thing" he had in his mind.

After he had committed the crime, he wrote to me from Sandwich Gaol inviting me, as "a leader of enlightened opinion, and connected with the press," to come down and see him early, as I might thereby "serve my own interests by striking a blow at the hypocrisies and superstitions of the country." He informed me that "he was aiding, as far as he could, in the work in which I was engaged"—that was, any one would think, murdering innocent persons wholesale! His desire was, he said, "to obtain respect for the class of opinions we mutually hold." This monstrous letter I knew would be read by the governor of the gaol before he despatched it to me. I read it with indignation, as the governor must have regarded me as a confederate abroad, engaged in the atrocious propagation of opinion by blood. The following are copies of his letter, and the reply which I returned to it:

PRISON HOUSE, SANDWICH,

Sunday, August 13, 1865.

*"SIR, As a leader of enlightened opinions, as an advocate of the abolition of capital punishment, as a man connected with the press and publishing houses, if you would run down here and see me at an early opportunity, I assure you might find such an opportunity of serving your own interests, as well as an opportunity of striking a great blow against the hypocrisies, superstitions, and ignorance of the country, such as you could not estimate. I ask you to send me a line, for I am aiding so far as I can in the work you are also engaged in, and with help I may be enabled to assist in obtaining respect for that class of opinion we mutually hold, and which I should be sorry to be the means of bringing into disrepute. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,
ERNEST W. SOUTHEY."*

ERNEST W. SOUTHEY.

20, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W.,

August 14, 1865.

Mr. STEPHEN FORWARD.

"SIR, I am reluctant to kick a man when he is down, even though he is a murderer; but the letter you send me strongly inclines me to do it. I am sorry to give you pain, unless I could increase the deep remorse which I trust you are beginning to feel for the frightful guilt you have incurred. I can have no 'interest' to serve by seeing you. Were you innocent, I would not try to make anything out of your misfortunes, and I scorn to do it out of your crimes. I know not what you mean by 'opinions' we mutually hold. I knew you had a grievance, and I was sorry to hear you say your family were suffering. You came to me a stranger. I never saw you but four times. I treated you kindly, because I thought your mind unhinged. When I last saw you at the House of Commons I counselled you to dismiss the idea of suicide from your mind, and with your busy intelligence not to be afraid of honest work to extricate yourself. Don't write to me anymore. Your prate about justice must end, now you have imbrued your hands in blood. I can only feel sorrow for you if you show contrition.

G. J. HOLYOAKE."

The vain scoundrel did not attempt to kill the mother of the five children whom he put to death, probably because she was inaccessible, being out at work earning means to feed the poor things. The wife who was keeping, by her own industry, her two deserted children he did kill, and one of the little ones. The knave had religious belief, and carried a Bible in his pocket. It may be that he pretended to be a Christian, as he pretended to be of my opinions, with a view to obtain money and notice.

Afterwards I reflected that, had he acted on my preferential suggestion, and killed Lord Dudley, and said that I had advised it, it had been unpleasant for me. He murdered for publicity. It was a frightful taste, but it was his. Madame Tussaud put the scoundrel in her Chamber of Horrors. It was his grim ambition to figure there.

On the last Sunday before his execution, he arose in the chapel, and addressed his fellow-criminals there assembled. No murderer before had thought of this expedient for obtaining notice in the press. There is no doubt "Southey" would make a speech in the infernal regions if they would condescend to hear him there, and he thought the Satanic reporters would publish it. When on the scaffold he had the impudence to stop the chaplain in the prayer he was reading, and request him to say only what he would dictate, which the compliant chaplain did. It was imprudent in the chaplain to consent, for "Southey" might have said something which it would be unbecoming in a clergyman to repeat, and an altercation with a man with a noose round his neck would not have been edifying. He had the effrontery to make the chaplain "commend him, his brother, to God who had redeemed him." Not even the gallows could repress his lust of notoriety.

Wherever I could I called attention in the press to the evil effects of publicity at that time accorded to murderers; as I had previously written against hanging in sight of a crowd of ruffians, who were afforded the gratification of "assisting" at murder without responsibility. Forward's trial was but briefly mentioned in the newspapers, and less distinction has since been accorded to murderers.

A writer, signing himself "H. B. Dudley," wrote to the Newcastle Chronicle, apparently with authority, to explain that the gentleman who played with "Southey" was a "relative" of Lord Dudley, whom Southey understood to be Lord Dudley. I wrote to "H. B. Dudley," who professed to have written "without consulting any member of the late lord's family," for such authentication as would warrant me in making corrections. due to the late lord. But no answer came. Nor did Lord Dudley himself question my statement, which I sent to him at the time.

Noted events in his life were: Occupation: Billiard Maker, Ramsgate Kent England.

Another interesting article appeared in the Times of London in January 1866 detailing the whole case which had become a trail that was attracting a lot of publicity in the media at the time.

THE DOUBLE MURDER AT RAMSGATE (From the Times)

On Saturday, at eleven o'clock, Stephen Forwood, who stands charged with the wilful murder of Mary his wife, and Emily his daughter, a child of eighty years old, and who is also suspected, partly in the murder of the three children in Holborn, was brought up on roand before the district magistrates sitting at the Town Hall, Ramsgate, on Saturday. The magistrates present were – Mr Crolton (acting as chairman), General Sir William Clogan, K.C.B., the Rev. G.W.Sicklemore, Mr.T.Whitehead, Captian Wilkie, Mr.B.Sicklemore, and Mr. G.E.Hannam. They were assisted in the examination by their clerk Mr Snowdon, and Mr Livick, the head constable, rendered material aid. Long before the hour appointed for the examination a crowd had assembled outside the Court House, and on its being opened the people rushed tumultuously in. When the prisoner appeared in the dock he was wonderfully calm and collected. He is a tall, muscular man, about forty years of age, and he had much improved in appearance since his first examination on Thursday. He has a pompous manner of speaking. He held in his hand a statement in writing covering several sheets of foolscap paper, and which he occupied himself in reading and amending in the short interval before he winched and blushed as the crowd rushed into the hall, but he never looked round, and recovering his composure, he removed his writing.

On the magistrates taking their seats, the prisoner, addressing the Bench, said he had a request to make before the examination was reopened – namely, for legal assistance, and he had to utter a protest against his having been deprived of such assistance, by which, he said, his power of proving his innocence had been greatly reduced. The Chairman told him that was his own strongly urged him to obtain such assistance.

The Prinsor – I ask that a gentleman who is now present may allowed to act as my legal adviser. He has been sent here by a poor publican, who is now the only friend I have in the world, and hho has done for me what Zaccheus, that sublime man, did in a memorable occasion. A clerk from te office of Messrs, Gold & son was then admitted to act for the prisoner at his request; and the Chairman told the prisoner that if he followed the recommendations of his legal adviser he would hold his tongue. This was said in reference to a written statement the prisoner was about to lead. Mr Robert Hicks was called and examined. He said – I am a surgeon practicing in Ramsgate. I was called to 38 King Street, on Thursday last, at 25 minutes past nine in the morning. I went. I first saw the child lying in a back room, but as it had been moved, I went up stairs and there found the bidy of a woman in the front sitting room, lying on the floor on her left side. Ther waere several people in the room. The left arm was slightly bent under her; the legs were also a little bent the right arm lay on the bod, the head was bent, and the face lay in a pool of blood. There was a wound two inched behind the right ear, circular, and about a quater of an inch in diameter; another about an inch in front of the same ear; a third, irregular, under the right lower eyelid, the eyelid itself being very much swollen. The prinsor was in the

room. Someone asked in my hearing and in that of the prinsoner who had done it. Teh prisoner made no reply. He mentioned the name of name of the child. I asked generally what the pistol was loded with, and the prinsor, getting up from a sofa, handed me a ball cartridge, but said nothing. The cause of her death was a gunshot wound. I have since examined the head of the woman more carefully.

The Chairman – Have yiu altered your opinion as to the cause of death/

Witness – No.

The Chairman – Then we don't want that.

Witness (resuming) I afterwards saw the body of the child. Blood was issuing from the nose and mouth. On removing the child's hat I saw a gunshot wound, which had completely traversed the head, and I found a ball, which had been used, close to the child.

Witness, George Tappendon, a porter at the Camden Arms Tavern, Ramsgate repeated the evidence he gave at the inquest on Friday as to a man, whom he now identified as the prisoner, having asked him to take a message to the deceased woman on Wednesday evening about 8 o'clock that he wanted to see her; as to her having written her address on a piece of paper, and as to his having taken the address to the prisoner, whom he found walkinhg backward and forward before the Camden Arms, and who then went away.

At this stage the prinsor, pointing to a photographer's camer which had been put up in the court and directed towards him, said with great solemnity of manner, addressing the Bench – "I have to protet against my photograph being taken in this court. I am an innocent man." Mr. Cronfton, the chairman, said his photograph should not be taken if he objected to it, and ordered the apparatus to be removed.

Mr Levick, head constable of Ramsgate, was the next wtness. He said – On Thursday mrrning, about alf-past nine, I received information that a murder had been committed as Mr. Ellis's housein King Street, and I went there immediately. I saw a female child lying dead in a back room. I then went upstairs to the front sitting room. On the landing I saw a pool of blood, and on entering the room I saw the prinsor sitting on a sofa, and woman lying dead on thr floor. The prinsor was pointed out to me, and I asked him his nam. When he spoke I recognised him by his voice. He replied, Stephen Forwwood and that he had later gone by the name of Walter Southey. I asked who the woman was his own lawful married wife. I inquired her name. He said Mary Ann Jemima Forwood. On my asking the name of the child he replied Emily Sarah Francis Forwood and that the child was eight years od and the mother 35. I told him I was going to charge him with the wiful murder of them, and that he need not say anything unless be pleased. Adressing me by name, he said f I knew all I should not think him so bad as he appeared to be. I asked if he had been searched. He then produced a razor from his pocket, and before him on a table were lying six pistol ball cartridge and two pocket books. He also produced some papers and keys, half a sovereign 5s, 3d. In silver, and 3d. In copper. I directed the constable to take him to the police station, and while there he asked if I had received any communication from Sir Richard Mayne respecting the death of three children. I said he would make a statement but was not then sufficiently collected to do so. I left him and returned in about an hour afterwards. On my return, he asked for pen, ink, and paper. I gave thm to him, and he wrote the statement produced, which he wished to be sent to Sir Richard Maybe, and which he gave to me in his cell. (The document appeared at length on Saturday.) I told him he was also charged with the wilful murder of three children at the Star Caffee House in Holborn, upon which he asked which charge he would be tried upon, and whether he could make his election. That was all that passed.

Police Constable Drayson, who on Thursday morning was also called to the houseof Mr Elis, gave corroborative evidence as to the state in which the bodies were found. He was asked by Mr. Ellis, he said, to take charge of the five-chambered revolver procuded the pair of false whiskers and moustachea pair of green spectacles with sides, an some pieces of paper was then quite warm, and there was blood on the barrel.

Adelaide Ellis was called – I am a daughter of William Ellis, dryer at Ramsgate. On the evening before the murder the prisoner and his wife called at our house. They came together, and they had some conversation, and he made an appointment to come next morning. He then went away. About 20 minutes past eight next morning he called. His wife was then taking breakfast with us. Yhe wife and he sat a few minutes in the parlour. The child was there, and I ask the gentleman if he knew who she was. He did not know her. I then said they might go up stairs and they went. The child who had left, was sent for, and it went up stairs also. In a few minutes I heard two reports, and after the second I heard a heavy fall. I ran up stairs to see what was the matter. I saw the child rolling down the stairs, and the prinsor following her with a pistol in his hand. I said, "Forwood, what are you doing?" and rushed down stairs and called my father. The prisoner made no reply. My father came and ran up stairs. I went after him, and brought the child down. It was quite dead. I ran upstairs again, after sending for Mr. Curling, a surgeon. On entering the sitting room I saw Mrs. Forwood lying dead.

Cross-examined – When I saw the prisoner following the child he did not ask her to send for a policeman. This being evidence for the prosecution. Mr. Snowdon, the magistrates' clerk, addressing the prisoner, gave him the usual formal caution as to anything he might say, reminding him that he was not obliged to say anything, but that whatever he said would be taken down in writing, and might be used against him on his trail.

Yhe prinsor, though his adviser, said he wished to ask for a remand.

The Chairman said the prinsor must assign some reason to justify a remand. The prosecution had no further evidence. The adviser explained the reason to be that the prisoner might be allowed on a future day to produce certin documents and evidence.

The Chairman refused, telling the prinsor that on the first examination he had wared him against reading a statement he had then prepared, thinking it was injudicious for him to do co. As to documents, every document that could bear on the inquiry had been seized by the police when the prinsore was apprehended. Any other document would be quite unavailing there.

The Prinsor – The documents are not understood by you, nor their character, nor the gound of my asking for a remand. The ground is this – that I charge gult of the crime charges upon me against others, and that a person brought to justice is entitled to show the truths which conscientiously convince him that the guilt wuth which he is charged devolves upon others, before being committed for trail.

The Chairman – You are now alluding to the London charge, which we, as Magistrates, have nothing to do.

Prisoner – No.

The Chairman – This Bench is going to send you to be tried by a Judge of a superior Court and a jury of your own country. We peremptorily refuse to remand you. You stand committed to Sandwich Jail, to be tried at the next Maidstone Assides for the murder of your wife and your daughter, (Addressing the prisoner’s legal adviser) – The prisoner apolled to me the other day to know whether he should be tried in London, alluding to the offence committed there, or at Maidstone. He had no option in the matter. The option lies entitirely with the Government, and if they wish to try him in London for the crimes he is alleged to have committed there, in which they would have to proceed would be under the Habese Ohrpus Act.

The prisoner’s adviser remarked that he could be tried under Palmer’s Act n London, even on the Ramsgate charge. The Chairman said he could, adding that the Bench had communicated with Sir Gregory Grey on the mater, and that was the answer they had received.

The Prisoner – I should be glad to address the Bench again. I must act upon my own judgement.

The Chairman – You have had the benefit of a legal adviser.

The Prisoner – Thank you. My conscience is my own guide, I wish to address the Bench.

Mr Snowdon, the magistrate clerk, ordered the prisoner to be removed, and was accordingly. As he was leaving the dock he said he should not be doing his duty to himself or to the cause of justice if he did not protest against the committal. After the prinsor was removed from the Court Room he was taken to one of the cells in the basement of the building and at his own request was visited by a person who he had met some few years back. They had nearly half an hours conversations, Forwood explained his views very earnestly, especially as to the reasons why he committed the crimes for which he then stood committed for trail. He said that the contumely and frowns of the world would only have been showered upon his wife and child for his misdeeds, and he considered the best thing he could do was to put them ou of the world first. He also said that he had carried the revolver about with him for several days with the whole of the chambers loaded, and that he was within a yardor two of Lord ----, more than once having made up him mind to shoot him. He appears fully to have made up his mind for the worst, and expressed great anxiety to be tried in London, as he defence will be very long on account of the cocuments he had to bring forward, showing the acts of those who had benn driven him to ruin. He wants no efforts to be made on his behalf, as he does not wish his life to be saved. His only desire is that he should be set right with the public. He very earnestly repudiated any notion of his madnessm or that his acts have proceeded form any other cause than the great wrong he conceives himself to have suffered.

The following telegram was sent on Saturday to a person with whom he was formerly acquainted; - “Do not judge. To judge at present is to misjudge. Do not condemn.”

THE HORRIBLE MURDER OF A WOMAN AND FOUR CHILDREN

The Prisioner’s Extraordinary Justification of the Murder

The Observer gives the following letter as being writren by Forwood, and “specially addressed to Sir E.B.Lytton” It shown how, beyond all questions, the murders were premeditated, and the extra-ordinary way in which they are justified; - I feel ot my duty to bring before the public a matter deeply affecting its general interests , in which the force of a mass of circumstances (including bitter wrongs, sufferings, starvation, misery, and despair) have brought about the greatest danger of the sacrifices of the lives of ten persons in the fearful occurrences stated below. The shooting of a nobleman, as an act of natural jutice, a justification of the deed being thus founded; That the wrongs which he has inflicted ate murder, only inflicted indirectly, and skilfully avoiding the penalties of the law, and such crimes – that the act of taking life itself. That as the law provides no remedy for these wrongs, so punishment for this crim, the case reverts back to the fundamentals law of nature – the law of self-preservation. The injured one, being left to himself, as well as to viodicate and uphold justice – these views being supported by arguments quoted form Scripture, John Stuart

Mill, the late Poet Laureate, Southey, Bishop Burnet, Mariano, Mazzini, Bushanan, and many other learned men, as well as by the sence of jutice and common sense of the many millions to whom the facts of this case have been made known. The other occurrence are the poisoning as an act of mercy by a mother of her family of young children and of herself, in order to save them such sufferings as her own, which have at least crushed out of her mind the very love of life, making her willing to escape her misery in that fearful way, seeing no other remedy possible. And lastly, the husband of the fore-named, whose greater fortitude and power of endurance has been the meants up to this time of averting and preventing the occurance of which I have already spoken. He stripped by suffering of ordinary belief, searching out into deeper truth for a stay and support, perplexing and distressed beyond measure by the dark and subtle problems of ethics, metaphysics, and religion, without guide or instructors, and wanting food for sometimes as long as two days at a time; he also is at least so utterly broken down and exhausted by intense anxiety, over exertion, privation, and bitter disappointments, that her has openly acknowledged that, looking to the terrible nature of the sufferings endured by his wife and family, te certainty of even worse suffering in the future, the hopelessness of the life both for them and himself, and the danger of their all sinking down tp become a curse to themselves and to the world, and viewing the fruitlessness of all his utmost efforts to bring about a remedt – that, giving these and all the other many facts of the case the deepest, most careful, and most anxious consideration he has been driven by tem (and one other to be yet names) to the conscientious conviction and one absolute belief that it would be an act of viture to save his family from further suffering and evil by mercifully putting an end to theri lives; that the accident of the absence from him of some of the eight children and persons whose wellbeing is so entirely, so hopelessly bound up in the matter, has alone been the means which prevented him from carrying that conviction into execution, and that her should then have submitted himself to suffer the penalties of our present iniquitonaly imperfect law of justice. The additional consideration referred to, as supplying ajustification of the deed, is this – a conviction that it would prove the means of saving thousands of others from like suffering, from death, and from that even worse form of death – moral death. That the facts of the case would reveal such a stricking and convincing exposition of some of the defects which are still allowed with crimal neglect to underlie our social system generally, our social justice in particular; that it would so clearly show their fearful results as to awaken the public mnd to a strong and abiding consciousness of their magnitude and iniquity; that the case would supply such a tracing up to its orginal and true casue, that mass of misery, viour, and crime which disgraces England, which defies the remedies, and the warts the best efforts of her public men, which threatens the moral health of the whole nation, whichout being understood; that the case would supply such a convincing and full explanation of this most grave, social question, as would greatly help to elucidate the truth and bring into operation more effectual and needed remedies; and that thus the act of putting an end to these hopeless sufferings and lives together would but be mercifully applying a last desperate remedy, when all hope of other remedy has failed (as in the case of Virginius), would but be of inevitable evils accepting the least, would, in saving thousands, be certainly brining great good out of evil, and prove a real service to teh case of humanity, civilisation, and truth, these views being supported by arguementss from “Paley” and others, who justify, in certin emergincies, such exception to ordinary rule of contact, recognising unity as the foundation of virtue itself. It will appear to others, as myself, that the State should supply in such a case the proper help. It does not. I have tried, tried fully in every way, from the highest to the lowest authorities in the land, the Church, jutice, and police; but I have tried in vain; the State makes no proper provision to meet and reedy the case. The whole matter is one made up of strange, contradictory, and seeming incongruities, and unless fully explained could not be understood. Among the rest of the anomalies is this, that not only does our present incondruously imperfect social jutice (I quote Sir E.B.Lytton’s adjective and option) make no provision to remedy the case, but the law is itself actually exhibited as having, by its injustice, been one of the main causes of beinging about all this evil. Goldsmith said years ago, “We made more laws to make more criminals.” Judge Widle said form the bench a few days since, “The law worked a great injustice.” And at present we have the two Lord Chief Justices themselves disagreeing as to what

Family Relationships

99. Richard Thomas FORWOOD [36901] christened 3rd October, 1733 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 16th July, 1790 age 56. Richard married **Elizabeth HOILE** 17th August, 1766 Deal, Kent, England. Elizabeth died 8th May, 1781.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 177 M i. **Thomas FORWOOD [36988]** christened 9th October, 1768 Deal, Kent, England. Died 1820 age 52.

+ 178 M ii. **Richard FORWOOD [36989]** christened 26th May, 1770 Deal, Kent, England. Died 19th January, 1800 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 29.

179 M iii. **Edward FORWOOD [36990]** christened 18th November, 1772 Deal, Kent, England. Died 1st March, 1774 Deal, Kent, England at age 1.

180 M iv. **John FORWOOD [36991]** christened 14th April 1774 Deal, Kent, England, Died 7th May, 1784 Deal, Kent, England age 10.

101. Stephen FORWOOD [36903] christened 6th March 1736 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 5th February,ruary, 1804 age 67. Stephen married **Elizabeth SMITH**.

Children from this marriage were:

181 M i. **John FORWOOD [36994]** christened 1st January, 1766 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 14th December, 1769 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England at age 3.

182 M ii. **Stephen FORWOOD [36995]** christened 8th May, 1767 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 12th June, 1768 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England age 1.

183 M iii. **Thomas FORWOOD [36996]** christened 8th June, 1768 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 12th June, 1768 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

184 M iv. **Edward FORWOOD [36997]** christened 8th June, 1768 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 12th June, 1768 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

185 M v. **John FORWOOD [36998]** christened 9th September, 1770 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 28th September, 1770 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

186 F vi. **Anne FORWOOD [36999]** christened 25th December, 1772 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

104. Lieutent Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18678] born 8th December, 1734 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 22nd December, 1734 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 11th May, 1781 age 46. Buried St Andrews Church, Plymouth, Hampshire, England. Thomas married **Faith FRIEND [18679]** [MRIN: 7487] daughter of **Daniel FRIEND [49216]** and **Ann MARSHALL [49217]**, on 11 Sep 1758 in Stoke Damerel Devon England. Faith was born on 23 Sep 1739 in UNKNOWN at Stoke Damerel, Devon, England. Christened Ebenezer Independent Church, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Buried 26th December, 1827 St Andrews Church, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

187 F i. **Emma FORWOOD [18694]**

188 F ii. **Sarah FORWOOD [18695]** born about 1760. Sarah married **Jenkyl Maydwell Joseph MAXWELL**.

+ 189 M iii. **Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18676]** born 24th August, 1763 Plymouth, Devon, England. Died 1821 Tiverton, Devon, England age 58. Buried St Georges Churchyard, Tiverton, Devon, England.

+ 190 M iv. **George FORWOOD [18696]** born 9th November, 1776 Plymouth, Devon, England. Christened 19th December, 1776 St George, East Stepney, Middlesex, England. Died 21st March, 1835 Liverpool, Lancashire, England age 58.

106. Edward FORWOOD [36907] born December, 1736. Christened 1st January, 1737 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Edward married **Jane LONG**.

Children from this marriage were:

191 F i. **Jane FORWOOD [37002]** born about 1770.

192 M ii. **John FORWOOD [37003]** born about 1772.

107. Gunner Stephen FORWOOD [18689] born 17th July, 1737 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 31st January, 1795 at sea aboard HMS Boulogne age 57. Stephen was a Gunner on HMS Bark Endeavour and sailed with Captain James Cook on his discoveries to the South Pacific. Stephen married **Elizabeth SMITH**.

Children from this marriage were:

193 M i. **John FORWOOD [42828]** born 1st January, 1766. Died 14th December, 1769 age 3.

194 M ii. **Edward FORWOOD [42829]** born 8th January, 1738. Died 12th June, 1768 age 30. (Twin)

195 M iii. **Thomas FORWOOD [42830]** born 8th January, 1768. Died 12th June, 1768. (Twin)

196 M iv. **John FORWOOD [42831]** born 9th September, 1770. Died 28th September, 1770.

197 F v. **Anne FORWOOD [42832]** born 26th December, 1772. Stephen next married **Mary BIGNALL [36906]** [MRIN: 13551].

108. Sarah FORWOOD [18691] born September, 1738. Christened 18th September, 1739 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Sarah married **Thomas BRADFORD** 8th July, 1760 St Lawrence Thanet, Kent, England. Thomas was born about 1735.

Children from this marriage were:

198 F i. **Sarah BRADFORD [18693]** christened 19th April, 1761 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died before 1778.

199 F ii. **Susanna BRADFORD [37004]** christened 30th October, 1763 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

200 F iii. **Sarah Underdown BRADFORD [37005]** christened 10th July, 1765.

201 F iv. **Mary Forward BRADFORD [37006]** christened 7th June, 1767 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

202 M v. **Thomas BRADFORD [37007]** christened 17th December, 1769 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England.

203 M vi. **William BRADFORD [37008]** christened 3rd June, 1772 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England.

204 F vii. **Faith BRADFORD [37009]** christened 1st October, 1775.

205 F viii. **Sarah BRADFORD [37010]** christened about 1778.

206 M ix. **Christopher BRADFORD [37011]** christened about 1881.

113. Lydia FORWOOD [36917] born 10th June, 1758 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 16th August, 1795 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware USA age 37. Lydia married **Elihu TALLEY [37012]** [MRIN: 13579] 15th March, 1779 New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Elihu was born on the 25th May, 1754 Delaware, USA.

The child from this marriage was:

207 U i. **7 Issue TALLEY**

115. John FORWOOD [36918] born 1st April, 1762 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. John married **Hannah FORWOOD**, daughter of **Samuel FORWOOD, I** and **Mary Heig HAYES**, 8th March, 1785 Harford Co., Maryland, USA. Hannah was born on 6th October, 1767 Harford Co., Maryland, USA.

The child from this marriage was:

208 U i. **14 Issue FORWOOD**

116. Jehu FORWOOD [36919] born 7th June, 1764 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 21st November, 1850 age 86. Jehu married **Mary ROBINSON**, daughter of **George ROBINSON** and **Elizabeth SALKELD**.

Children from this marriage were:

209 F i. **Sarah FORWOOD [51095]** born 14th December, 1790.

210 F ii. **Liddi FORWOOD [51096]** born 24th November, 1792.

211 M iii. **William FORWOOD [51097]** born 3rd December, 1794.

+ 212 M iv. **Charles FORWOOD [51098]** born 13th July, 1797 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 1858 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 61.

213 M v. **Samuel FORWOOD [51099]** born 16th August, 1799.

214 F vi. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [51100]** born on 28 December, 1801.

+ 215 M vii. **Valentine FORWOOD [51101]** born 9th June 1804 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA.

216 F viii. **Deborah FORWOOD [51102]** born 20th April, 1807.

+ 217 M ix. **Jehu FORWOOD [51103]** born 12th July, 1812.

218 F x. **Maria FORWOOD [51104]** born 4th February, 1815.

117. Robert FORWOOD [36920] born 8th May, 1767 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 30th May, 1844 age 77. Robert married **Margaret BISHOP**. Margaret was born on 16th December, 1762. Died 4th February,ruary, 1815 age 52.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 219 M i. **Robert FORWOOD [51106]** born 30th May, 1805. Died 1st April, 1883 age 77.

122. Samuel FORWOOD, II [36927] born about 1756. Samuel married **Ann PERKINS**.

The child from this marriage was:

220 U i. **7 Issue FORWOOD**

124. Jacob FORWOOD [36929] born 30th September, 1761. Died 1840 age 79. Jacob married **Martha Elizabeth WARNER** 1781. Martha born in 1761.

The child from this marriage was:

221 U i. **14 Issue FORWOOD**

126. Hannah FORWOOD [36931] born 6th October, 1767 Harford Co., Maryland, USA. Hannah married **John FORWOOD [36918]** [MRIN: 13580], son of **William FORWOOD** and **Sarah CLARK** 8th March, 1785 Harford Co., Maryland, USA. John was born 1st April, 1762 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA.

127. Elizabeth FORWOOD [36932] born 1769. Died 1857 age 88. Elizabeth married **Benjamin Bennemond RIGDON** in 1788. Benjamin was born in 1753. Died in 1828 age 75.

The child from this marriage was:

222 U i. **14 Issue RIGDON**

136. John Spenser FORWOOD [36949] born 3rd October, 1775. Christened 15th October, 1775 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. John married **Jane ANDERSON** 9th February,ruary, 1796 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Jane died before 1841.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 223 F i. **Ann Hooper FORWOOD [37022]** christened 18th September, 1796 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

+ 224 M ii. **George Spenser FORWOOD [37023]** born 1798 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 28th September 1798 St Laurence Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1851.

+ 225 M iii. **John FORWOOD [37024]** born about 1800 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 1st January, 1801 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1891 age about 91.

+ 226 F iv. **Jane Elizabeth FORWOOD [37025]** christened 17th April, 1803 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1877 age about 74.

227 F v. **Harriet FORWOOD [37026]** christened 9th February,ruary, 1806 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

228 M vi. **William Keble FORWOOD [37027]** born 13th March, 1809 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 23rd September, 1809 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1884 in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, England, age about 75.

229 F vii. **Martha FORWOOD [37028]** christened about 1811 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Martha married **William [37033]** [MRIN: 13586].

230 M viii. **Stephen Anderson FORWOOD [37029]** born 1813. Christened 14th November, 1813 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1815 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age about 2.

231 M ix. **Spencer White FORWOOD [37030]** born about 1816 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 23rd September, 1816 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died September, 1895 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 79. Spencer married **Charlotte Elizabeth COLTHUM**, daughter of **Stephen COLTHUM** and **Unknown**, 2nd May, 1841 St George's, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Charlotte died in 1881.

232 F x. **Elizabeth White FORWOOD [37031]** christened 9th April, 1820 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

137. Mary FORWOOD [36950] born 2nd October, 1777, Christened 2nd November, 1777 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Mary married **George LONG**.

Children from this marriage were:

233 M i. **George Forwood LONG [49220]** born about 1800.

234 F ii. **Jane Evers LONG [49221]** born 24th June, 1812 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

140. Catherine FORWOOD [36953] born 16th August, 1786 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 20th September, 1786 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1812. Catherine married **Arthur HUCKSTEP**. Catherine next married **Stephen WILKINSON**.

Children from this marriage were:

235 M i. **John WILKINSON [49224]** born about 1809.

236 M ii. **Stephen WILKINSON [49225]** born about 1811.

Catherine next married **Joshua STONE**. Catherine next married **UNKNOWN**.

144. William Spenser FORWOOD [36957] born 1st January, 1797 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 2nd February,ruary, 1797 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. William married **Eliza Ann**.

Children from this marriage were:

237 F i. **Eliza Ann FORWOOD [37036]** born June, 1847 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 30th May, 1847. Died after 1857. Eliza married **Richard William SOAL**.

238 F ii. **Mary Selina FORWOOD [37037]** born March, 1850 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 6th January, 1850 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

146. John FORWOOD [36960] born 1st November, 1778 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 13th December, 1778 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England. John married **Elizabeth MOCKETT** daughter of **Richard MOCKETT** [49231] and **Unknown**, 4th July, 1 1800 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Elizabeth was born about 1780.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 239 M i. **John FORWOOD [37040]** christened 27th December, 1801. Died June, 1881 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age 79.

240 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [37041]** born 17th March, 1803. Mary married **James SAXBY**.

+ 241 M iii. **George FORWOOD [37042]** born about 1804. Died September, 1888 in Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 84.

242 M iv. **Stephen FORWOOD [37043]** born 30th July, 1806 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 7th September, 1806 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England, Died October, 1808 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 2.

243 M v. **Richard FORWOOD [37044]** born 24th June, 1808 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 18th September, 1808. Died after 1851.

244 M vi. **William FORWOOD [37045]** born 28th October, 1810 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 28th April, 1811. Died after 1881.

245 F vii. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [37046]** christened 31st July, 1814 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

246 M viii. **Jonathan Mockett FORWOOD [49233]** christened 29th April, 1821 St Lawrence, Ramsgate, Kent, England.

147. George FORWOOD [36961] born 31st May, 1781 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 11th July, 1781 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 9th September, 1842 Ramsgate, Kent, England age 61. George married **Sarah BAKER**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 247 M i. **George Baker FORWOOD [37048]** born about 1815. Christened 15th January, 1815 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 5th May, 1863 age about 48.

248 F ii. **Sarah Evers FORWOOD [37049]** born about 1816 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 22nd September, 1816 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Sarah married **Robert SOLLY** [49228] [MRIN: 17647].

249 F iii. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37050]** born about 1819 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 7th February, 1819 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

250 F iv. **Elizabeth Spencer FORWOOD [37051]** born about 1821 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Elizabeth married **Thomas GIFFORD** [49229] [MRIN: 17648].

251 M v. **Stephen FORWOOD [49230]** born about 1823 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died April, 1823 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

+ 252 M vi. **William Baker FORWOOD [37052]** born about 1825. Christened 9th October, 1825 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died May, 1854 aged about 29.

159. John FORWOOD [36974] born 31st January, 1802 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. John married **Susan**.

Children from this marriage were:

253 F i. **Louisa Mary FORWOOD [37054]** christened 15th March, 1835 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

254 F ii. **Jane Susannah FORWOOD [37055]** christened 5th February,ruary, 1837 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

255 F iii. **Emily Sarah FORWOOD [37056]** christened 24th June, 1838 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

256 F iv. **Adelaide Elizabeth FORWOOD [37057]** christened 26th July, 1840 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

162. Edward Freeman FORWOOD [36986] born 8th December, 1796. Died December, 1870 age 74. Edward married **Pleasant Mutton MERTON**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 257 M i. **Edward Freeman FORWOOD [37059]** born about 1821 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1902 Bridge, Kent, England age about 81.

258 F ii. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37060]** born about 1823.

176. Stephen FORWOOD [49247] born about 1829 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 13th January, 1866 Maidstone Gaol, Kent, England. Aged about 37. Another name for Stephen was Ernest Walter SOUTHEY. General Notes: on Stephen Forwood's bigamous relationship with his "other" wife, Ms White was in his assumed name of Ernest Walter Southey. Stephen was hung for the murder of his wife and children. Stephen married **Mary Ann Jemima UNKNOWN [49786]** [MRIN: 17836]. Mary died 10th August, 1865 Ramsgate, Kent, England. The cause of her death was wounds in the neck from bullets discharged from a pistol fired by her husband, Stephen Forwood.

The child from this marriage was:

259 F i. **Emily Sarah Frances FORWOOD [49787]** died 10th August, 1865 Ramsgate, Kent, England. The cause of her death was wounds to the skull caused by bullets discharged from a pistol fired by her father, Stephen Forwood.

Stephen had a relationship with Unknown, **WHITE [49788]** [MRIN: 17837]. Marriage status: unmarried. Unknown, **WHITE [49788]** died August, 1865 Holborn, London, England.

Their children were:

260 U i. **WHITE [49789]** died August, 1865 Holborn, London, England. The cause of death was murdered by common law Father. Poisoned in a Coffee House Holborn, London.

261 U ii. **WHITE [49790]** died August, 1865 Holborn, London, England. The cause of death was murdered by common law father. Poisoned in a Coffee House, Holborn, London.

262 U iii. **WHITE [49791]** died August, 1865 Holborn, London, England. The cause of death was murdered by common law father. Poisoned in a Coffee House Holborn. London.

Ninth Generation

This is an account of the branches of the Forwood family that has been identified as living in either St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England or Brandywine Hundred New Castle, Delaware, USA. This chapter will look at specific individuals in this generation and put them into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals in this generation as significant individuals, these being:

189. Lieutent. Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18676]

Born 24th August, 1763 in Plymouth Devon England to parents Lieutent Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) and Faith Friend (b: 1739). He starts a naval career in 1779 at the age of 16 but this is cut short when he is honourably dismissed on half pay in 1788 due to an incident where he insulted a fellow Officer.

Date	Ship	Commander	Stations
1777 – 1778	Foudroyant	John Jervis, Esq.	Serves with his father Lieutent Thomas Forwood (b: 1734)
1779 – 1780	Three Brothers	Thomas Hawker, Esq	To convoy Trade to and from Bristol, Ireland, Liverpool, Milford Haven & Spithead.
1781 – 1782	Ailignte	Sir Thomas Pye, Knight. Anthony Hunt, Esq, Captain	Spithead
1782 – 1786	Cambridge	Hon. Keith Stewart, superseded by Sir Douglas Esq.	One of the Squadron Commanded by Commodore Elliot and then under orders for the West Indies but did not proceed.
1787 – 1788	Standard	Charles Ghamberlayne Esq.	Plymouth
1788	Impregnable	Vice Admiral Thomas Graves Esq. Thomas Byard Esq. Sir Thomas Bynard, Bart	Plymouth

In his sons Fredrick Forwood (b: 1808) papers held by the State Library of SA, in Adelaide, SA details his father's naval career as follows:

Position	Service	To	From	Yrs/Mths/Days
Naval Service	Midshipman on board his Majesty ship Foudroyant then commanded by John Jervis Esq. (now Earl St Vincent) from the 22 nd January, 1777 to 19 th November, 1778. First a cruising ship in the channel and afterwards one of his Majesties Fleet, commandeered by the Hon. Augustus Keppel, Admiral of the Blue, and was present with my father (the late Lieutenant Thomas Forwood, declared then 5 th Lieutenant of the same ship, in action of the 27 th July, 1778 off Breast.	22 nd January, 1777	8 th August, 1778	1 yr, 10 mths
2 nd Lieutenant	From the date of first appointment to the time of Promotion.	8 th August, 1778	8 January, 1781	2 yrs, 5 mths
1 st Lieutenant	From date of rank.	8 th January, 1781	31 st October, 1783	4 yrs 8mths
	To the Peace Establishment.	1 st September, 1783	30 th November, 1786	
	And from date of re-appointment.	1 st December, 1786	10 th December, 1788	
	To date of leave to retire on half pay.	11 th December, 1788		

Two significant historical documents exist from this time and have remained in the family for 200 years before being placed on permanent loan to the National Defence Museum, Canberra, Australia.

- 1) Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) appointed 2nd Lieutenant, papers dated 8th August, 1778
- 2) Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) appointed 1st Lieutenant, papers dated 8th January, 1781.

George R
James Cook

George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. to Our trusty & Well-beloved Thomas Forwood
 Greeting: We do by these Presents constitute and Appoint you to be Second Lieutenant to our Fifth Company of Marines.

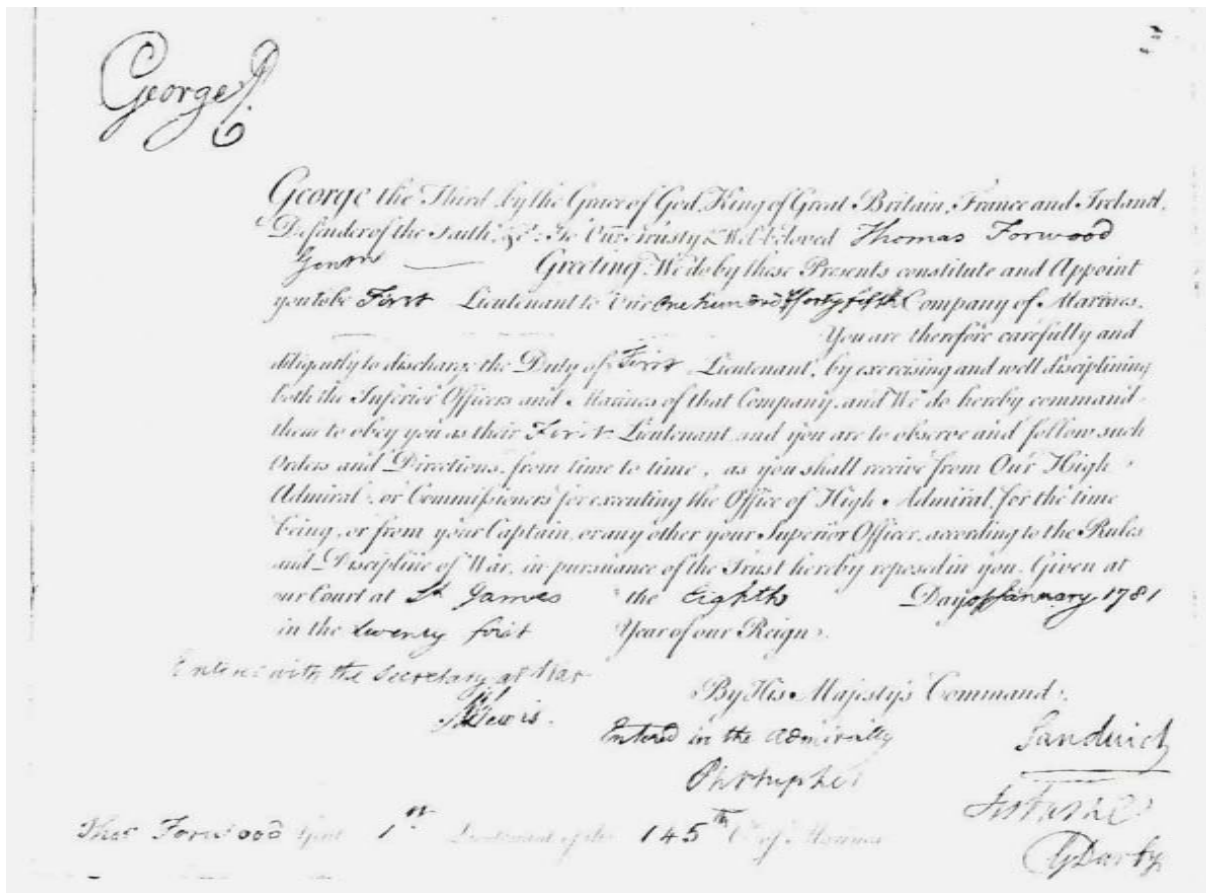
You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the Duty of Second Lieutenant, by exercising and well disciplining both the Superior Officers and Marines of that Company, and We do hereby command them to obey you as their Second Lieutenant, and you are to observe and follow such Orders and Directions, from time to time, as you shall receive from Our High Admiral, or Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral, for the time being, or from your Captain, or any other your Superior Officer, according to the Rules and Discipline of War, in pursuance of the Trust hereby reposed in you. Given at our Court at St. James the eighteenth Day of August 1778 in the Eighteenth Year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command
 Sandwich
 Justice
 M. Weston

Entered with the Secretary at War
 M. Lewis
 Thos Forwood

Entered in the Admiralty
 P. Stephens
 15th

Copy of Lieutenant. Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [186781] (b: 1763) Naval Commission papers. Signed by George R III, Lord Sandwich, Captain James Cook and Thomas Forwood in August, 1778.



Copy of Lieutenant. Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18678] (b: 1763) Naval Commission papers. Signed by George R III, Lord Sandwich and Thomas Forwood in January, 1781.

On the 12th December, 1788 he was dismissed from the Royal Navy on half pay, three years later, on the 13th December, 1791 he marries Matha Luggar (b: 1791) in Plymouth, Devon, England.

After their marriage the couple move from Plymouth to Southwark, (London) Middlesex where Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) takes up the profession of Commercial Accountant and reside at 20 Fair Street, St. Johns, Southwark, Middlesex. It is assumed that he is working in an Accountants practice between this period until he obtains the Freedom of the city in 1797. He would have been between the age of 25 and 34. In his son's Fredrick Forwoods paper, now held by the Library of SA, Adelaide, SA, Fredrick describes this period of the family life as follows, he also dictates a copy of Thomas Freedom of the City, which he must have viewed on his return visit to London in 1863.

"About two years after my father's retirement from the Navy he left Plymouth to reside in Neckinger Road, Bermondsey in the Borough of Southwark and took to the profession of Commercial Accountant, obtained the Freedom of the City of London to exercise his calling in any part of His Majesty's dominions, - He was many years a member of the Freemasons Society at Lincoln's Inn, he attained the highest degree in the Society He held the office of clerk to the Society until the time of his death, November 11th 1821. In consequence of his retiring from the Navy at his own Request, his widow was not entitled to the Pension allowed to the Widows of Naval Officers Grosvenor.

Fredrick Forwood,
 5 Grosvenor Place,
 Commercial Road East,
 Adelaide, SA.
 30th November, 1849.

The Freedom of the City should not be confussed with our modern day interpretation of an awad for good deeds to the state or the city. Instead it the 17th century it ment the right to trade or display your proessional details with in a city or town and was usually granted by a city official like the Lord Chamberlian and recommended by a Guildhall.

Copy of Freedom of the City No. 661.

Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made on the twenty-fourth of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, instituted an Act to enable such Offices, Marines, and Soldiers, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible men since the second year of his present Majesty King George the Third exercise Trades. This enacted that all such Officers, Marines, Soldiers, Marines, Militia, or any of the Fencible Regiments, who have been at any time employed in the Service of this present Majesty since the First day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty three, and have not since deserted the service, and also the Wives and Children of such Officers Marine, Soldiers, Marines, Militia, or Fencibles, may set up and exercise such Trades as they are apt and able for in any town or place within the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, without any set suit or molestation of any Person or Persons whatsoever for or by reason of the using such Trades.

And Where it appears to me, by Certificate under the Hand of thee Right Honourable, the Earl Sandwich That Thomas Forwood, Gent, hath served the King Majesty within the time aforesaid as a First Lieutenant of his Majesty's 145 Company of Marines, - Whereby it appears to me, that the said Thomas Forwood is duly entitled to the Benefit of the Act. - There are therefore to work and require all and singular the surfactants of the Chamber, and all other Persons whatsoever, not to molest, or hinder the said Thomas Forwood, in excursing such his Trade within this City or the Liberties there of according to the said Act.

Given under my Hand, and sealed with the Seal of the Office of Chamberlain of the said City of London, this sixth day of December in the year of our Lord 1797.

*(LS) John Wilkes,
Chamberlain*

The couple have the following children:

- 1) Martha, born 28th October, 1792;⁷
- 2) Sarah, born 11th November, 1793;⁸
- 3) Thomas, born 16th July, 1795;⁹
- 4) Faith, born 18th February,ruary, 1797;¹⁰
- 5) Eliza Weech, born 15th December, 1799;¹¹
- 6) John Weech, born 1st March, 1801;¹²
- 7) George, born 3 January, 1804;¹³
- 8) Robert, born 19August, 1805;¹⁴
- 9) Peter Fredrick, born 21st December, 1806;¹⁵

⁷ 270 F i. **Martha FORWOOD [37068]** was born on 28 Oct 1792 in Bermondsey Surrey England, was christened on 23 Nov 1792 in Honiton Devon England, and died in Aug 1815 in Bermondsey Surrey England at age 22.

⁸ + 271 F ii. **Sarah FORWOOD [37069]** was born on 11 Nov 1793 in Bermondsey Surrey England. Married 18th January, 1815.

⁹ + 272 M iii. **Thomas FORWOOD [19179]** was born on 16 Jul 1795 in Bermondsey Surrey England. Married Mary Ann Rossiter, March 1818. Died 2 Qtr 1839 in Tiverton Devon England at age 43, and was buried in St George's Churchyard Tiverton Devon England.

¹⁰ 273 F iv. **Faith FORWOOD [37070]** was born in 1797. Married James McEvoy on the 25th December, 1824 and died about 1862 aged about 65.

¹¹ **Elizabeth Weech FORWOOD [37071]** was born on 15 Dec 1799 in Bermondsey Surrey England and died in 1801 in Bermondsey Surrey England at age 2. This is the first time the name Weech is used in the family.

¹² + 275 M vi. **John Weech FORWOOD [37072]** was born on 1st March 1801 in Southwark Surrey England. John married **Mary Wilkinson TRAPPITT [37159]** [MRIN: 13621] on 25 Dec 1824 in St John Horselydown Southwark Surrey England. and died on 04 Jan 1850 in NSW at age 48.

¹³ 276 M vii. **George FORWOOD [19173]** was born on 03 Jan 1803 in Bermondsey Surrey England, was christened on st 1 June, 1803 in St John's Bermondsey Surrey England, and died in 1828 at age 25.

¹⁴ 277 M viii. **Robert FORWOOD [19174]** was born on 19 Aug 1805. Robert married **Sophia HINCHCLIFF [37075]** [MRIN: 13597] on the 15th January, 1824. Robert next married **Harriett HINCHCLIFF [37076]** [MRIN: 13598] on the 29th April, 1839. He died 4 Qtr 1859 in St Olaves Norfolk England at age 53.

¹⁵ 278 M ix. **Peter Frederick FORWOOD [19175]** was born on 21st December 1806 in Bermondsey Surrey England, was christened in Apilr 1807 in Bermondsey Surrey England, and died in 1807 in Bermondsey Surrey England at age 1.

- 10) Fredrick, born 1st May, 1808 (twin);¹⁶
- 11) Mary, born 1st May, 1808 (twin);¹⁷
- 12) Perry Weech, born 15 June, 1810;¹⁸
- 13) Jane Friend, born 1812;¹⁹
- 14) William, born 5th August, 1814.²⁰

In May 1808, Lieutent Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) writes a letter to the Lords of the Admiralty requesting that the circumstances surrounding his discharge be reconsidered.

“Thomas Forwood, First Lieutenant, on half pay of his Majesty’s Royal Marines, Aged 45 years and 9 months. Size 5 feet. Services Naval Military about 8 years and 8 months. Health; has been regular and good upwards of 30 years till within the last six months when it began to very. Person, Perfect and Body sound, not subject to any particular complaint, but very much weakened by the necessity of living to abstemious.

Family, Martha Forwood, wife age 40 years, 2 months. In a very weak state, health impaired.

Children

- 1) A girl aged 15 years and 7 months, at home, House Maid;
- 2) A girl aged 14 years and 6 months at Liverpool with my mother aged 70;
- 3) A boy aged 12 years and 10 months at Tiverton, (Devon) with a Gentleman;
- 4) A girl aged 1 year and 1 months dead;
- 5) A boy aged 7 years and 3 months at home, shockingly burnt from the right knee to the arm pit, by accident in January 1807, but has now recovered, and has no impediment in walking;
- 6) A boy aged 4 years and 4 months, at home health variable;
- 7) A boy aged 2 years and 9 months, at home health regular;
- 8) A boy aged 5 dead;
- 9) A boy (twin) born May 1st, 1809, likely to live and do well;
- 10) A girl, (twin born May 1st, 1809, likely to live and do well;

Note: the children that are at home are carefully taught the princely of the Church as soon as they are of age to receive instruction and are otherwise educated in the best manner circumstances will possibly admit.

Residence: No. 20 Fair Street, St. Johns, Southwark.

Finances: Depressed to a very object state, having no Private Property, but what rises from the very precarious and uncertain profession of a Commercial Accountant which for some time past has not brought in deficient to pay Rent & Taxes, which out casual assistance from Friends, and although the stricted economy has ever been observed, and every means tried to improve the allowance of half pay, have not been able to succeed, and this from circumstances that I have been prevented from making a Tender of Service to the Right Hon. The Lords Commissioners of Admiralty, and from joining any of the Military Corps legally established.”

The document then states Thomas Forwoods (b: 1763) naval record as previous stated before detailing the circumstances of his discharge from the navy. Whist the full circumstances of his discharges are not detailed it appears that he challenged a fellow Lieutenant about his behaviour and an altercation broke out the in the Offices mess a couple

¹⁶ 279 F x. **Mary FORWOOD [37073]** was born on 01 May 1808 in Bermondsey Surrey England and died in 1808 in Bermondsey Surrey England.
¹⁷ + 280 M xi. **Frederick FORWOOD [18674]** was born on 1st May 1808 in Southwark Surrey England, was christened in March 1809 in St John Horselydown Southwark Surrey England. He married Unknown on the 15th January, 1832, and died on 16th June 1882 in Port Adelaide SA at age 74.

¹⁸ 281 M xii. **Perry Weech FORWOOD [19176]** was born on 11th June, 1810 in Bermondsey London England, was christened on 8th July 1810 in St John's Bermondsey Surrey England. He died in on the 15th December, 1828. The cause of his death was Shipwreck at Sea.

¹⁹ 282 F xiii. **Jane Friend FORWOOD [19177]** was born on 2nd December 1813, was christened in St John's Bermondsey Surrey England, and died in 1813 in Bermondsey Surrey England.

²⁰ + 283 M xiv. **William FORWOOD [19178]** was born on the 5th August, 1814 and was christened on the 4th September, 1814 in St John Horselydown Southwark, Surrey, England. He married Unknow on the 14th August, 1831.

of days later over the incident. His is dismissed from the Corp. on half pay on the 12th December, 1788. Twenty years later, now with a large family and working as a Commercial Accountant in Southwark, London, he writes the following letter the Admiralty about the circumstance of his discharge. It appears to convince the Admintry to changes his entitlements to a full pension to help him support his large family who he claims are having financial difficult.

Cause of the Retirement from the Service

“An act of folly committed by one of the Lieutenants, who was returning with me to the Ship in the evening, was likely to produce unpleasant circumstances on my part. The respect I have for His Majesty’s Naval Offices induced me to reason with him on the impropriety of such conduct, which could tend to lessen his dignity, and as he expressed himself to be convinced of his error I felt satisfied, and resolved to let the mater die away. But another officer renewing the subject a few days after at Breakfast, and expressing himself in a strange manner, led the whole mess into an unpleasant argument which produced an altercation between me and the opponent who initially assaulted my person. The act being committed on Board, and by a Superior Officer I did not think myself justified in returning the compliment and therefore told him I should take such steps as he little expected, and on leaving the ship in the forenoon he being on the quarter deck, I then told him I was going on those, and should expect him to follow me. For three days I used every means I could invest to fall in his way with a view of inducing him to make a concession without forcing him to the measure, out being informed by an intimate friend of his that he would neither submit to reason or accept a challenge, I took the opinion of the Corp on this subject and requested to know what steps could be taken under these awkward circumstances.

Their reply was you are not to consider his position as your superior Officer, but the Honour of your Corp., and if you do not send him a challenge and insist on his meeting you as a Gentlemen, you must either quit the Corps, or stand a Court Martial. On this I laid the matter before the Captain of the Ship, who was pleased to investigate the business in the great cabin before the officers of the wardroom mess, who were pleased to state that I had conducted myself with every propriety as an Officer and a Gentleman all the time I had been with them, that the only fault I had committed in this instance was my expressing the word illiberal in their opinion conveyed a more server reflection than I intended to cast. That with respect to my opponent he had not only acted in a very indecorous manner in the first instance, but had taken a satisfaction which the language that I had used towards him by no means justified. The Captain having addressed me on the subject, I replied that although. My feeling were hurt at the insult given me as an officer, yet I had not the least intention of insulting the opponent and that if I had misconceived the extent of the word, I should freely acknowledge my error whenever the opponent felt disposed to accede to such terms, as he the Captain should be pleased to consider as sufficient compensation for the assault.

The Captain then addressed the opponent and entered into a remonstrance on the serious consequences which too frequency issue from the wanton flocks of unthinking young men, and having pointed out the unpleasant circumstances which would follow on my past should the Corp. set their faces against me in consequence of this mater. Deceed, that the opponent should then before him, and in the presence of his brother offices and messmates, acknowledge his indiscretion, solicit my forgiving the assault, and accept of my apology for there error committed in misapplying the word, and should likewise pledge himself to be more careful of his carriage for the future, and to treat me with the respect due to my Rank as an officer, to long as I conducted myself be coming my station.

The Captain further observed that if the opponent did not think proper to submit to this decree, he certainly should feel the efforts of incurring his (the Captains) displeasure. After some demur, the opponent complied, and compliments being exchanged on both sides, the Officers withdrew from the Captain presence, everyone being satisfied except the Captain of Marines who (either misconceiving the importance of the decision or fancying the Honour of the Corps had not been duly supported) went immediately to head quarters, and told the Officers that that instead of insisting on Gentleman like satisfaction, I had asked the opponents pardon. In consequence of this miss-representation. An Alderley Sergeant was forthwith dispatched with a letter from the Col. Commandant, commanding me to apply immediately for half pay, or prepare myself for a Court Martial at head quarter. Conceiving that the aides of his Majesty Naval Service did not admit of my attending to any orders while on board any of His Majesty’s Ship, but such as come from Naval Officers, Listened – no answer, but immediately presented the letter to the captain of the Ship, who directed me to await his instructions that he would communicate the matter to the Vice Admiral and that I should lay the case before my friends, who then formed a part of the Corporation and most respectable in habitants of the Boro’ of Plymouth of which I am a native. My friends satisfied of the propriety of my conduct in paying due attention to the

rules of His Majesty's Navy, and observance of the laws of my country, and finding it impossible for me to remain in the Corp. Unless I challenged the whole Division from Col-Commandant to the Second Lieutenant, advised the acceptance of Half Pay.

The Captain after some conversation with the Vice-Admiral accused to the measure, and on my quitting the ship Honoid, me with a very handsome letter enclosed a Certificate stating his appaobation of my conduct exile under my command.

It being now on the boarder of 20 years since this circumstance took place, And as the major part (if not all) of the officers who then formed the Plymouth Division, and were immediately active in this affair are either dead or otherwise disposed of, and cannot with is time answer for their conduct, I had resolved to carry the above proceedings in silence to the grave. But as the presents very times command every man to thee the zeal and true cause why he has not taken a part in the defence of his King and Country, and what circumstances preclude him from presenting his service, I hereby trust I shall not insure their Lordships displeasure in stating the above facts, which are considered a barrier to my ever re-joining His Majesty's Royal Marines.

Remarks

In the summer of 1787, His Majesty's Ship Standard, being ordered to the Spithead, I availed myself of the opportunity presented by the Long Boat waiting the ship to obtain leave form the Captain once in every week to land as many of the detachment as conveniently stands from the Ships (Duty of manhton next for the purpose of exercise, and after expending upon cartridges, And learning them to seal the walls of the old Fascine Battery the on the spot, march then throAlvesstoke, to Haslar, from thence to Block-house Fort, where we usually met the Long Boats, and re-embarked after an exersion seldom exceeding three hours.

This kept the men healthy and active, and improved them in-discipline.

The Portsmouth Division remonstrated against the procuring as introducing a new practice, but it being approved by the Prot Admiriral they let it pass over. On my visiting the Standards, the Lieutenant Colonel at Plymouth was pleased to approve of my attain to the welfare of the service, but the Colonel Commandant reprimanded me privately for the measure.

In the spring of 1788 it being the practice of the Lieutenant Colonel to parade the Battalion at 5 in the morning, and to march to the Haw to exercise before breakfast, I took the liberty of submitting to him the idea of getting some men and Offices from the ships stationed in the Hamoaze to join the Ballation once a week in this early exercise; he saw the measure in the same point of view with myself, and I have reason to believe would have taken proper steps to carry it into effect had it not been for theobstacles that were repeatedly suggested by certain officers, in consequences of which the exercise was dropped.

Signed

Thomas Forwood, May 1808

To the Right Honable the Lords Commanders of the Admiralty."

Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) died in 1821 in Tiverton Devon England at age 58, and was buried in St George's Churchyard Tiverton, Devon, England. It is possible that he was living with his son Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) at Warncombe House, Tiverton at the time of his death.

190. George FORWOOD [18696]

Born 9th November, 1776 Plymouth, Devon, England. Christened 19th December, 1776 St George in the East, Stepney, Middlesex, England to parents Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) and Faith Friend (b: 1758). At some stage George relocated to Liverpool and marries Mary Peploe, daughter of John Peploe and Leticia Brittain, on the 12th December 1802 at St Anne's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

They have the following children: Leticia Emma Forwood (b: 1803), John Forwood (b: 1805), Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1807), George Jubilee Peploe Forwood (b: 1809), Thomas Friend Brittain Peploe Forwood (b: 1811), Charlotte Sarah Forwood (b: 1813), John James Forwood (b: 1815), Wellington Forwood (b: 1817), Unknown Forwood (b: 1819).

George is the first member of the Liverpool branch of the Forwood family that would become involved in the development of Liverpool cotton, shipping and railway business over the next three generations.

To understand the successes of the Liverpool branch of the Forwood Family it is important to investigate the business relationships with the Moss family. George Forwood (b: 1776) will enter into a business partnership with John Moss (b: 1782) in 1818 and his grandson William Bower Forwood (b: 1840) will marry John Moss's granddaughter Mary Elenor Moss (b: 1862).

Below is an extract from the publication "Liverpool Banks & Bankers 1760-1837; A History of the circumstances which rise to the industry, and of the men who founded and developed it." By John Hughes.

"John Moss (b: 1782) was the founder of MOSS, DALES, AND ROGERS Bank.

THE founder of this bank was John Moss, whose grandfather was John Moss of Hurst House, and his father Thomas Moss of Whiston, both of which places are situate between Liverpool and Prescot. The latter came to Liverpool and was apprenticed to Thomas Casel. Thomas Case was an eminent merchant of Liverpool. He was son of Thomas Case of Red Hazles, near Prescot, who had married Margaret, daughter of William Clayton, sometime M.P. for Liverpool. He was in partnership with his aunt, Sarah Clayton, as coal merchants under the style of Clayton, Case, & Co. He also, in 1774, was in partnership with William Gregson as insurance brokers under the style of Gregson, Case, & Co. The bankruptcy of the coal firm early in 1775 put an end to the insurance partnership. He married, 5th December 1776, Anna, the eldest daughter of the late John Ashton. His aunt, Sarah Clayton, was a very well-known Liverpool lady, who gave her name to the square she resided in. A contiguous street is Cases Street. She died May 1779. Thomas Case, whose name figures on the first African Committee of 1777, had two sons, both merchants of Liverpool, Thomas, afterwards Alderman Case, and John Ashton Case. 25th May 1762, and was enrolled as a freeman in 1770.

He commenced business as a timber merchant, his first firm being Taylor, Moss, & Co., the partnership in which was dissolved 15th April 1776, Thomas Moss continuing in the old yards at the east side of Salthouse Dock and bottom of Lord Street. On 9th May 1777 he married at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, Jane, only child of Thomas Arrowsmith²¹, who was descended from the Cottingham family.

In 1778 the new partnership he had formed under the title of Thomas Moss & Co. was dissolved, and he commenced a fresh partnership under the title of Moss, Sutton, & Co. But this was of brief duration, as in the following year it was dissolved, his partners, James Sutton and Edward Lowe, continuing the business. In 1780 he had acquired a new timber yard on the east side of St. George's Dock. In 1778 he had purchased land on the road from Liverpool to Low Hill, contiguous to that owned by Richard Gildart. The streets, Moss Street and Gildart Street, sufficiently mark the locality. Moss Street was cut through the land about 1809. His name appears as the owner of a privateer during the war with America. He also developed a business as general merchant, first in Paradise Street, where he also resided, but latterly in Mancsty Lane. Owing to the erection of the Gorcc Warehouses and Piazzas in 1793 his timber yard was removed to the west side of St. George's Dock.

²¹ 1 Thomas Cottingham died at his mansion house at Ness, Cheshire, on iznd May 1783.

On 26th April 1796 he married, as second wife, Miss Griffies, the sister of William Roscoc's wife. In 1803 he took into partnership his son John, the firm then becoming Thomas and John Moss. After living for some time in Rainford Gardens he had taken a house in the very fashionable St. Anne Street, and here he died, 5th February 1805.

John Moss, who now succeeded to the various businesses, general merchant, shipowner, &c., was born in Rainford Gardens, where his father then resided, on 18th February 1782. On his attaining his majority he was, as stated above, taken into partnership with his father, and at the early age of twenty-three he was principal of extensive businesses. The timber business, however, was not included in these. This was taken over by Thomas Moss's partner therein, Richard Houghton, who continued the business for many years, first at the old yard, west side of St. George's Dock, later in Hurst Street.

In the same year, 1805, John Moss married on 3rd September, at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, Hannah Taylor, daughter of the late Thomas Taylor of Moston. In 1807 appeared an advertisement in Billinge's Advertiser which the author has always, rightly or wrongly, connected with the origin of Moss's Bank :

"A gentleman, possessing a large disposable property, in correspondence with the very first house in London, would treat with one person, of known property, to establish a BANK at LIVERPOOL, upon the most solid and permanent basis, by which the Public will be guaranteed against any fortuitous event. Letters for A.B.Ci at the Post Office, Liverpool (post paid), from Principals, with real signatures, will be attended to, if connexion is deemed desirable. N.B. An active part is absolutely necessary, as that is the only motive for this advertisement."

Whether the surmise be right or wrong, the quotation is interesting in itself, as showing the feeling that properly equipped banks were essential to the needs of the vastly expanding commerce of the town. But we have the fact that John Moss in this year opened a bank at 4 Exchange Buildings, under the title of Moss, Dales, & Rogers. It is not mentioned in the body of the directory for 1807, but has a special entry in the appendix. The Dales were Roger Newton Dale, who had married on 9th March 1802 Margaret, sister of John Moss, and George Edward Dale, who on 9th October 1804 had married Ellen, another sister of John Moss. They came from Heaton Norris, near Stockport. R. N. Dale was a member of the firm of Davies, Dale, & Co., 1 of Redcross Street, Liverpool, drysalter, who had their oil and paint warehouse in Redcross Street, and their manufactory at 44 Hunter Street. They were also, during the Napoleonic wars, privateer owners. R. N. Dale lived at Wavertree, and died at his house there, 2 3rd February, 1809, aged 33. His brother, G. E. Dale, did not long survive him, as he died at his house in Rodney Street, 9th January 1815. He left several children. His widow went to reside at Cheltenham, hut died at the house of her brother Henry in Wavertree, 1 May 1811.

Early in 1808 Davies, Dale, & Co. dissolved partnership. Buiness was carried on at the old premises by James Davies and R. N. Dale under the style of James Davies & Co., while the other partner, Joseph Bancroft, entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Joseph Dutton, under the style of Dutton & Bancroft. The widow went to Leamington, whence her second daughter, Ellen, was married, 3rd September 1831, to Rev. Hugh Matthie, Rector of Worthenbury, Flints, surviving only to 18th July 1836. The eldest daughter, Sarah Jane, was also married at Leamington on 2nd August 1833 to T. R. Woodward of Birkenhead. Mrs. Dale changed her residence to Farndon, Cheshire, where her youngest daughter, Hannah, died yth February 1836. Mrs. Dale herself died on 18th September of the same year at the house of her son-in-law, T. R. Woodward. 9 4 LIVERPOOL BANKS & BANKERS CHAP.

The only son, Roger Newton Dale, died 18th September 1828, in the twentieth year of his age.

The other partner was Edward Rogers. He was, it is believed, the son of Edward Rogers, a merchant of Liverpool, who also carried on an insurance and brokerage business, under the title of Rogers & Ripley. This latter firm was dissolved 31st December 1785, and Edward Rogers carried on the business alone at 6 Change Alley. He married at Whitehaven, 29th December, 1778, a Miss Nicholson of that town, but she did not long survive, dying June 1782.

To Edward Rogers belongs the distinction of being the originator in 1757 of the proposal for the formation of the Liverpool Library (the first circulating library in the kingdom), happily still flourishing. He died 1795. The son of Edward Rogers took up his residence in Everton, where he lived till about 1822, when he removed to 2 South Hunter Street, changing to St. Michael's Hill, Toxteth Park, about 1831, where he continued to reside after his retirement from the bank a few years later.

On 5th September 1811 John Moss's younger brother, Henry, was married at Oldham to Hannah, second daughter of James Clegg of Bent, and the same year he was admitted a partner in the bank, which was now Moss & Moss. In the

same month was completed the building facing the Town Hall, at the end of Dale Street, which was the home of the bank until the private bank became a joint-stock concern in 1864, under the title of the North-Western Bank. The building was then reconstructed.

The press notice on the present occasion was as follows:

16th September 1811.

"A small but very fine specimen of Doric architecture, remarkably well executed in choice freestone, is now exhibited in the building just erected at the top of Dale Street, which is said to be intended for the banking house of Messrs. Moss, Dale, Rogers, & Co. Such structures as these, in the middle of a great town, contribute greatly to the credit of, and of course to the benefit of, the place in which they are erected; whilst they reflect honour on the taste and spirit of their proprietors."

John Moss had lived for some time at Mossley Hill, but he had now acquired, and was resident at, the estate of Otterspool. Here in 1812-13 he started an oil mill in partnership with George Forwood. George Forwood, son of Lieutenant Forwood, R.N., and Faith, his wife, was an exceedingly able man. He tried his hand at various businesses, waa agent for naval varnish, general merchant, insurance agent, and overseer for the poor. He was father of George Peplow Forwood and Thomas Brittain Forwood, and grandfather of the late Sir Arthur B. Forwood, Bart., sometime Secretary to the Admiralty, and Sir William B. Forwood.

For many years there had been a mill on the shore. The Otterspool stream formed an embouchure, which had been improved by embankments. Hence barges had direct access to the mill. In 1780 the firm of Tate, Alexander, & Wilson enclosed a part of the strand of the river Mersey and erected a snuff mill. This was continued for many years, and was held under Thomas Tarleton on lease. In 1816 John Moss purchased the interest of the lord of the manor (John Blackburn) in the strand in front of his property, and made further embankments. The oil mill was burnt down many years ago, but the embankments on a summer evening, "when softe is the sonne," make a delightful spot for rest and contemplation. Here Mersey is nearly at her widest, and the effect of the broad stretch of water, with the green and gentle slopes of Cheshire leading up to the background of the everlasting hills of Wales, the whole lighted up by a glorious sunset, is at once charming and restful.

By the death of George Edward Dale in 1815 the Dales dropped out of the title of the firm, which now became Moss, ROGERS, and Moss, and so continued till the thirties. On 20th January 1816 John Moss was created J.P. for the county of Lancaster. In 1822 he commenced, in conjunction with some of the best known Liverpool men, the great task of endeavouring to obtain powers for the projected undertaking, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway. Co-operation with Manchester was sought and obtained, and at the first meeting of the Joint-Committee, held at George Ashby Pritt's office, John Moss was elected Chairman. This office he retained during the following three years, till, on his own recommendation in 1824, Mr. Charles Lawrence, then Mayor of Liverpool, was solicited to join the Committee and become its Chairman. The history of the conflict that took place, of the unworthy opposition of those who should have known better, and of the interests that had to be placated (the Bridgwater Trust took as its bribe shares to the extent of one-fifth of the undertaking), is out of place here. Suffice it to say that on the first attempt to obtain parliamentary sanction the Corporation of Liverpool, by objecting to the proposed company taking land for its purposes, effectually stayed for a while the progress of the undertaking²². But in 1825 the Bill was passed through both Houses, and received the Royal assent. The first meeting of the proprietors was held in Liverpool on 29th May 1826, when fifteen directors were elected, three of whom were nominees of the Bridgwater Trust. At the first meeting of the directors on the following day, Charles Lawrence was elected Chairman, and John Moss Deputy-Chairman of the Company. Later on John Moss identified himself with other railway undertakings, and in 1831 was Chairman of the Liverpool and Birmingham Railway. His brother Henry contented himself with municipal matters, and was chosen a member of the Common Council 6th October 1824.

In 1818 George Forwood had an office at 2 Dale Street, and immediately opposite was the bank of Messrs. Moss, Dale, Rogers, and Moss, No. 179. Until matters were settled there was sometimes a doubt as to which end of a street the numeration commenced.

²² i Thomas Creevejr in the "Creevey Paper" plume himself on the fact that by his tactics he obtained the result. He was acting on behalf of his firm, Lord Sefton.

Mercantile matters were not entirely forgotten. John Moss had some very large sugar plantations in the neighbourhood of Demerara²³.

The bank continued to prosper, and obtained a fair share of public support. John Moss died 3rd October 1858, and was buried at St. Anne's, Aigburth. The land on which the church was built had been given by him. It was opened in 1837, and was embellished by his further gift of a painted glass window.

His two sons, Thomas and Gilbert Winter Moss, who had been for some time associated with their father, now continued the bank. Two other sons of John Moss were Rev. John James Moss, sometime Vicar of Upton, Cheshire, who died in 1865, holding a living in Somersetshire, and James Moss, who founded the extensive line of steamers known as the Moss Line. The former was the eldest son of the family. Thomas Edwards-Moss was the second son. He was born at Otterspool 25th July, 1811. He was educated at Eton and Oxford. The first name in the roll of Captains of the Boats at Eton is that of Thomas Moss, as he then was. He married in 1847 Amy Charlotte, daughter and heiress of Richard Edwards of Roby, whose name, in addition to his own, he assumed by Royal Licence four years later. He took a great part in Liverpool parliamentary elections, being Chairman of the Constitutional association. He became J.P. and D.L. for the county, and in 1868 was created a baronet by Lord Beaconsfield. He died 26th April 1890. He left two sons, John Edwards- Moss and Tom Cottingham Edwards-Moss²⁴. The former succeeded to the baronetcy. He was born 25th October, 1850, and married in 1873 Margaret Everilda, daughter of Colonel John Ireland Blackburn of Hale Hall. The other son of John Moss interested in the bank was Gilbert Winter Moss. He was not much in evidence as a public character, but was greatly esteemed for his artistic tastes and charitable bent. Born 31st March, 1828, he was created a J.P. for Lancashire in 1850, and died 6th July, 1899. In April 1864 the private bank was transformed into a joint stock concern, under the title of the North Western Bank, Thomas Edwards-Moss and Gilbert Winter Moss becoming directors. The latter remained a director until the octopus like tentacles of the London and Midland Bank clutched it in October 1897. Later on the latter bank became the London City and Midland Bank Limited."

It is the oil mill at Otterspool on the Mersy that will establish the Forwood family's business enterprises in the Liverpool region. As stated above George Forwood would try his hand at various business from Agent for the Navy, General Merchant, Insurance Agent and Overseer of the poor.

George Forwood (b: 1776) died on the 21st March, 1835 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England, age 58.

212. Charles FORWOOD [51098]

Born 13th July, 1797 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. He marries Diana Talley, daughter of Amor Talley and Ann Day on the 12th May, 1823 at Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA and continues the American branch of the family. He dies in 1858 in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.

²³ **Guyana**, officially the **Co-operative Republic of Guyana** and previously known as **British Guiana**, is a state on the northern coast of **South America** that is culturally associated with the **Anglophone Caribbean**. It is the only state of the **Commonwealth of Nations** on mainland South America. Guyana is bordered to the east by **Suriname**, to the south and southwest by **Brazil**, to the west by **Venezuela**, and on the north by the **Atlantic Ocean**. At 215,000 km², Guyana is the fourth smallest state on the mainland of South America (after **Uruguay**, **Suriname** and **French Guiana**). Its population is approximately 860,000. It is one of the five non-**Spanish-speaking** territories on the continent, along with the states of **Brazil (Portuguese)** and **Suriname (Dutch)**, the French **overseas region** of **French Guiana (French)** and the **British Overseas Territory** of the **Falkland Islands (English)**.

²⁴ The school and college career of these men exhibit a striking example of hereditary rowing ability. Sir Thomas Edwards-Moss was Captain of the Boats in 1848. His son John was captain in 1869, and Tom in 1873-74. In the University races John rowed for Oxford in 1870 and 1871, but, as those were Goldie's years, his side was not successful. Tom rowed for Oxford in 1875-6-7-8, Oxford winning in 1875 and 1878, losing in 1876, whilst in 1877 occurred the only dead heat on record. Only a year or two ago Sir John had the pleasure of seeing his son John elected Captain of the Boats. In the chapel of Brasenose College there is a window to the memory of T. C. Edwards-Moss.

Background Information

In 1761 The Bridgwater canal opens, this will later be extended into the Tauton Canal and will have a significant impact on the next generation of the family that will settle in Tiverton, Somerset, notable the family of Captian 272. Thomas FORWOOD [19179] and Mary Ann ROSSITER [37147] [MRIN of Warnicombe House, Tiverton. The Rossiter family where already involved in the Cotton Mill industry of this area, that will only expand with the development of the canal system.

In 1763 The Seven Years War ends and the now control the North American Continent having defeated the French and Lieutent Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18678] (b: 1734) can return o England and start his career in the Merchant Navy.

In 1769 James Watt patents an improved steam engine. James Watt brother, William Watt, owns a plantation in Jamaica, Woodlands, and his grandson James Thomas Brown Watts marries Elizabeth Rossiter a sister of Mary Ann Rossiter (b:1799) wife of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795). Watt invention of the Steam Engine also assists the Liverpool branch of the family who will later go on to build themselves much wealth from building railways in England, Scotland and Wales and well as India.

1771 Richard Arkwright introduces a loom powered by a water mill and in 1773 The London Stock Exchange is founded. By 1780 the Industrial Revolution is begins to transform Britain and large factories are being established in major industrial centres of England. 1783 Britain signs a treaty recognising the independence of the American colonies, whilst she no longer owns the colonies, trade between England and the Americas increase 200% in the first 12 months after independence is recognised. 1785, Edmund Cartwright invents the power loom (one worked by a steam engine). Cotton production grows very rapidly. The first convicts leave for Sydney Australia in 1777 from Portsmouth. In 1799 Income tax is introduced to pay for the war against France.

In 1789 George Washington is elected first president of the USA. At this time there are 4 million inhabitants of the USA. In 1789: the English Privy Council concludes that almost 50% of the slaves exported from Africa die before reaching the America, whilst at the height of the British slave trade, one slave vessel leaves England for Africa every second day. In 1791 the Bill of Rights guarantees individual freedoms for American citizens and in 1793: Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin, thus enabling large-scale production of cotton. In 1800: New York's population is 60,000; Spain surrenders Louisiana to France and in 1801: President Thomas Jefferson wins the first universal male suffrage vote.

Family Relationships

177. Thomas FORWOOD [36988] christened 9th October, 1768 Deal, Kent, England. Died 1820 age 52. Thomas married **Elizabeth DURBAN [36992]** [MRIN: 13575].

Children from this marriage were:

263 F i. **Mary FORWOOD [49253]** born about 1796.

264 M ii. **FORWOOD [49254]** born about 1800.

178. Richard FORWOOD [36989] christened 26th May, 1770 Deal, Kent, England. Died 19th January, 1800. St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 29. Richard married **Mary PACKER [37061]** [MRIN: 13594].

Children from this marriage were:

265 M i. **Richard FORWOOD [37062]** born 26th July, 1792 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 2nd September, 1792 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died September, 1792 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. (Infant Death)

266 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [37063]** born 10th May, 1794 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 18th June, 1794 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 17th March, 1804 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England age 9.

267 F iii. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [37064]** christened 12th July, 1795 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Elizabeth married **Charles HUTCHINGS [37067]** [MRIN: 13595].

268 M iv. **Thomas FORWOOD [37065]** christened 18th June, 1797 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 5th May, 1798 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

+ 269 M v. **Richard FORWOOD [37066]** christened 26th January, 1800 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

189. Lieutent Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18676] born 24th August, 1763 Plymouth, Devon, England. Died 1821 Tiverton, Devon, England aged 58. Buried St Georges Churchyard, Tiverton, Devon, England. Thomas married **Martha LUGGER [18677]** [MRIN: 7486] 13th December, 1791 Plymouth, Devon, England. Martha died before 1818.

Children from this marriage were:

270 F i. **Martha FORWOOD [37068]** born 28th October, 1792 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Christened 23rd November, 1792 Honiton, Devon, England. Died August, 1815 Bermondsey, Surrey, England age 22.

+ 271 F ii. **Sarah FORWOOD [37069]** born 11th November, 1793 Bermondsey, Surrey, England.

+ 272 M iii. **Thomas FORWOOD [19179]** born 16th July, 1795 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 2nd Quarter of 1839 Tiverton, Devon, England age 43. Buried St Georges Churchyard, Tiverton, Devon, England.

273 F iv. **Faith FORWOOD [37070]** born 1797. Died about 1862 age about 65. Faith married **James McEVOY [37170]** [MRIN: 13623].

274 F v. **Elizabeth Weech FORWOOD [37071]** born 15th December, 1799 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 1801 Bermondsey, Surrey, England age 2.+ 275 M vi. **John Weech FORWOOD [37072]** born 1st March, 1801 Southwark, Surrey, England. Died 4th January, 1850 NSW age 48.

276 M vii. **George FORWOOD [19173]** born 3rd January, 1803 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Christened 1st June, 1803 St John's Church, Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 1828 age 25. George married **UNKNOWN [37074]** [MRIN: 13596].

277 M viii. **Robert FORWOOD [19174]** born 19th August, 1805 christened September, 1805 St John's Church, Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died the 4th Quarter, 1859 St Olaves, Norfolk, England age 53. Robert married **Sophia HINCHCLIFF**. Robert next married **Harriett HINCHCLIFF [37076]** [MRIN: 13598].

278 M ix. **Peter Frederick FORWOOD [19175]** born 21st December, 1806 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Christened April, 1807 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 1807 Bermondsey, Surrey, England age 1.

279 F x. **Mary FORWOOD [37073]** born 1st May, 1808 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 1808 Bermondsey, Surrey, England.

+ 280 M xi. **Frederick FORWOOD [18674]** born 1st May, 1808 Southwark, Surrey, England. Christened March, 1809 St John's, Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England, Died 16th June, 1882 Port Adelaide, SA, age 74.

281 M xii. **Perry Weech FORWOOD [19176]** born 11th June, 1810 Bermondsey, London, England. Christened 8th July, 1810 St John's, Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 1812 Bermondsey, Surrey, England age 2. The cause of his death was a shipwreck at sea.

282 F xiii. **Jane Friend FORWOOD [19177]** born 2nd December, 1813. Christened St John's, Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died 1813 Bermondsey, Surrey, England.

+ 283 M xiv. **William FORWOOD [19178]** born 5th August, 1814. Christened 4th September, 1814 St John, Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England.

190. George FORWOOD [18696] born 9th November, 1776 Plymouth, Devon, England. Christened 19th December, 1776 St George in the East Stepney, Middlesex, England. Died 21st March, 1835 Liverpool, Lancashire, England age 58. George married **Mary PEPLAE**, daughter of **John PEPLAE** and **Leticia BRITTAIN** 12th December, 1802 St Anne's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Mary was born 7th August, 1775 Moreton Say, Shropshire, England. Died 5th April, 1819 Liverpool, Lancashire, England age 43.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 284 F i. **Leticia Emma FORWOOD [37077]** born 25th October 1803 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died about 1838 aged about 35.

285 M ii. **John FORWOOD [37078]** born about 1805 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died about 1810 Liverpool, Lancashire, England aged about 5.

286 F iii. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37079]** born 18th January, 1807. Christened 27th August, 1811 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Mary married **William Cotton PEPLAE**.

+ 287 M iv. **George Jubilee Peplae FORWOOD [18698]** born 25th October, 1809 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 27th August, 1811 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1st Quarter 1884 in Wirral, Cheshire, England age 74.

+ 288 M v. **Thomas Friend Brittain Peploe FORWOOD [18699]** born 13th January, 1811 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 27th August, 1811 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 18th December, 1884 St Pancras, London, England. Age 73. Buried in Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England.

289 F vi. **Charlotte Sarah FORWOOD [18700]** born 3rd July, 1813 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 1st July, 1815 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 22nd October, 1885 Toxteth, Liverpool, Lancashire, England age 72.

290 M vii. **John James FORWOOD [37080]** born 1st February,ruary, 1815. Christened 22nd September, 1824 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died about 1832 age about 17.

291 M viii. **Wellington FORWOOD [49251]** born about 1817.

292 F ix. **FORWOOD [49252]** born about 1819.

212. Charles FORWOOD [51098] born 13th July, 1797 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 1858 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 61. Charles married **Diana TALLEY**, daughter of **Amor TALLEY** and **Ann DAY** 12th May, 1823 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Diana was born 3rd July, 1798 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 30th March, 1895 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA, age 96.

Children from this marriage were:

293 F i. **Ann FORWOOD [51110]** born 26th December, 1825.

294 M ii. **Jehu FORWOOD [51111]** born 5th January, 1827.

295 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [51112]** born 26th August, 1828.

+ 296 M iv. **Amor Talley FORWOOD [51113]** born 22nd February,ruary, 1831 Concord Twsp., Pennsylvania, USA. Died 18th April, 1887 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA age 56.

297 M v. **Charles Wesley FORWOOD [51114]** born 19th July, 1833.

+ 298 M vi. **William Robinson FORWOOD [51115]** born 28th September, 1836 Delaware, USA.

215. Valentine FORWOOD [51101] born 9th June, 1804 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Valentine married **Hannah**. Hannah born 1805 Delaware, USA.

Children from this marriage were:

299 F i. **Rebecca FORWOOD [51117]** born 1838.

300 F ii. **Elizabeth FORWOOD [51118]** born 1842.

217. Jehu FORWOOD [51103] born 12th July, 1812. Jehu married **Lydia**. Lydia was born 1815.

Children from this marriage were:

301 F i. **Mary FORWOOD [51120]** born 1848.

+ 302 M ii. **Joseph FORWOOD [51121]** born May, 1849.

303 M iii. **William FORWOOD [51122]** born 1852.

304 F iv. **Emily FORWOOD [51123]** born 1856.

219. Robert FORWOOD [51106] born 30th May, 1805. Died 1st April, 1883 age 77. Robert married **Rachel LARKIN [51124]** [MRIN: 18219], daughter of **William LARKIN** and **Sarah CARLILE**. Rachel born 26th September, 1808. Died 2nd July, 1893 age 84.

Children from this marriage were:

305 M i. **Jonathan L FORWOOD [51127]** born 1833 Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Jonathan married **Catherine**. Catherine born 1842 Pennsylvania, USA.

306 M ii. **William Henry FORWOOD [51129]** born 7th September, 1838 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA. Died 12th May, 1915 Washington DC, USA age 76. William married **Mary OSBOURNE**.

307 M iii. **John FORWOOD [51131]** born 1841.

223. Ann Hooper FORWOOD [37022] christened 18th September, 1796 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Ann married **Charles FORSTER**.

Children from this marriage were:

308 M i. **George FORSTER [49257]** born about 1819.

309 M ii. **Daniel FORSTER [49258]** born about 1835.

Ann next married **Robert WOOD**, son of **James WOOD** and **Unknown**.

224. George Spenser FORWOOD [37023] born 1798 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 28th September, 1798 St Laurence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1851. George married **Mary MAXTED**. Mary born about 1803 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England. Died after 1851.

Children from this marriage were:

310 M i. **George Spenser FORWOOD [37082]** born September, 1842 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

311 M ii. **William Spencer FORWOOD [37083]** born June, 1845 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died March, 1847 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age 1.

312 M iii. **William Spencer FORWOOD [37084]** born about 1852 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. William married **UNKNOWN**. William next married **Rose Hannah PALMER** September, 1895 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Rose was born about 1842 Whitstable, Kent, England.

313 M iv. **Charles Spencer FORWOOD [37085]** born September, 1852 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Charles married **UNKNOWN**.

314 M v. **Edward Francis FORWOOD [37086]** born September, 1852 Dover, Kent, England. Edward married **UNKNOWN**.

315 F vi. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37087]** born September, 1852 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

225. John FORWOOD [37024] born about 1800 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Christened 1st January, 1801 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1891 age about 91. John married **Jane BUSHELL**.

Children from this marriage were:

316 F i. **Sarah FORWOOD [37093]** christened 14th December, 1823 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

317 M ii. **John FORWOOD [37094]** christened 1825 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

318 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [37095]** christened 20th May, 1827 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

319 F iv. **Jane FORWOOD [37096]** christened 26th April, 1829 St Peter in Thanet, Kent, England.

320 M v. **William FORWOOD [37097]** born about 1833 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. William married **Maria**.

321 F vi. **Louisa FORWOOD [37098]** born about 1835 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

322 F vii. **Frances FORWOOD [37099]** born about 1841 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

323 F viii. **Emily Sarah FORWOOD [37100]** born about 1848 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. John next married **Sarah** before 1881. Sarah was born about 1818 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died about 1891 age about 73.

226. Jane Elizabeth FORWOOD [37025] christened 17th April, 1803 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died about 1877 age about 74. Jane married **William SWEETMAN** 9th April, 1826 Ramsgate, Kent, England. William born about 1807 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

The child from this marriage was:

324 M i. **William SWEETMAN [49260]** born about 1827.

239. John FORWOOD [37040] christened 27th December, 1801. Died June, 1881 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age 79. John married **Hannah**. Hannah born about 1808. Died June, 1878 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 70.

Children from this marriage were:

325 F i. **Mary FORWOOD [37104]** christened 13th November, 1831 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

+ 326 M ii. **Thomas FORWOOD [37105]** born about 1836 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

327 F iii. **Hannah FORWOOD [37106]** christened 7th January, 1838 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died March, 1839 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age 1.

328 M iv. **William FORWOOD [37107]** born about 1840.

241. George FORWOOD [37042] born about 1804. Died in September, 1888 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 84. George married **Ann**. Ann was born about 1813. Died about 1881 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 68.

The child from this marriage was:

329 M i. **Richard FORWOOD [37109]** born about 1842.

247. George Baker FORWOOD [37048] born about 1815. Christened 15th January, 1815 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died 5th May, 1863 age about 48. George married **Mary Ann**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 330 F i. **Elizabeth Mary FORWOOD [37111]** christened 12th January, 1834 Ramsgate, Kent, England.
- 331 F ii. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37112]** christened 11th December, 1836 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died before 1854.
- 332 F iii. **Susanna Sarah FORWOOD [37113]** christened 26th March, 1837 Ramsgate, Kent, England.
- + 333 M iv. **George Edward FORWOOD [37114]** born about 1838. Died before 1881.
- 334 M v. **John Baker FORWOOD [37115]** born about 1840.
- + 335 M vi. **Edward Austen FORWOOD [37116]** born about 1845 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Buried 4th February,ruary, 1920 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.
- 336 M vii. **Henry Austen FORWOOD [37117]** born March, 1847 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died June, 1849 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age 2.
- 337 M viii. **William FORWOOD [37118]** born December, 1848 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died before 1853.
- + 338 M ix. **Henry FORWOOD [37119]** christened 17th October, 1850.
- + 339 M x. **William FORWOOD [37120]** born about 1853 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died December, 1888 Belper, Derbyshire, England age about 35.
- + 340 F xi. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37121]** christened 29th October, 1854 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

252. William Baker FORWOOD [37052] born about 1825. Christened 9th October, 1825 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died May 1854 age about 29. William married **Lucy** [37122] [MRIN: 13610]. Lucy born about 1819 St Nicholas at Wade, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1894 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 75.

Children from this marriage were:

- 341 F i. **Mary FORWOOD [37123]** born about 1844 Ramsgate, Kent, England.
- + 342 M ii. **Frederick William FORWOOD [37124]** born about 1855 Broadstairs, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.
- + 343 M iii. **Richard Austen FORWOOD [37125]** born December, 1856 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died March 1935 Bromley, Kent, England age 78.
- 344 M iv. **John Augustus FORWOOD [37126]** born 1859 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died 1909 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age 50.
- 345 F v. **Alice FORWOOD [37127]** born about 1864 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Alice married **William James WHEELER**.
- 346 M vi. **Henry FORWOOD [37128]** born about 1867 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

257. Edward Freeman FORWOOD [37059] born about 1821 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Died December, 1902 Bridge, Kent, England age about 81. Edward married **Elizabeth**.

Children from this marriage were:

347 F i. **Fanny E FORWOOD [37131]** born about 1854 Canterbury, Kent, England.

348 F ii. **Pleasant Mary FORWOOD [37132]** born about 1855. Pleasant married **Stephen MURTON**.

+ 349 M iii. **Edward Freeman FORWOOD [37133]** born about 1867 Margate, Kent, England. Died June, 1901 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 34.

DRAFT

Tenth Generation

This is an account of the branches of the Forwood family that has been identified as living in either St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England or Brandywine Hundred New Castle, Delaware, USA. This chapter will look at specific individuals in this generation and put them into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals in this generation as significant individuals, these being:

John Weech (b: 1750)

This generation could not be fully understood without investigating the character of John Weech (b: 1750), a man little is known about but whose influence has a huge effect on the family over the coming generations with many family members still carrying his name right up until the sixteenth generation.


John Weech was born in 1750 to parents John Weech and Unknown. He married Elizabeth Unknown. In many records he is listed as being of Tiverton, Devon or a Merchant of Plymouth and is often classified as a Currier, which was a specialist in the leather processing industry.²⁵

A number of records have been identified for John Weech (b: 1750) at the Devon Records Office. These include:

²⁵ A **currier** is a specialist in the leather processing industry. After the tanning process, the currier applies techniques of dressing, finishing and colouring to the tanned hide to make it strong, flexible and waterproof. The leather is stretched and burnished to produce a uniform thickness and suppleness, and dyeing and other chemical finishes give the leather its desired colour. After currying, the leather is then ready to pass to the fashioning trades such as saddlery, bridlery, shoemaking and glovemaking. After currying, the leather is then ready to pass to the fashioning trades such as saddlery, bridlery, shoemaking and glovemaking. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currier>

- 1) Devon Freeholders, 1711-1799, QS7/44, Devon Freeholders Book, 1771, Tiverton hundred
- 2) Devon Record Office 48/11/1 24th June 1776. 16 George III Contents: TIVERTON, Lease for 99 years determinable on 3 lives. (1) Sir Thomas Carew of Haccombe. (2) John Weech of Tiverton, currier. 1/4 part of 2 fields (part orchard with a poundhouse and linhay), containing 3 acres formerly held by James Gribble, near Doidges Lane in the Manor and parish of Tiverton. Timber rights reserved. Lives: Lessee's daughter, Anna Maria Weech aged 25 years. Lessee's son John Weech, junr. of Plymouth, currier aged 27 yrs. and Elizabeth, the latter's wife, aged 27 years. Consideration: £30, Rent: 2s. 6d. Heriot: 6s. 8d. Suit of Court.
- 3) Penny and Harward, Solicitors of Tiverton, Devon Record Office 48/11/2/4 7th September 1754, Contents: TIVERTON, Assignment for remainder of term of 2000 years. (1) James Gribble of Tiverton, bricklayer and Elizabeth his wife. (2) John Weech of Tiverton, currier. Premises as in 48/11/2/1, now consisting of 2 fields and a little orchard with all houses, buildings and appurtenances. Consideration: £105.
- 4) Devon Record Office 48/11/2/5 1st January 1775, Contents: TIVERTON, Mortgage for £200. (1) John Weech of Tiverton, currier. (2) George Barne of Bickleigh, tanner. Premises as in 48/11/2/4.
- 5) Devon Record Office 48/11/2/6 25 December 1780, Contents: TIVERTON, Assignment of residue of terms of 2000 years and 99 years. (1) George Barne of Butterleigh, tanner. (2) John Weech of Plymouth, currier and John Weech the younger of Plymouth, currier. (3) Edward Boyce of Tiverton, carpenter. Premises as in 48/11/2/1.²⁶
- 6) Sherborne and Yeovil Mercury 1776: 1776, 15th April, Weech John - field sale Tiverton.²⁷
- 7) John Marley, 7, apprenticed to John Weech of Tiverton, esq., for Ford in Oakford 805 A - 2/PO 13/67 1801²⁸

And his will at the UK National Archive;

- 1) Will of John Weech of Plymouth, Devon Date 31st October, 1808. Catalogue reference [PROB 11/1487](#)  Dept Records of the Prerogative, Court of Canterbury, Series Prerogative Court of Canterbury and related Probate Jurisdictions: Will Registers.²⁹

And it is the will of John Weech that is the most important document for the Forwood family as he leaves the majority of his estates to his wife Elizabeth and sets up a fund of 50 pounds per year for the education of Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and that after the completion of his education Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) should be given a position in one of the companies of the executors of the will. At this stage it is not clear why he does this or what the relationship is between Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was, at the time of John Weech's death Thomas Forwood (b:1795) was aged 15. Some in the family have suggested that the Thomas Forwood (b; 1795) was the nephew of John Weech (b: 1750) via his mother Martha Luger (b: 1791), but at this has not yet been proven.

John Weech at the time of his death is a very wealthy man and he leaves his properties at Oakfield and Warnicombe House, Tiverton, Devon in trust to his wife Elizabeth Weech for the remainder of her life. Warnicmbe House, Tiverton would later be owned by Thomas Weech (b: 1795) and it is assumed that it must have been inherited via the will of Elizabeth Weech on her death at some later date. The house and the assests of John Weech will form the bases of the familys wealth and establised the families financial fortune over the next two centuries.

In 1809, 1810, 1811 and 1812 theres are cases at the Court of Chancery, London where Elizabeth Weech and Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) put their case to the court for the administration of the will of John Weech (b: 1750). These cases have not been investigated for the purpose of this study but it appears there are are disputes about the administration of

²⁶ <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=027-4811&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

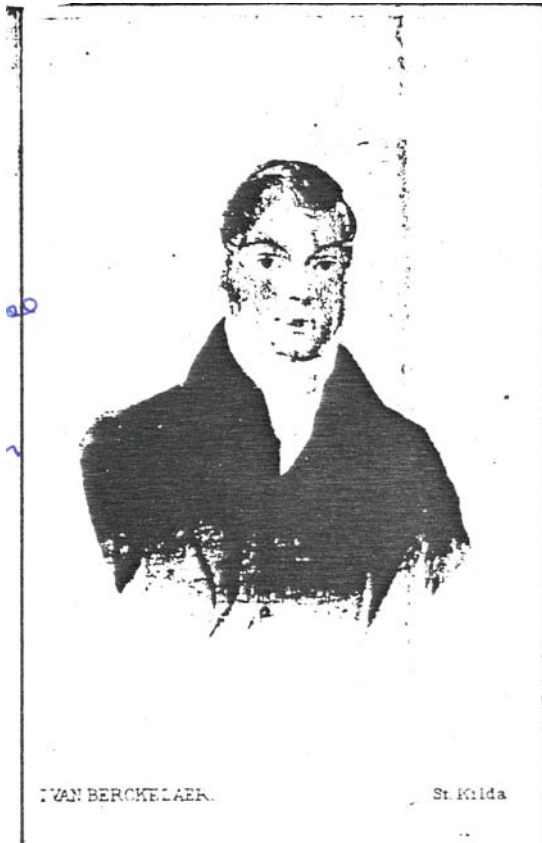
²⁷ <http://www.paulhyb.homecall.co.uk/news/SHER1776.HTM>

²⁸ <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/A2A/records.aspx?cat=027-805a2&cid=-1&Gsm=2008-06-18#-1>

²⁹ http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documentsonline/details-result.asp?queryType=1&resultcount=1&Edoc_Id=403302

the will and Elizabeth Weech and Thomas Forwood (b: 1795). Further research into the character of John Weech (b: 1750) and the administration of his will needs to be investigated further.

Captian 272. Thomas FORWOOD [19179]



Born on 16th July, 1795 in the parish of St Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, in the Borough of Southwark (London), England to parents Lieutenant. Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) and Martha Luger (b: 1791).

In 1810 John Weech, Esq of Tibcombe in his Will, left a sum of 50 pound per year for the education of Thomas Forwood (b: 1795). Although not proven, it appears that John Weech, Esq was a relative of Martha Luger (b: 1795) and adopted Capt. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) as his heir. John Weech, Esq is named in the Tiverton Hundred 1799 as one of the first landholders in Tiverton and records indicated that he owned the property of Tibcombe. The trustees of the estates paid out considerable sums of money for Thomas Forwood's education and the upkeep of the properties to Elizabeth Weech, John Weech wife. It is assumed at this stage that the estate of John Weech (b: 1750) eventually enter the Forwood family via the will of Elizabeth Weech, but at this stage this has not ben proven.

Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) is educated at Blundalls School, Tiverton, Devon and takes his first Commission in Tower Hamlets on the 4th December, 1813. This was when he raised a yeoman guard of 100 freemen to fight the French. His second commission was taken on the 18th June 1814 where he became the Captain of the 8th Highridge Regiment of Devon.

On the 18th of October, 1818 Capt. Thomas Forwood marries Mary **Ann ROSSITER** (b: 1799), daughter of **Thomas ROSSITER** and **Elizabeth Sophia JONES** in the parish church of St. Peters, Tiverton in the county of Devonshire, England. Mary Ann Rossiter was born on the 10th November, 1799 in Kingston, Jamaica. She was a 1/5th heiress to her grandfather's estate of Pear tree Grove. At the time of their marriage Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) had received a title of Captain by the King after raising a 100 strong yeoman army to go and fight the French in 1815. He owned and lived at Warncombe House, Tiverton, Devon. A Marriage Settlement of the couples estates, properties, incomes and slaves is still held by the Devon Records Office in Portsmouth, Devon. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and the trustees of Charles Jones (b: 1747) Will will mortgage much of the property and, through the poor financial management, changing economic circumstances, bankruptcy, fire and crop failure the majority of the income earned from the estates will be lost.

The marriage begins the connection between four well known Tiverton families:

- 1) Forwood, originally from Sandwich & Ramsgate, East Kent,
- 2) Weech, originally of Tiverton, Devon (Lugger of East Kent),
- 3) Rossiter, originally from Westex & Tiverton, Devon,
- 4) Jones, originally from Woolavington, Sussex, later of St Thomas in the Vale, Jamaica

Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) had the following children:

1. Thomas Weech Jones Forwood, born 8th February,ruary, 1820 in Tiverton, Devon. He died in September, 1862 in Merthyr Carmarthenshire Wales at age 42.
2. Mary Ann Forwood, born 19th May, 1821 in Tiverton, Devon and died in 1885 in Barnstaple, Devon.
3. Elizabeth Sophia Forwood, born 28th July, 1822 in Tiverton Devon England and died in December, 1891 in Bromley, Kent.
4. Charlotte Forwood, born 9th May, 1823 in Tiverton, Devon.
5. Charles Forwood, born 10th June, 1824 in Tiverton, Devon and died on the 10th June, 1824 in Tiverton, Devon. (infant).
6. Charles Rossiter Forwood, born 12th October, 1827 in Tiverton, Devon and died in Melbourne, Victoria in 1890.
7. William Henry Forwood, born 2nd March. 1829 in Tiverton, Devon. He died in 1885 in Melbourne, Victoria.
8. Emma Catherine Forwood, born 14th February,ruary, 1832 in Tiverton, Devon. She died in 1885 in Melbourne, Victoria.

In the 1830's Capt. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was pursuing a political career with the Whig party but died on the 8th July, 1832 in Tiverton, Devon, England aged 37 of a rupture of a blood vessel whilst making a political address at the Angel Inn, Tiverton, Devon, previous to the election of the first representative for the Borough of Tiverton under the new Reform Bill. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was buried in St George's Churchyard, Tiverton, Devon, England

Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) dies with no proven Will and disputes over the estate dragged on in the Court of Chancery during the period between 1832 up until the 1842. Much of the next decade would see Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) pleading her case in the Court if Chancery, fighting bankruptcy claims in the London Courts or filing criminal cases against unscruplish solicitors who she feel had not administered the estates correctly.

The majority of his assets are contested by his wife Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) and are held in trust for Captain Thomas Forwood's heir Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) until he reaches his majority (age 21) in 1841. Further complications with the administration of the estate during this period led to further legal case of bankruptcy and embezzlement on behalf of the solicitor Mr Robert Loosemoore in the 1840's. The lost of both the Jamaican plantations and the Somerset estate may have been one of the contributing factors for the three branches of the families to immigrate to Australia in the 1850's.

In 1837 ³⁰Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1797) address is given as 'of Tiverton', in 1840 she was given as 'of Brussels, Belgium', in 1841 it is given as 'of Hammersmith, London.'

Finally on the 10th June, 1842 the mortgage of the Tiverton lands were granted by Thomas Forwood's (b: 1795) heir Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) 'late of London, now of Tiverton.'" And in 1852 Mary Ann immigrates to Melbourne, Victoria with her children William Henry Forwood (b: 1829) and Catherine Emma Forwood (b: 1832).

Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) died on the 11th January, 1860 and was buried on the 11th January, 1860 in St Kilda Cemetery Melbourne, Victoria.

³⁰ **References for further investigation:**

Devon Record Office: Quarter Sessions [Series 22 - 61]

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COUNTY OF DEVON - QUARTER SESSIONS

Catalogue Ref. QS

Canal Companies' Enrolled Deeds__FILE [no title] - ref. QS/44/53 - date: (1819)_\ [from Scope and Content] T. Forwood Part Warnicombe, Tiverton. Plan. Tiverton Created 1st July 1837. Mainly in Devonshire, but included parts of Somerset. Sub-districts : Bampton; Cullompton; Dulverton; Silverton; Tiverton; Uffculme; Washfield. GRO volumes : X (1837- 51); 5b (1852-1930).Bampton, Bickleigh, Bradninch, Butterleigh, Cadbury, Cadleigh, Calverleigh, Clayhanger, Cruwys Morchard, Cullompton, Halberton, Highley St. Mary, Hockworthy, Holcombe Rogus (1837-49), Huntsham, Kentisbeare, Loxbeare, Morebath (except 1837-38 & 1855-96), Oakford, Sampford Peverell, Silverton, Stoodleigh, Templeton, Thorverton, Tiverton, Uffculme, Uplowman, Washfield, Willand. Registers now divided between Mid Devon and West Somerset districts.

Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799)

IVAN BERCKELAER

P: 2011a

Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) was born on the 10th November, 1799 and was christened on the 28th December, 1799 in Kingston, Jamaica to parents Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) and Elizabeth Sophia Jones (b: 1778). Both her parents had strong connections with Somerset and Devon as well as the Planter community of the West Indies, in particular Jamaica.

Wife of Captain Forwood (b: 1795), Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) was descended from the Rossiter Cotton Milling family of Tiverton, Devon by her father Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) and the Jones Planter family of Jamaica in the West Indies by her mother Sophie Elizabeth Jones (b: 1778).

Thomas Rossiter was born in the 24th May, 1772 in Tiverton, Devon to parents Thomas Rossiter (b: 1743) and Elizabeth Phillips (b: 17??). He was christened at St. Georges Church, Tiverton, Devon on the 5th June, 1772. The Rossiter's were yeoman farmers, from the village of Westexe, outside of Tiverton, Devon. At the beginning of the industrial revolution in England the Rossiter family moved into the business of woollen cloth making and Thomas Rossiter's (b: 1772).

Various Rossiter Mills operated between the period 1715 – 1842 in the area but it was with the sale of the main Rossiter mill by Hannah Rossiter, the second wife of John Rossiter (b: 1712) in 1790 to John Heathcoat that the majority of the inheritance acquired from the Rossiter Mills passed to the family of John Rossiter (b: 1782) who was the first cousin of our first mentioned Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772).

Little is known about Thomas Rossiter's early life in Tiverton but it would appear that at some stage he entered into a military career and it may be possible that with the sale of the Rossiter Mills members of the extended Rossiter family were required to find new professions and other business ventures to support themselves. It may be that Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772), or one of his family, purchased a military commission and he moved away from the Cotton Mill industry and entered into a military career that lead him into various military positions held in Jamaica.

On the 8th December, 1796 in Spanish Town, Jamaica, Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) marries Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778), daughter of Charles Jones (b: 1747) Planter of Pear Tree Grove in St Thomas in the Vale and Elizabeth (Eliza) Meacham (b: 17??).

Charles Jones was born in 1747 in Bawdrip, Somerset, and the closest town being Woolavington, Sussex. His father appears to be William Jones (b: 17??) a yeoman farmer and mother Jane UNKNOWN (b: 17??). At some stage it would appear that Charles Jones (b: 1747) entered the military and was stationed in Jamaica in the West Indies. He marries Elizabeth Meacham (b: 1737) on the 29th January, 1774 in Jamaica. Elizabeth Meacham (b: 1737) was the widow of UNKNOWN Meacham. She was born dd/mm/yyyy to parents UNKNOWN Speight It appears that the plantation of Pear Tree Grove was granted to Charles Jones (b: 1747) by King George the third, this may have been due

to his military service in the West Indies. With his marriage to Elizabeth Meacham, (b: 1737) Charles Jones (b: 1747) also takes on her property and slaves held in Jamaica as a dowry.

Charles Jones (b: 1747) and Elizabeth Measham (Speight) (b: 1737) have the following children:

- 1) Charles Jones, born 20th May 1774. It would appear that he died early as he is not mentioned in any later wills or estates of Charles Jones (b: 1747).
- 2) Elizabeth Sophie Jones, born on 24th April, 1778 in Parish of St. Catherine, Jamaica and was christened on 24th July, 1778.

The date of the grant of Pear Tree Grove has yet to be determined, but it would appear that it was approx. in the 1760's before his marriage and it is presumed that Charles Jones (b: 1747) is administering the plantation and producing crops of coffee, sugar or rum. This is yet to be determined.

Elizabeth Meacham (b: 1737) dies three months before her daughters Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) marriage in September, 1796 and was buried on 13th September 1796 in Jamaica.

Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) and Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) had the following children:

- 1) Sophia Elizabeth Rossiter, born 28th August, 1798 Kingston, Jamaica, christened 28th October, 1799.
- 2) Mary Ann Rossiter, born 10th November, 1799 Kingston, Jamaica.
- 3) Elizabeth Rossiter, born 1801. Kingston, Jamaica.
- 4) Sophia Rossiter, born 1803, Kingston, Jamaica. Died Tiverton, Devon in 1839.
- 5) Charlotte Rossiter, born 1804, Kingston, Jamaica.
- 6) Maria Rossiter, born in 1808. Kingston, Jamaica.
- 7) Jane Rossiter, born at sea about 1809, christened on the 2nd October, 1809 at St Peters, Tiverton, Devon, England. Dies 1810 in Tiverton, Devon.

Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) makes various appearances in the Jamaican Almanacs in military or militia positions during this time. These include:

- 1) 1802 Jamaica Almanac, "County of Surry", one regiment of horse and 6 regular of foot. In Kingston, 1st Troop, Capt. Thomas Rossiter."
- 2) 1805 Jamaica Almanac, "Militia of Jamaica, General Officers and Staff, County of Middlesex, St. Thomas in the Vale Troop, Captain en sec. T. Rossiter"
- 3) 1808 Jamaica Almanac, "Militia of Jamaica, General and Staff Officers. Commander in Chief, His Excellency, Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote, Knight of the Bath and Crescent.St. Mary's Eastern Troop, Captain, T. Rossiter"³¹

At the time of these Almanac's he would have been aged in his early 30's and if he entered into a military career at the age of 15, which would not have been unusual in these days, he would have had a military career of some 10 to 15 plus years before his service in Jamaica.

In December, 1807, Charles Jones dies. He was buried in Jamaica on the 8th December, 1807. Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) appears to have inherited her father's plantation of Pear Tree Grove, which was now administered by her husband Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) in a dowry or trust. It should be remembered that women could not hold property, business or bank accounts in these times and all financial matters needed to be administered for them by their fathers, husbands or a trust.

It would appear that around about the same time Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) purchases the sugar plantation of Retreat.

³¹ * *Jamaican Family Search Genealogy Research Library*

In 1809 Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772), Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) and five daughters return to Tiverton, their last daughter Jane is born at sea on this voyage. In the same year Elizabeth Sophie Jones dies aged 30 years. In the Woolavington Church Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) erects a wall tablet that reads;

“Elizabeth Sophie Rossiter, leaving her disconsolate husband and six daughters to lament her loss, erected by Thomas Rossiter, Esq of Tiverton”.

With the death of her mother Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) now inhered a one fifth share of the Jamaican plantations of Pear Tree Grove, via her grandfather Charles Jones (b: 1747). Later on the death of her father Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) in 1839 she will inherit a share of the plantation Retreat, via her farther Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772).

In 1810 Thomas Rossiter's infant daughter Jane Rossiter (b: 1809) dies.

It would appear that the surviving five daughters of Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) now inherit Charles Jones (b: 1747) estate of Pear Tree Grove via their mothers Will but the estate is administered by Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) and a group of executors.

In 1810 Thomas Rossiter (b 1827) marries Catherine Whitter, who was born 1775 in Huntsham, Devon, England and christened on the 1st October, 1773 at Huntsham, Devon, England.

Catherine Whitter (b: 1775) was the widow of UNKNOWN Whitter and had received an inheritance from her previous husbands will.

Thomas Rossiter (b: 1775) and Catherine Whitter (b: 1775) had the following children:

- 1) Catherine Whitter Rossiter, born about 1811 in Tiverton, Devon, England. She was christened on 31st July, 1811 in Tiverton. Catherine marries (1) John Jones Owen , solicitor and son of UNKNOWN Owen about 1832 in Tiverton, Devon. John Jones Owen, was born about 1800 in Tiverton, Devon, he died about 1852, (2) Francis Dunsford, Solicitor & Banker, son of UNKNOWN Dunsford in June 1856 in Tiverton, Devon. Francis Dunford was born in 1819 in Tiverton, Devon, he died in 1886 in Tiverton, Devon whilst Catherine Whitter Rossiter (b: 1811) died in 1872.
- 2) Frances Rossiter, born about 1814 in Tiverton, Devon, England. Francis marries William Baker Garrad in September, 1860 in Colchester, Essex, England. She died after 1851.

The Properties of Pear Tree Grove & Retreat are now administered by Thomas Rossiter (b: 1872) as an absentee landlord whilst living in Tiverton, Devon. Both properties appear in his ownership up until his death in 1839 when he is Mayor of Tiverton. It seem likely that he did return to Jamaica over these 30 years as in 1822 he is listed as a Church Warden in Jamaica and there is a Probate hearing in the Jamaican in 1824, maybe over Charles Jones estate.

See next section on Properties Owned: Peartree Grove and Retreat

Catherine Whitter (b: 1775) died March, 1859 in Taunton, Devon.

The following English Census records have been located:

1841 Census

Catherine Rosseter, about Mother-in-law, Tiverton, Devon

Catherine Owen, about 1811, Devon, England, Church Stanton, Devon

Mary Fergnson [Ferguson], about 1791, Devon, England, Church Stanton, Devon

1851 Census

75 Peter St, Tiverton, Devon

John J Owen, about 1800, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon, Solicitor

Catherine Owen, about 1812, Tiverton, Devon, England, Wife, Tiverton, Devon

Catherine Rosseter, about 1775, Huntsham, Devon, England, Mother-in-law, Tiverton, Devon, proprietor of houses

Frances Rosseter, about 1815, Tiverton, Devon, England, Sister-in-law, Tiverton, Devon

Elizabeth Farr, about 1825, Bovey Tracey, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

Elizabeth Powesland, about 1813, South Fawley, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

1851 Census

Peter St, Tiverton, Devon

Francis Dinnford, about 1819, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon, Solicitor

Mary Cudmore, about 1804, Dalton, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

1861 Census

Catherine Whitter, Female, Christening, 10th August, 1775, Saint Anne, Soho, Westminster, London, England

1861 Census

Peter St, Tiverton, Devon

Catherine W Dunsford, about 1812, Tiverton, Devon, England, Wife, Tiverton, Devon

Francis Dunsford, about 1819, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon

Mary Endicott, about 1844, Bampton, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

Robert T Gill, about 1839, Tiverton, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

Elizabeth Powerland, about 1814, South Tawton, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

1861 Census

133 High St, Tiverton, Devon

William Garrad Francis, about 1824, Colchester, Essex, England, Head, Oxford, St Mary The Virgin, Oxfordshire, chemist

Francis Garrad William, about 1815, Tiverton, Devon, England, Wife, Oxford, St Mary The Virgin, Oxfordshire

Benjamin Heald, about 1839, Plerford, Lincolnshire, England, Assistant, Oxford, St Mary The Virgin, Oxfordshire

Cecelia Freck, about 1829, Rushmore, Suffolk, England, Servant, Oxford, St Mary The Virgin, Oxfordshire

Ellen Simmons, about 1840, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, Servant, Oxford, St Mary The Virgin, Oxfordshire

1871 Census

Susan Chillcott, about 1846, Dulverton, Somerset, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

Catherine Whatter Dunsford, about 1812, Tiverton, Devon, England, Wife, Tiverton, Devon

Francis Dunsford, about 1819, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon

Ann Mary, about 1832, Tiverton, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

Ann Salter, about 1825, Kentisbeare, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

1871 Census

Frances (P) Garrad, Age: 54, Estimated Birth Year: about 1817 Relation: Visitor, Gender: Female Where born: Tiverton, Devon, England, Civil Parish: Lewisham Ecclesiastical parish: St Bartholomew Town: Sydenham County/Island: Kent Country: England, Street address: 13 Peak Hill Ave, Occupation: dividends, Condition as to marriage: Disability:

Charles H Hancock Frances P, about 1844, Dublin, Ireland, Head, Lewisham, Kent, CS, clerk, Admiralty, accountant, general dept

Frances P Hancock, about 1814, Wollaston, Somerset, England, Mother, Lewisham, Kent,

Frances (P) Garrad, about 1817, Tiverton, Devon, England, Visitor, Lewisham, Kent, dividends

Jane Nichols, about 1825, Moreleigh, Devon, England, Servant, Lewisham, Kent

1881 Census

Becks Square

Francis Dunsford, about 1821, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon, Solicitor

Susan Chilcott, about 1846, Dulverton, Somerset, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

Mary Leech, about 1819, Durham, Durham, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon
 Margaret Rosevear, about 1846, Mevisgissey, Cornwall, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon
 Ann Salter, about 1826, Kentisbeare, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon

1891 Census

16 St Paul's St

Frances Garrad, about 1815, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon, loom ind
 Mary Gough, about 1849, Kings Nympton, Devon, England, Servant, Tiverton, Devon
 Frances Rossiter, Age: 75, Estimated Birth Year: about 1816, Gender: Female, Where Born: St James,
 London, England, Civil parish: St James, Westminster, Ecclesiastical parish: St John the Baptist, Town:
 Westminster County/Island: London Country: England Street address: Occupation: Condition as to
 marriage: widow Education: Employment status:

Catherine Whitter Rossiter (b 1811) married:

- 1) John Jones Owen, Solicitor, about 1832, Tiverton, Devon. John was born about 1800, Tiverton, Devon. He died about 1852.
- 2) Francis Dunsford³², Solicitor & Banker, in June 1856 Tiverton, Devon. Francis was born in 1819, Tiverton, Devon. He died in 1886 in Tiverton, Devon.

In 1839, Thomas Rossiter in elected, Mayor of Tiverton. Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) dies on 24th July 1839, in Tiverton, Devon, aged 67, and is buried in St George's Churchyard, Tiverton, Devon. His Will is lodged for Probate on the 8th February, ruary, 1840.³³

Records available at the Devon Public Record Office (DPRO) show that at the time of his death in 1839, Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) owns:

a freehold house, coach maker's shop and small garden occupied by James Hodge a bankrupt; a large freehold garden adjoining Brick Lane occupied by James Hepper gardener; 2 dwelling houses, cottage and stable in Westexe occupied by Jarman; 2 dwelling houses in Westexe occupied by Bartlett and Jordan. All of these properties were mortgaged to Thomas Leigh Whitter and John Rogers Whitter in February, ruary, 1839 for £1,000. (DPRO 49/9/3/215).

It is assumed that the mortgagee of Thomas Leigh Whitter and John Rogers Whitter were relatives, maybe brothers of Catherine Whitter (b:1775), Thomas Rossiter's (b: 1772) second wife, did not received any account of the debts and effects held in Jamaica by Thomas Rossiter.

Instead it appears that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) third son of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) was named as Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) male heir and received a share of the Jamaican plantation Retreat. Whilst the remaining five daughters of the first marriage have a shared split of Thomas Rossiter's estate. As per Charles Rossiter Forwood's autobiography.

On the 23rd of December, 1840 Catherine Rossiter (b: 1775) widow and executor of Thomas Rossiter sells the following to John Heathcoat, of Tiverton;

³² Further Research required;

The Archive Guide

Dunsford & Co, Overview

Title: Records of Dunsford & Co Reference code: GB 1502 DUN/_Dates of creation: 1877-83_Extent: 8 articles

Background

Name of creator: Dunsford & Co, bankers, Tiverton, 1788-1883_Administrative history: This private bank was established in Tiverton in 1788 as Dickenson & Co by John Dickenson, a merchant. It was known as Dickenson, Lewis, Besley & Son in 1796, Dickenson & Besley to 1808, Dickenson & Dunsford in 1810, Dickenson, Dunsford, Barne & Boase in 1812, Dunsford, Barne & Boase by 1821, Dunsford & Barne in 1829, Dunsford, Dunsford & Barne by 1846 and Dunsford, Dunsford & Taylor from 1858. It was also known as Tiverton Bank and later as Tiverton & Devonshire Bank. By 1883 it was styled Dunsford & Co. In 1883 the bank was acquired by Stuckey's Banking Co Ltd (est. 1826), bankers of Langport. Scope 1850-1864: bill book Repository Tiverton Museum

³³ * Devon Records Office (DPRO): Will of Thomas Rossiter of Tiverton, Devon 08 February, ruary 1840 PROB 11/1923

“whereas on the 14th March, 1810 from Rev John Rendle to Thomas Rossiter, sale of new built messuage, house and garden, also 1/4 of toft adjoining in Westexe, whereas 17 February,ruary, 1814 Richard Davis to Thomas Rossiter, plot of ground in Westexe, whereas mortgage 7th February,ruary, 1829 Thomas Rossiter to Thomas Leigh Whitter and John Rogers Whitter for £1,000, now for £900, of 4 messuages and houses with 2 gardens in Westexe, before described as new built messuage etc, also 1/4 of messuage and house in Westexe occupied by James Medland coachbuilder, also 1/4 of stable, yard and garden at back of previous occupied by Robert Jarman, both of which are on west side of said messuage, also plot near Brick Lane, 143' x 49' occupied by James Hepper” (DPRO 49/9/6/254).

Catherine Whitter (b: 1775) died in March 1859 in Taunton, Devon.

On the 18th October, 1818, Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) marries Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) at St Peters church, Tiverton, Devonshire. A copy of her marriage settlement of 1818 is still held in the Devon Records office, her husband, now administers her share of the Pear Tree Grove Estate. In her sons, Charles Rossiter Forwood’s Autobiography “An Autobiography of an English County Family from 1700” he speaks of his mother and father at the beginning of their marriage as such:

“The Captain was fond of a country life, and excellent horseman and sportsman, one of the Patrons of the “Stag Hunt” on Exmoor and Dartmoor, (see Collyn’s History of the Red Deer), hospitable and generous, a Liberal in Politics, independent and determined. His young wife, a faithful and genial companion, self reliant, an excellent horse woman, and “whip” with uncommon presence of mind when damage was imminent. She and her husband had intimated Love and Confidence for each other, and whilst courted by equals or even superiors, with inferiors, with servants, and the Poor, their influence was unbounded. There were eight children of their marriage;

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. Thomas Weech Jones | born 1820 | |
| 2. Mary Ann | born 1821 | |
| 3. Elizabeth Sophia | born 1822 | |
| 4. Charlotte | born 1823) | died 1825 |
| 5. Charles | born 1824) | died 1825 |
| 6. Charles Rossiter | born 1826 | |
| 7. Emma Catherine | born 1832 | |
| 8. William Henry | born 1830” | |

On the 8th July, 1832, Captain Thomas Forwood dies suddenly of a ruptured blood vessel whilst addressing the group of electors at the Angel (??) Inn, Tiverton Devon.

The following information has been sourced from English Census records:

1841 England Census

Jewin Crescent, London without the Walls East London

Thos Clarke, about 1807, Middlesex, England, St Giles without Cripplegate, Middlesex, Lodging House

Elizabeth Clarke, about 1811, St Giles without Cripplegate, Middlesex

Mary Forwood, about 1800, St Giles without Cripplegate, Middlesex

Charles Forwood, about 1826, St Giles without Cripplegate, Middlesex

1851 England Census

David St, Davis St, St Marys, Lambeth, Surrey

Mary Ann Forwood, about 1800, West Indies, Jamaica, Head, Lambeth, Surrey

Henry Wm Forwood, about 1830, Goverton, Surrey, England, Son, Lambeth, Surrey, clerk

Emma Catherine Forwood, about 1832, Goverton, Surrey, England, Daughter, Lambeth, Surrey, ind

In 1852 the family immigrate to Melbourne, Victoria and the following immigration records have been identified.

Unassisted Immigration to Victoria Index of Inward Passenger Lists for British, Foreign and New Zealand Ports 1852-1923

Family Name	First Name	Age	Month	Year	Ship	Port	Fiche	Page
FORWOOD	ELIZABETH	20	SEP	1852	SS BANGALORE	B 006	004	
FORWOOD	EMMA	20	SEP	1852	SS BANGALORE	B 006	004	
FORWOOD	HENRY	23	SEP	1852	SS BANGALORE	B 006	004	
FORWOOD	MARY	50	SEP	1852	SS BANGALORE	B 006	004	
FORWOOD	WM	23	SEP	1852	SS BANGALORE	B 006	004	
FORWARD	MARY ANN	A	SEP	1852	KENT	B 008	004	
FORWARD	MARY ANN	C	SEP	1852	KENT	B 008	004	
FORWARD	THOMAS	A	SEP	1852	KENT	B 008	004	

After her husband's death in 1832 she entered into complex legal cases in the Court of Chancery to secure the inheritance of the Forwood (Weech) Somerset estates until her son Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) reaches his majority age of 21 in 1841. From 1837 to 1841 she resides in Boulogne and Brussels in France, then Hammersmith, London again entering into complex legal cases during this period in regards to the administration of the estate of her late husband Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) by the solicitor Mr Robert Loosemoore, before emigrating to Melbourne, Victoria in 1852 with her son William Henry (b: 1830) and daughter Emma Catherine (b: 1832) aboard the SS Bangalore. She is followed by her son Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and his wife Ester De Young (b: 1827) who arrived in Melbourne on Christmas Eve, 1852 aboard the SS Peru with their two children Catherine Esther Forwood (b: 1850), Charles Henry Forwood (b: 1852). Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) dies in Melbourne, Victoria on the 11th January, 1860 and was buried at St Kilda Cemetery, St Kilda, Melbourne.

Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) died on the 11th January, 1860 in Melbourne, Victoria. She was buried on the 11th January, 1860 in St. Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

275. John Weech FORWOOD [37072]

John Weech Forwood (b: 1801), was the second son of Lieutent Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) and Martha Luggar (b: 1768) he was born on the 1st March, 1801 in the Parish of St. Mary Magdalin, Bermondsey in the Bourough of Southwalk (London), England.¹

At the time of his birth his father had taken an honouree discharge from the Royal Navy due to an incident that occurred on the 12th December, 1788 aboard the HMS Impregnable at Plymouth, Devon, England. He retired on a half pay pension for insulting an Officer of his Majesty's Navy. John Weech's (b: 1801) mother, Martha Luggar (b: 1768) is raising a large family in Southwark, London, whilst at the same time she is petitioning the Royal Navy on behalf of herself and other wives of retired offers to receive better pension benefits. It is possible that during this time Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) is working as a Commercial Accountant in Southwalk, London.

The first member of the Forwood Family who emigrated from England to Sydney, Australia in The Sydney branch of the family continued through his 6 surviving children having lost 2 children in infancy in England.

John Weech Forwood (b: 1801) obtained very bad burns from an accident as a child where he fell into a fire and was scared from his thigh to his shoulder. His education at Blundell's Grammar School, Tiverton and was financed by his older brother Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) also the heir of John Weech, Esq of Tiverton a neighbouring gentleman. It is possible that John Weech, Esq of Tiverton was a relative of John Weech Forwood's (b: 1801) mother Martha Luggar (b: 1768). Upon finishing his schooling he becomes the Headmaster of Clapham Orphan Asylum, and then opened his own school in Limehouse (Academy named "Alpha House" in the Mile End Rd, London).

He was the Headmaster of Clapham Orphan Asylum, and then John Weech Forwood was a Commercial Schoolmaster where he had his own Teaching Academy named "Alpha House" in the Mile End Rd, London.

Mary Wilkinson Trappitt (b: 1824) was born on the 24th April, 1798 to parents John Trappitt (pilot) in the parish of St Pauls, Shadwell, Middlesex. Her mother was Mary Webster and little is known of her early life until her marriage to John Weech Forwood (b: 1801) in 1824.

John Weech Forwood (b: 1801) married Mary Wilkinson Trappitt on the 25th December, 1824 at St John Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England.

This couple had the following children;

- 1) John Thompson (b: 1825), born 28th September, 1825,
- 2) Mary Quin (b: 1827), born 9th July, 1827,
- 3) William Henry (b: 1829), born 10th November, 1829,
- 4) Amelia Trappitt (b: 1831), born 28th December, 1831,
- 5) John Thomas (b: 1833), born 15th December, 1833,
- 6) Clara Isabella (b: 1836), born 28th April, 1836,
- 7) Alfred (b: 1839), born 16th February,ruary, 1839,
- 8) Emily Louise (b: 1842), born 17th August, 1842

The couple have eight children and for many years resided at Limehouse, Thames in the Mile End Road, then to Chishunt, County of Herefordshire and Effingham House in 1842. The following Census records have been found:

1841 Census

Turners Hill west side
John Forwood about 1801 Cheshunt Hertfordshire - schoolmaster

Mary Forwood, about 1828 Cheshunt Hertfordshire
William Forwood, about 1830 Cheshunt Hertfordshire
John Forwood, about 1834 Cheshunt Hertfordshire
Clara Forwood, about 1836 Cheshunt Hertfordshire

Alfred Forwood, about 1839 Cheshunt Hertfordshire
 Mary Frappit [Trappit]. About 1781 Cheshunt Hertfordshire
 Andrew Ross? Pupil about 1830 Cheshunt Hertfordshire

The family migrated to Sydney, Australia leaving London, England aboard the SS *Esquestian* in February, 1848, and arriving in Sydney, Australia on the 16th July, 1848 with 6 surviving children. Once in Sydney, the family moved to the southern highlands where he had purchased land, around Robertson, Braidwood, Bowral areas. He was a teacher (schoolmaster) in the local area in Robertson, NSW.

John Weech Forwood (b: 1801) was a member of the Church of England faith. He died of dysentery at St Leonards, North Shore Sydney, NSW on the 4th January, 1850, aged 48 years.

Mary Wilkinson Trappitt (b: 1798) raised a large family in the Robertson and Moss Vale area of the Southern Highlands in NSW after the death of her husband John Weech Forwood (b: 1801) in 1850.

By 1860 Mary Trappitt (b: 1798) was living in Sydney, NSW leaving some of the children set up in Robertson, and some of the younger single children living with her in Sydney, NSW. It appears that she was teaching at a Ladies College in Point Piper, Sydney, NSW. Mary makes a number of appearances in the Sydney Directory in the early 1860 where she is employed as a School Mistress and living a Point Piper Rd, Woollahra³⁴. Mary Wilkinson Trappitt died in Eliza Palace, Point Piper Rd, Sydney, NSW on the 21st February, 1863 and was buried on the 23rd February, 1863 at St Judes Churchyard, Randwick, Sydney, NSW, Australia³⁵. After her death some of her children stay in the Sydney region and some went west to the Wellington and Tamworth regions in NSW.

³⁴ Sydney Directory 1863: Mrs Mary Foward, school, Point Piper Road, Woollahra & George Forward, eating house, 504 George St, Sydney, NSW, Sydney Directory TRADE 1863: School Mistress, Mrs Mary Forward, Woollahra

³⁵ <http://www.stjudesrandwick.org.au/>

Burial Place - St Judes Churchyard, Randwick, Sydney.

St. Jude's is a beautiful and imposing church within a rare precinct of historic buildings, cemetery and expansive grounds. Its history is intimately entwined with the early settlement of Randwick. The first proclaimed city outside the centre of Sydney. In spiritual life here is a vibrant community of warmth and acceptance in the love of Christ. St Jude's Anglican Church

100-108 Avoca Street Randwick NSW 2031 Phone: 61 2 9399-9400 (Mon - Fri 9.30am - 3.00pm & Thursday closed)

Fax: 61 2 9398-9470 Rectory: 61 2 9314-5822 Rector: 0404 070 547 e-mail: contact@stjudesrandwick.org.au

280. Frederick FORWOOD [18674]

Born on the 1st May, 1808 in Southwark, Surrey, England, was christened in March 1809 at St John Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey England. He married Eliza Adams on the 15th January, 1832 and emigrated to Port Adelaide, Colony of South, Australia in 1851 where he died on the 16th June, 1882 aged 74. He is on of the first individuals to establish the city of Adelaide and he pratices as a doctor in South Australia. Many of his papers, diaries and documentation are now held in the State Library of SA in Adelaide, SA.

288. Thomas Friend Brittain Peploe FORWOOD [18699]

Born on the 13th January, 1811 in Liverpool Lancashire, England and was christened on the 27th August, 1811 in St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. He married Charlotte Bower, daughter of William Bower and Unknown, on the 2nd July, 1835 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Charlotte was born 2nd July, 1814 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1st August, 1861 West Derby, Lancashire, England age 47.

He established a success shipping business in Liverpool, Lancaster and he died on the 18th December, 1884 in St Pancras, London, England aged 73. He was buried in Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

- 1) Sir Arthur Bower Forwood, 1st Baronett. born 23rd June, 1836 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 20th September, 1836 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England.
- 2) Hannah Bower Forwood born 15th May, 1838 West Derby, Lancashire, England.
- 3) Sir William Bower Forwood, Kbe born 21st January, 1840 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England.
- 4) Mary Bower Forwood born 2nd February,ruary, 1842 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 5) Thomas Brittain Forwood born 2nd February,ruary, 1844 Bootle, Lancashire, England.
- 6) Charlotte Bower Forwood born 26th May, 1846 Bootle, Lancashire, England.
- 7) Harriet Bower Forwood born January, 1847 West Derby, Lancashire, England.
- 8) George Peploe Forwood born 23rd April, 1848 West Derby, Lancashire, England.
- 9) Ernest Harrison Forwood born 15th October, 1850 Fairfield, West Derby, Lancashire, England.
- 10) Jessie Bower Forwood born 4th October, 1852 West Derby, Lancashire, England.
- 11) Percy Leech Forwood born 1854 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

Thomas next married Margaret Harriette Gilder 25th September, 1862 St Matthew's, Bayswater, Middlesex, England. Died June, 1896 Kensington, Middlesex, England.

Properties owned

Thorton Hough,

Thornton Manor, Thornton Hough, Wirral, Cheshire, CH63 1JB.
Tel: 0151 353 1155

<http://www.thorntonmanor.co.uk>



Until 1849, the whole of Thornton Hough, including land now occupied by Thornton manor and gardens, formed part of the vast Parkgate Estate owned by the Mostyn Family from North Wales. At that time, the lands which housed the manor and its gardens were fields known as Martins Hey, Mill Hey, Miking Bank and Mutlow and the area occupied by the woodland and lakes was a plantation.

In 1849 solicitor and treasurer Charles William Potts, of Heron Bridge, Chester, bought the land. The first mention of a building on the site appears in a tenancy agreement dated 10 years later in 1859. It is believed that Potts was responsible for building the first manor house although there is no evidence he lived there and, like many other local landowners, he probably bought the property as an investment to rent out to tenants.

In March 1863 Potts sold the house and surrounding land, which by now was occupied by gardens, to businessman Thomas Brittain Forwood, whose family was the first to live at the manor. Local historian Gavin Hunter believes

Forwood was responsible for the house, together with the two lodges and Manor Cottages later bought by William Lever. Forwood senior died in 1884 and his son Sir William Forwood – a former Mayor Liverpool and chairman for the Overhead Railway Company, let the manor to William Lever in 1888 before eventually selling it to him in 1893.

During 1888 William Hesketh Lever, later the first Viscount Leverhulme began construction of his factory of Port Sunlight and in that year he, his wife Elizabeth Ellen and son William Hulme Lever moved into the house. The main entrance to the house was originally on the west side, facing the parkland and woods with access via a driveway running from the south lodge, which still stands behind the wall on Manor Road. The park had already been laid out, during Forwood's ownership – and a series of pathways bisected the woods that originally contained a simple summerhouse and bridge over a small stream that ran through the woods.

On April 18, 1893, Lever bought the property and started the transformations, which resulted in the property as it appears today. Internal and external alterations took place and new bay windows were created on the front of the house, kitchen, furthermore, service quarters were built and stables added. In 1902 the music room was added, followed by a temporary ballroom two years later, which is now the swimming pool, and in 1906 a new entrance porch on the south side of the house was added creating a new front door to the building.

The black and white gatehouse was added in 1910, giving direct access to the entrance courtyard from Manor Road.

Further timber buildings were planned to surround the entrance court but were never completed due to the intervention of the Great War. In 1913 the Elizabethan style wings were added to the west side of the house creating the appearance of the building we recognise today.

There have only been three Lords Leverhulme and they all lived at Thornton Manor. The first, William Hesketh Lever, lived at Thornton Manor from 1888 until 1919 when he moved his main residence to London.

The second, William Hulme Lever, inherited the title on his father's death and lived at Thornton Manor with his family until he died in 1949.

The third Lord Leverhulme was Philip William Bryce Lever. He moved into the manor following his father's death and lived there until he died in 2000, just four days after his 85th birthday.

Sadly, under terms of the original title, it could only pass to a male heir and with three daughters to his name the title died with the death of the 3rd Lord Leverhulme.

Following his death Thornton Manor was sold in 2001 and the new owners had plans to turn the building into a high-class hotel and health spa, with outlining planning permission granted in April 2002.

However the property was sold again and while the current owners undertake an extensive programme of restoration and renovation, the stunning building and grounds are available to hire for weddings, corporate functions and events.³⁶

³⁶ Information courtesy of local historian Gavin Hunter.

Peer Tree Grove, St Thomas in the Vale, Jamaica

Charles Jones (b: 1747) was the original owner of Peartree Grove plantation. The exact date of purchase has not been established, it make be possible that the plantaiont was granted to Charles Jones for military service but this has not been established at this has not been established at this time. It also may be possible that the property was in the ownership of Charles Jones wife, Eilizabeth Mecham (nee: Speight).

Eliabeth Mecham (b: 1737) dies in 1796 three months before her daughter Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) marries Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772). In 1807 Charles Jones (b: 1747) dies and his estate of Pear Tree Grove is administered by Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) for his wife Sophie Elizabeth Jones (b: 1778). In 1809 Sophie Elizabeth Jones (b: 178) dies and Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) is now adminsterting Pear Tree Grove on behalf of his five surviving children.

Over the next 30 year from 1811 to his death in 1839 Thomas Rossiter's (b: 1772) name is listed as the owner or administer of Pear Tree Grove and Retreat plantations in various Almanac's. The titles reflect the failures and fortunes of the two plantations during this time with changing ownership, receiverships, lease's, sub-leases and increases or decreases in the number of slaves and stock.

In 1828, Pear Tree Grove is put into receivership and is run by George Wright as the receiver, until 1840. In 1845 the ownership of Pear Tree Grove now appears to be Lundie and Robertson, who own both Pear-Tree Grove and Retreat, 798 Acres.

Below is the various Almanacs' referencing the change in ownership of Pear Tree Grove between 1811 to 1845.

- 1811 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Jones Charles, estate of, Pear Tree Grove 151 Slaves / 62 Stock
- 1815 JAMAICA ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Jones, Charles, estate of. Pear-Tree-Grove 176 Slaves / 85 Stock
- 1817 ALMANAC, PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Jones, Charles, estate of, Pear Tree Grove, 176 Slaves /88 Stock
- 1818 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Jones, Charles, estate of, Pear Tree Grove, 115 Slaves / 81 Stock
- 1820 JAMAICA ALMANAC, ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a), for estate of C. Jones, Pear Tree Grove 179 Slaves / 65 Stock
- 1821 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) for estate of Charles Jones, Pear Tree Grove [numbers torn]
- 1822 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a), for estate of Charles Jones, Pear Tree Grove 181 Slaves / 104 Stock
- 1824 JAMAICA ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Rossiter, Thomas, Pear Tree Grove 189 slaves / 110 stock
- 1826 JAMAICAN ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Rossiter, Thomas Pear Tree Grove 194 Slaves / 95 Stock
- 1828 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) ..ditto and George Wright, receivers, Pear Tree Grove, 183 Slaves / 69 Stock
 - b) Baines, Richard, estate of, Retreat, 16 Slaves / - Stock
- 1829 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Wright, George, receiver, Pear Tree Grove, 171 Slaves / 70 Stock

- 1831 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Wright, George, receiver, Pear Tree Grove, 165 Slaves / 43 Stock
- 1832 JAMAICA PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Wright, George, receiver Pear Tree Grove 167 Slaves / 40 Stock
- 1833 JAMAICA ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Wright, George, receiver Pear tree Grove 166 Slaves / 74 Stock
- 1838 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 40 Acres
 - b) Wright, George, receiver, Pear-Tree Grove 188 Acres
- 1840 Jamaica Almanac ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 125 Acres
 - b) Wright, George, receiver, Pear tree-Grove, 673 Acres
- 1845 ALMANAC RETURNS OF PROPRIETORS, PROPERTIES, AND LAND ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Lundie and Robertson, Pear-Tree Grove and Retreat, 798 Acres³⁷

³⁷ *Jamaican Family Search Genealogy Research Library*

The following slave records have been identified for Pear Tree Grove plantaion;

Jamaica Is. 1817

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Thomas Rossiter as receiver for the estate of Charles Jones, Esq deceased, on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1817.

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age	African or Creole	Remarks
Males					
1	Thomas Craiggie	Negro	53	Creole	Son of Prudence Remekie
2	Charles Lee	Negro	23	Creole	Son of Janet Speight
3	McDonald Lewin	Negro	44	Creole	
4	Richard Wittock	Negro	40	Creole	
5	Thomas Speight	Maletto	40	Creole	
6	Thomas Jones	Negro	39	Creole	Son of Peggy
7	John Wittock	Negro	37	Creole	
8	Charles Crowley	Negro	38	Creole	Son of Patty
9	George Lewin	Negro	38	Creole	
10	John Young	Negro	35	African	
11	Adam	Negro	36	African	
12	Andrew	Negro	38	Creole	
13	Bristol	Negro	48	African	
14	Charles Speakes	Sambo	20	Creole	Son of Letitia Paterson Lee
15	Cooper	Negro	38	African	
16	Robert White	Negro	32	Creole	Son of Elizabeth Cavalier
17	Edward White	Negro	26	Creole	Son of Elizabeth Cavalier
18	Edgar	Negro	30	African	
19	James Mclean	Negro	23	Creole	Son of Phyllis (2)
20	Aiiiais Mclean	Negro	19	Creole	Son of Phyllis (1)
21	Fortune	Negro	30	African	
22	Felix	Negro	50	African	
23	Hercules	Negro	17	Creole	
24	Mungola John	Negro	30	African	
25	London	Negro	37	African	
26	Milton	Negro	30	African	
27	Mans	Negro	31	African	
28	Neptune	Negro	25	Creole	Son of Patty
29	Oliver	Negro	46	Creole	
30	Orlando	Negro	40	African	
31	Oxford	Negro	20	Creole	Son of Eleanor Levin
32	Peter	Negro	42	Creole	Son of Elizabeth Cavalier
33	Perry	Negro	38	African	
34	Pompey	Negro	29	African	
35	Plato	Negro	37	African	
36	Pope	Negro	38	African	
37	Robin	Negro	40	African	
38	Robert Lee	Negro	42	Creole	Son of Peggy (1)
39	Robert Caiggee	Sambo	22	Creole	Son of Eliza Craiggie

40	Smart	Negro	36	African	
41	Steven	Negro	20	Creole	Son of Eleanor Lewin
42	Fetus	Negro	34	African	
43	Walter Brown	Negro	50	Creole	
44	William Seaton	Negro	54	Creole	
45	William Levin	Negro	33	Creole	
46	Yorrick	Negro	32	African	
47	Richard Buckford	Negro	40	African	
48	Alick	Negro	17	Creole	Son of Prue
49	Frank	Negro	38	Creole	
50	Devon	Negro	40	African	
51	Tommy	Negro	36	Creole	
52	Ben	Negro	42	African	
53	January	Negro	46	African	
54	Colin	Negro	43	African	
55	March	Negro	63	African	
56	Tiverton	Negro	40	African	
57	John Rossiter	Negro	55	Creole	Son of Prudence Renekie
58	Cain	Negro	19	Creole	Son of Selina Morgan
59	Harrison	Negro	16	Creole	Son of Selina Morgan
60	James Burnet	Negro	10	Creole	Son of Dorothy White
61	Button	Negro	17	Creole	
62	Charles	Negro	14	Creole	Son of Jane
63	Daniel	Negro	15	Creole	
64	Foster	Negro	13	Creole	Son of Kitty (1)
65	Emmanuel	Sambo	12	Creole	Son of Janet Speight
66	John (1)	Negro	8	Creole	Son of Kitty (1)
67	Joe	Sambo	12	Creole	Son of Janet Speight
68	Jack	Negro	13	Creole	Son of Lydia
69	James	Negro	9	Creole	Son of Selina
70	Ned	Negro	14	Creole	Son of Polly
71	York	Negro	14	Creole	Son of Eleanor Levin
72	Mungola George	Negro	27	African	
73	Henry	Negro	28	African	
74	John (2)	Maletto	7	African	Son of Rosanna Thomas
75	Richard	Negro	6	Creole	Son of Henny Chambers
76	Tom	Negro	6	Creole	Son of Lydia
77	Prince	Negro	5	Creole	Son of Princess
78	Phillip	Negro	3	Creole	Son of Lydia
79	Cats (1)	Negro	7	Creole	Son of Guinea Joannah
80	Billy	Negro	6	Creole	Son of Polly
81	Charles Duff	Maletto	6	Creole	Son of Dorothy White
82	Cats (2)	Negro	4	Creole	Son of Polly
83	Pollidora	Negro	3	Creole	Son of Salina
84	Davy	Maletto	4	Creole	Son of Hagar
85	Simon	Negro	4	Creole	Son of Henny Chambers
86	Harry	Negro	1	Creole	Son of Lydia
87	Abraham	Negro	1	Creole	Son of Polly
88	Jaghman	Negro	34	African	Hired by T.Rossiter
89	Cork	Negro	32	African	Hired by T.Rossiter
90	Ross	Negro	40	African	Hired by T.Rossiter
91	Wexford	Negro	32	African	Hired by T.Rossiter
Females					
1	Sarah Brown	Negro	46	Creole	
2	Phyllis (1)	Negro	52	Creole	

3	Patty	Negro	54	Creole	
4	Eliza Carggie	Negro	46	Creole	
5	Elizabeth Cavalier	Negro	60	Creole	
6	Peggy (1)	Negro	60	Creole	
7	Sue	Negro	58	Creole	
8	Moll	Negro	57	Creole	
9	Eleanor Levin	Negro	54	Creole	
10	Diana Lee	Negro	45	Creole	
11	Anabella Roden	Negro	22	Creole	
12	Beth Ann Lindsay	Negro	24	Creole	
13	Barbary	Negro	20	African	
14	Christian	Negro	18	Creole	Daughter of Patty
15	Dorothy White	Negro	30	Creole	Daughter of Elizabeth Cavalier
16	Daphney	Negro	37	African	
17	Eliza Remekie	Negro	18	Creole	Daughter of Joannah Felloggan
18	Fanny	Negro	16	Creole	
19	Harriet	Negro	31	Creole	
20	Henny Chambers	Negro	29	Creole	Daughter of Molly
21	Hagar	Negro	21	Creole	Daughter of Sarah Brown
22	Johannah Freloggan	Negro	50	African	
23	Guinea Joannah	Negro	30	African	
24	Jane Lee	Negro	20	Creole	
25	Jane	Negro	34	African	
26	Kitty (1)	Negro	44	African	
27	Leticia Peterson Lee	Negro	40	Creole	Daughter of Peggy (1)
28	Lydia	Negro	34	African	
29	Louisa	Negro	26	Creole	Daughter of Sarah Brown
30	Lavinia	Negro	19	Creole	
31	Mary Ann Rordon	Negro	28	Creole	
32	Matilda	Negro	37	African	
33	Martha Upton	Negro	15	Creole	Daughter of Prue
34	Patience	Negro	30	African	
35	Penny	Negro	29	African	
36	Polly	Negro	43	Creole	Daughter of Kitty (1)
37	Queen	Negro	37	African	
38	Rosanna Thomas	Negro	27	Creole	Daughter of Joannah Freloggans
39	Sylvia	Negro	38	African	
40	Selina Morgan	Negro	40	Creole	
41	Sabina	Negro	36	African	
42	Susannah McLean	Negro	27	Creole	Daughter of Phillis
43	Eleanor Thomas	Negro	28	Creole	Daughter of Joannah Freloggans
44	Guinea Maria	Negro	28	African	
45	Janet Speight	Negro	45	Creole	Daughter of Peggy (1)
46	Kelly (1)	Negro	56	African	
47	Prue	Negro	44	Creole	
48	Manica	Negro	17	Creole	Daughter of Elenor Lewin
49	Prudence Remekie	Negro	77	African	
50	Catherine	Negro	17	Creole	
51	Princess	Negro	32	African	

52	Jossy	Maletto	10	Creole	Daughter of Henny Chambers
53	Dido	Negro	10	Creole	Daughter of Lydia
54	Amy	Negro	11	Creole	Daughter of Sabinas
55	Abigail	Negro	10	Creole	
56	Bell	Negro	12	Creole	
57	Eve	Negro	10	Creole	Daughter of Jane
58	Judy	Negro	11	Creole	Daughter of Kitty (1)
59	Maria	Negro	16	Creole	
60	Margaret Water	Negro	17	Creole	Daughter of Elizabeth Chambers
61	Molly	Negro	15	Creole	
62	Peggy (2)	Negro	15	Creole	
63	Sarah	Negro	11	Creole	Daughter of Harriet
64	Helen	Negro	8	Creole	Daughter of Daphney
65	Judina	Negro	10	Creole	Daughter of Dianna Lea
66	Kitty (2)	Negro	5	Creole	
67	Phyllis (2)	Negro	7	Creole	Daughter of Harriet
68	Rosabella	Maletto	7	Creole	
69	Kelly (2)	Negro	4	Creole	Daughter of Selina Morgans
70	Fama	Negro	5	Creole	Daughter of Leticia Roberson Lee
71	Joans	Negro	6	Creole	Daughter of Kitty (1)
72	Millie	Negro	3	Creole	Daughter of Dorothy White
73	Sally	Negro	3	Creole	Daughter of Daphney
74	Bessy	Negro	3	Creole	Daughter of Selina Mclean
75	Mary (1)	Negro	4	Creole	Daughter of Harriet
76	Joansey	Negro	2	Creole	
77	Tracy	Negro	2	Creole	Daughter of Kitty (1)
78	Charlotte	Negro	2	Creole	Daughter of Selina Morgans
79	Tomelia	Negro	2	Creole	Daughter of Leticita Paterson Lee
80	Adeline	Negro	1	Creole	Daughter of Jane
81	Suckey	Negro	1	Creole	Daughter of Syanna McLean
82	Thaly	Negro	1	Creole	Daughter of Hagar
83	Clarisen	Negro	10 months	Creole	Daughter of Henny Chambers
84	Love	Negro	8 months	Creole	Daughter of Harriet
84	Priscilla	Negro	7 months	Creole	Daughter of Dorothy White
86	Rachel	Negro	3 months	Creole	Daughter of Princess
87	Nelly (3)	Negro	2 months	African	Hired by T.Rossiter
88	Mary (2)	Negro	3 months	African	Hired by T.Rossiter
89	Murrumba	Negro	7 weeks	Creole	Daughter of Mary (2)
90	Abigail (2)	Negro	1 week	Creole	Daughter of Mary (2)

Males Ninety One

Females Ninety

Total One Hundred and Eighty One

I Thomas Rossiter do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventeen without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of September 1817.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of September 1817.

Hugh Edwards

(Received and filed this 20th day of September 1817.

James S Lane

Clerk of Registry

DRAFT

Jamaica Is. 1820

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Thomas Rossiter as receiver for the estate of Charles Jones, Esq deceased, on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1820.

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age	African or Creole	Remarks
Males					
1	Henry	Negro	9 months	Creole	Son of Jane Lee
2	Augustus	Negro	8 months	Creole	Son of Princess
3	Jack	Negro	13 years 3 months	Creole	Son of Lydia
4	Charles Lee	Negro	23 years 9 months	Creole	Son of Janet Speight
5	Robert White	Negro	33 years 8 months	Creole	Son of Elizabeth Cavalier
6	Ross	Negro	42	African	Transported as a runaway by sentence of a Slave Court held in St Thomas in the Vale in 1819
Females					
1	Sophia Jones	Negro	2.8	Creole	Daughter of Anabella Roden. By birth.
2	Agues	Negro	2.6	Creole	Daughter of Sabina. By birth.
3	Belinda	Negro	2.5	Creole	Daughter of Mary Ann Roden. By birth.
4	Julian Wittock	Negro	2 years 4 months	Creole	Daughter of Salina Morgan. By birth.
5	Deborah	Negro	2 years 2 months	Creole	Daughter of Daphine. By birth.
6	Frances White	Mulatto	2 years 1 months	Creole	Daughter of Margaret Waters. By birth.
7	Fadelia	Negro	2	Creole	Daughter of Guenia McLean. By birth.
8	Eliza	Negro	1 years 10 months	Creole	Daughter of Susan McLean. By birth.
9	Beckey	Negro	1 years 19 months	Creole	Daughter of Rosanna Thomas. By birth.
10	Lucy	Negro	1 years 3 months	Creole	Daughter of Fanny, now baptized Queen Thomas. By birth.
11	Prudence	Negro	13 months	Creole	Daughter of Polly. By birth.
12	Rose	Negro	11 months	Creole	Daughter of Dorothy White. By birth.
13	Matilda	Negro	4 months	Creole	Daughter of Kitty, now baptized Caroline Wilson. By birth.
14	Cecilia Sinclair	Negro	1 months	Creole	Daughter of Henny Chambers. By birth.
15	Ellen	Negro	16 days	Creole	Daughter of Jane Brown. By birth.

16	Phoebe	Negro	2 years	Creole	Daughter of Hagar. By death.
17	Louisa	Negro	27	Creole	Daughter of Sarah Brown. By death.
18	Patty, afterwards baptized Martha Upton	Negro	55	Creole	By death.
19	Catherine	Negro	19	Creole	By death.
20	Sarah, afterwards baptized Justinia Lewin	Negro	24	Creole	Daughter of Harriet. By death.
21	Nelly	Negro	26	African	Hired by T.Rossiter. By death.
22	Abigal (2)	Negro	3 years	Creole	Daughter of Mary, hired by Mr Rossiter.

Increase

Males 2

Females 15

Total 17

Decrease

Males 4

Females 7

Total 11

Total One Hundred and Eighty Seven

I Thomas Rossiter do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and twenty without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of August 1820.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of September 1823.

Hugh Edwards

(Received and filed this 10th day of September 1823.

James S Lane

Clerk of Registry

Jamaica Is. 1823

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Thomas Rossiter as receiver for the estate of Charles Jones, Esq deceased, on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1823.

Males by last return 89

Females by last return 98

Total by last return 187

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age Yrs/Mt hs	African or Creole	Remarks	Increase and cause there of	Decrease and cause there of
Males							
1	Rigby	Negro	2 .. 11	Creole	Son of Sabina	By Birth	
2	Sam	Negro	2 .. 4	Creole	Son of Catherine Roberts (Harris formerly)	By Birth	
3	Richard	Negro	1 .. 2	Creole	Son of Queen Thomas	By Birth	
4	Davis	Negro	1 .. 1	Creole	Son of Guinea Johanna	By Birth	
5	Tryal	Negro	1 ..	Creole	Son of princess	By Birth	
6	Quamen	Negro	8 months	Creole	Son of Jane Brown	By Birth	
7	Quashie	Negro	7 ...	Creole	Son of Caroline Wilson	By Birth	
8	Ned	Sambo	5 ...	Creole	Son of Anabelle Rodon	By Birth	
9	Frank	Negro	61 years	Creole			By Death
10	Jimait	Negro	39 ...	African			By Death
11	Henry	Negro	31 ...	African			By Death
12	Edward Nelson (formerly Plato)	Negro	42 ...	African			By Death
Females							
1	Lellica	Negro	2 ... 1	Creole	Daughter of Rosanna Thomas	By Birth	
2	Margaret	Negro	2 ...	Creole	Daughter of Susanna McLean	By Birth	
3	Sally	Negro	1 ... 11	Creole	Daughter of Penny	By Birth	
4	Fidelly	Negro	1 ... 8	Creole	Daughter of Eliza Remikie	By Birth	
5	Bessey	Negro	1 ... 8	Creole	Daughter of Mary Ann Rodon	By Birth	
6	Sarah Ann	Negro	1 ... 3	Creole	Daughter of Patience	By Birth	
7	Juliet	Sambo	1 ...	Creole	Daughter of Margaret Waters	By Birth	
8	Nelly	Negro	7 months	Creole	Daughter of Dorothy White	By Birth	
9	Cynthia	Negro	6 ...	Creole	Daughter of Bel Ann Lindsey	By Birth	

10	Peggy	Negro	5 ...	Creole	Daughter of Christiana (formerly Peggy)	By Birth	
11	Joanna Trelogan	Negro	53 ... 8	Creole			By Death
12	Julian Chambers (formerly Molly)	Negro	18 ... 8	Creole			By Death
13	Jonnet Speight	Negro	49 ... 6	Creole	Daughter of Peggy		By Death
14	Mary Williams (Christiana)	Negro	22 ... 8	Creole	Daughter of Patty		By Death
15	Eliza Craiggie	Negro	51 ... 4	Creole			By Death
16	Caroline Wilson	Negro	49 ... 6	African			By Death
17	Mary Gordon (Nelly)	Negro	61 ... 7	African			By Death

Increase

Males 8

Females 10

Total 18

Decrease

Males 4

Females 7

Total 11

Total One Hundred and Eighty Seven

Number of Slaves on the twenty eighth day of June 1823 ... 194 say 93 Males, 101 females.

Births since last return ... 18, say 8 males & 10 females.

Deaths since last return ... 11, say 4 males & 7 females.

I Thomas Rossiter do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on this ninth day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and twenty three without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of September 1823.

Hugh Edwards

(Received and filed this 10th day of September 1823.

James S Lane

Clerk of Registry

Jamaica Is. 1826

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Peter Barnett and George Wright Esq as receiver for the estate of Charles Jones, Esq deceased, on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1826.

Males by last return 93

Females by last return 101

Total by last return 194

	Names Names of the Males to precede Females	Colour	Age Yrs mths	African or Creole	Remarks	Increase, and cause there of	Decrease, and cause thereof
Males							
1	Mories	Negro	2 ... 8	Creole	Son of Salina	By Birth	
2	Allick	Negro	2 ... 1	Creole	Son of Bell	By Birth	
3	Hamson	Negro	1 ... 11	Creole	Son of Penny	By Birth	
4	Lewis	Negro	1 ... 5	Creole	Son of Marinah Wilson	By Birth	
5	Billy	Negro	1 ... 2	Creole	Son of Jane Brown	By Birth	
6	Dennis	Negro	8 months	Creole	Son of Princess	By Birth	
7	Prince	Negro	7 months	Creole	Son of Dorothy White	By Birth	
8	Smart	Negro	9 months	Creole	Son of Eliza Remickie	By Birth	
9	Patrick	Negro	6 months	Creole	Son of James Lee	By Birth	
10	Archer McDonald	Negro	5 months	Creole	Son of Susannah McLean	By Birth	
11	Augusta	Negro	2 ... 4	Creole	Son of Princess		By Death
12	Tryal	Negro	1 ... 5	Creole	Son of Princess		By Death
13	Daniel Wittock	Negro	2 ... 6	Creole			By Death
14	Charles Crosby	Negro	45 ...	Creole	Son of Patty		By Death
15	Davy (alias) David Dustan	Negro	11 ...	Creole	Son of Hagar (alias) Jane Brown		By Death
16	Foster (alias) Robert Wilson	Negro	20 ...	Creole	Son of Kitty (1)		By Death
17	Peter (alias) Robert Gordon	Negro	49 ...	Creole	Son of Elizabeth Cavalier		By Death
18	George Mungola	Negro	35 ...	African			By Death
19	London	Negro	45 ...	African			By Death
20	Neptune	Negro	33 ...	Creole	Son of Patty		Sentenced to the Workhouse for Life.
Females							
1	Maria Sinclair	Negro	2 ... 10	Creole	Daughter of Henny Chambers	By Birth	
2	Dolly	Negro	2 ... 9	Creole	Daughter of Susannah McLean	By Birth	
3	Phyllis	Negro	1 ... 3	Creole	Daughter of Mary Ann Rodon	By Birth	
4	Betty	Negro	1 ... 1	Creole	Daughter of Sarah	By Birth	

					Wills		
5	Sobell	Negro	11 months	Creole	Daughter of Rosanna Thomas	By Birth	
6	Mary Lee	Negro	10 months	Creole	Daughter of Peggy (2)	By Birth	
7	Caroline	Negro	8 months	Creole	Daughter of Fanny	By Birth	
8	Hannah	Sambo	5 months	Creole	Daughter of Annabelle Rodon	By Birth	
9	Gracey	Negro	9 ...	Creole	Daughter of Kitty (1)		By Death
10	Eloe Queen	Negro	45 ...	African			By Death
11	Matilda	Negro	5 ...	Creole	Daughter of Kitty (1)		By Death
12	Phyllis McLean	Negro	60 ...	Creole			By Death
13	Millie	Negro	11 ...	Creole	Daughter of Dorothy White		By Death
14	Cynthia	Negro	2 ... 6	Creole	Daughter of Brittan Lindsay		By Death
15	Peggy	Negro	3 ... 5	Creole	Daughter of Christiana Lee		By Death
16	Guinea Maria (alias Justina Morrison)	Negro	36 ...	African			By Death
17	Matilda (alias Elizabeth McLean)	Negro	45 ...	African			By Death
18	Patience	Negro	39 ...	African			By Death

Increase

Males 10

Females 8

Total 18

Decrease

Males 10

Females 10

Total 20

Number of Slaves on the twenty eight day of June 1826 192, say 93 Males and 99 Females

Births since last return 18, say 10 males & 8 Females

Deaths since last return 20, say 10 males & 10 females

I Peter Burnett do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and twenty six, without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Peter Burnett

Sworn before me this fourteenth day of August 1826.

E. Cloueston

Burnett, Peter and Wright, George as Receivers for the Estate of Charles Jones, deceased. Recorded and filed, this 5th day of September, 1826.

William Lord

Clerk of Vestry, Saint Thomas in the Vale.

Jamaica Is. 1829

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of George Wright as receiver for Pear Tree Grove Plantation the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1829.

Males by last return 98

Females by last return 99

Total by last return 192

	Names Names of the Males to preceded Females	Colour	Age	African or Creole	Remarks	Increase, and cause thereof	Decrease, and Cause thereof
Males							
1	Frank	Black	2 years	Creole	Son to Christiana Lee	By Birth	
2	Laurence Beckford	Black	2 years	Creole	Son to Jane Edwards	By Birth	
3	Billy	Black	1 year	Creole	Son to Bell	By Birth	
4	John Taylor	Black	1 year	Creole	Son to Sally Godfrey	By Birth	
5	Frank	Black	2 years	Creole			By Death from disability
6	James Lee	Black	Half year	Creole	Son to Christine Lee	By Birth	
7	John Young	Black	Fifty years	African			By Death from Fever
8	January	Black	Sixty years	African			By Death from constitutional disease
Females							
1	Rosanna	Black	45 years	Creole			By death from enlarged heart
2	Celistina	Black	3 years	Creole	Daughter of Cilecia Remikic	By Birth	
3	Cecilia Jones	Black	62 years	African			By Death from Delilety, and Daze
4	Georgina Edwards (alias Justine Powell)	Black	3 years	Creole	Twin Daughters to Mary Rodon	By Birth	
5	Mantitina Lewin	Black	3 years	Creole	Daughter of Henny Chambers	By Birth	
6	Prudence	Black	80 years	African			By Death from Hage
7	Mary	Black	42 years	African			By Death being an Invalid
8	Aramina Edwards	Black	2 years	Creole	Daughter to Queen Thomas	By Birth	
9	Abby	Black	23 years	Creole			By Death from consumption
10	Susanna Twist Taylor	Quadram	2 years	Creole	Daughter to Jane Godfrey	By Birth	

11	Jane Lee	Black	22 years	Creole			By Death by Dropsy
12	Louisa Armstrong	Black	.5	Creole	Daughter to Annabelle Rodon	By Birth	
13	Bittam Lindsay	Black	32 years	Creole			By Death from consumption
14	Adeline Grandson	Black	1 year	Creole	Daughter to Jane Powell	By Birth	
15	Louisa Armstrong	Sambo	.5 year	Creole			By death from fever & Cough
16	Margaret Water	Black	35 years	Creole			By Death from consumption
17	Caroline Armstrong	Sambo	1 year	Creole	Daughter to Annabelle Rodon	By Birth	

Increase 14
Decrease 12
Total 300

Number of Slave on the 28th day of June, 1832 166
Births since last Return 14
Deaths since last return 12

I George Wright do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the 14th of September 1832. So help me God.

George Wright

Sworn before me this 14th day of August 1823.

R Maddon

Jamaica Is. 1832

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of George Wright, Esq as receiver for Pear Tree Grove, on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1832.

Males by last return 72

Females by last return 92

Total by last return 164

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age	African or Creole	Remarks	Increase, and cause thereof	Decrease, and cause thereof
Males							
1	Frank	Black	2 years	Creole	Son of Christina Lee	By Birth	
2	Laurence Beckford	Black	2 years	Creole	Son of Jane Edwards	By Birth	
3	Billy	Black	1 year	Creole	Son of Billy	By Birth	
4	John Taylor	Black	1 year	Creole	Son of Sally Godfrey	By Birth	
5	Frank	Black	2 years	Creole			By Death from Disability
6	James Lee	Black	Half years	Creole	Son of Christina Lee	By Birth	
7	John Young	Black	50 years	African			By Death from Fever
8	January	Black	60 years	African			By Death from constitutional disease
Females							
1	Rosanna	Black	45	Creole			By Death by enlargement of the heart
2	Celestine	Black	3	Creole	Daughter of Cleia Bemikic	By Birth	
3	Cecelia Jones	Black	62	African			By Death from Delilety & page.
4	Georgina Powell (alias Justine Powell)	Black	3	Creole	Twin Daughter to Mary Rodon	By Birth	
5	Mantilina Lewin	Black	3	Creole	Daughter to Henny Chambers	By Birth	
6	Prudence	Black	89	African			By death from old age
7	Mary	Black	42	African			By death being an Invalid.
8	Anramina Edwards	Black	2	Creole	Daughter to Queen Thomas	By Birth	
9	Abby	Black	22	Creole			By death form consupantion.
10	Susanna Twist Taylor	Quadram	2	Creole	Daughter to Jane Godfrey	By Birth	

11	Jane Lee	Black	32	Creole			By death from Dropsy.
12	Louise Armstrong	Black	.5	Creole	Daughter to Annabelle Rodon	By Birth	
13	Brittann Lindsay	Black	32	Creole			By Death form consumpetation.
14	Adeline Grandison	Black	1	Creole	Daughter to Jane Brown	By Birth	
15	Louisa Armstrong	Sambo	.5	Creole			By death from Fever & Cough
16	Margaret Waters	Black	35	Creole			By death from consumption
17	Caroline Armstrong	Black	.25	Creole	Daughter to Annabelle Bodon	By Birth	

Number of Salves on the 28th day of June, 1832 166

Birth since last return 14

Death since last return 12

I George Wright do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the fourteens day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and thirty two without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

George Wright

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of August 1820.

R Maddon

(Received and filed this 21th day of September 1832.

NB: There were other slaves owned over this period by Elizabeth Sophie Jones, Sophie Jones and Jane Jones but it has not been detertimed if these slaves worked on Pear Tree Grove plantaion.

By 1832 Pear Tree Grove was in receivership and was under the management of George Wright. In 1832 compensation was paid to the Planter community by the English treasury. These records are currently held at the UK National Archieve, Kew, England and need to be referenced to determine who the compensation was paid to for the relaease of Pear Tree Groves slave workforce.

Likewise, records on the produce of Pear Tree Grove are held in Jamaica and these records need to be referenced to give a compeete picture of the type and amount of crops produced on the plantaion.

Retreat, St Thomas in the Vale, Jamaica

Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) was the original owner of Retreat plantation. The exact date of purchase has not been established, it may be possible that the plantation was granted to Thomas Rossiter for military service but this has not been established at this time. It is known that Thomas Rossiter appears to have served in the Militia in Jamaica and he makes various appearances in the Jamaican Almanacs in military or militia positions during this time. These include:

- 1) 1802 Jamaica Almanac, "County of Surry", one regiment of horse and 6 regular of foot. In Kingston, 1st Troop, Capt. Thomas Rossiter."
- 2) 1805 Jamaica Almanac, "Militia of Jamaica, General Officers and Staff, County of Middlesex, St. Thomas in the Vale Troop, Captain en sec. T. Rossiter"
- 3) 1808 Jamaica Almanac, "Militia of Jamaica, General and Staff Officers. Commander in Chief, His Excellency, Lieutenant-General Sir Eyre Coote, Knight of the Bath and Crescent.St. Mary's Eastern Troop, Captain, T. Rossiter"³⁸

Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) marries Elizabeth Sophia Jones (b: 1778), daughter of Charles Jones (b: 1747) and Elizabeth Meacham (b: 1737), on the 8th December 1796 in Spanish Town, St Catherine, Jamaica. Elizabeth was born on the 24th April, 1778 in Parish of St Catherine, Jamaica and was christened on the 24th July, 1778.

In 1807 Charles Jones (b: 1747) dies and his estate of Pear Tree Grove is administered by Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) for his wife Sophie Elizabeth Jones (b: 1778). In 1809 Sophie Elizabeth Jones (b: 1778) dies and Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) is now administering Pear Tree Grove on behalf of his five surviving children.

In 1810 Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) marries Catherine Whitter (b: 1775). Catherine was born about 1775 in Huntsham, Devon, England and died about 1861 aged about 86. Thomas & Catherine have two more daughters. It appears that by 1817 Thomas Rossiter has returned to Jamaica and is administering the estates of Pear Tree Grove and Retreat as his signature appears on the 1817, 1820, 1823 Slave returns.

In 1824 Retreat is sub-leased to Richard Baines, whilst in 1826 George Barnes takes on the sub-lease. In 1828 and 1829 Richard Baines and Edward Barnett hold the sub-lease. In 1833, Retreat is again sub-leased this time to Samuel Rogers, whilst Thomas Rossiter is still administering a proportion of the property. In 1845 Retreat now appears to be owned by:

- 1) J & C Anderson, 12 Acres
- 2) Ann Letitia Lewis 20 acres
- 3) J Thompson 20 acres, and;
- 4) Lundie and Robertson who own both, Pear-Tree Grove and Retreat, 798 Acres.

³⁸ *Jamaican Family Search Genealogy Research Library*

Below is the various Almanacs' referencing the change in ownership of Retreat between 1811 to 1845.

- 1811 Almanac ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter Thomas, Retreat 48 Slaves / - Stock
 - c) Ireland Catherine, Retreat 41 Slaves / (in 1812 she is listed in St John's)
 - d) Hyde Samuel, Retreat 31 Slaves / 5 Stock
- 1812 ALMANAC, ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - a) Hyde, Samuel, Retreat 28 Slaves / 5 Stock
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat etc. 219 Slaves / 68 Stock
- 1815 JAMAICA ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 48 Slaves / - Stock
- 1817 ALMANAC, PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 52 Slaves /1 Stock
- 1818 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 52 Slaves / 2 Stock
- 1820 JAMAICA ALMANAC, ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 56 Slaves / 15 Stock
- 1821 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat [numbers torn].....,
- 1822 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 55 Slaves / 4 Stock
- 1824 JAMAICA ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 66 slaves / 4 stock
- 1826 JAMAICAN ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Barnes, George Retreat 16 - Barnett, Robert estate of Retreat 17 Slaves / 4 Stock
 - c) ditto Retreat 73 Slaves / 4 Stock
- 1828 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - c) Baines, Richard, estate of, Retreat, 16 Slaves / - Stock
 - d) Barnett, Edward, Retreat, 30 Slaves / 4 Stock
 - e) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 68 Slaves / - Stock
- 1829 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Baines, Richard, estate of, Retreat, 14 Slaves / _ Stock
 - c) Barnett, Edward, Retreat, 15 Slaves / _ Stock
 - d) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 67 Slaves / _ Stock
- 1831 ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 62 Slaves
- 1832 JAMAICA PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 59 Slaves
- 1833 JAMAICA ALMANAC PARISH OF ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b)lessee, Retreat 11 Slaves
 - c) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 56 Slaves

- 1838 JAMAICA ALMANAC ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - c) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat 40 Acres

- 1840 Jamaica Almanac ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - c) Rossiter, Thomas, Retreat, 125 Acres

- 1845 ALMANAC RETURNS OF PROPRIETORS, PROPERTIES, AND LAND ST. THOMAS IN THE VALE
 - b) Anderson, J. And C. Retreat, 12 Acres
 - c) Lewis, Ann Letitia, Retreat, 20 Acres
 - d) Thompson, J. Retreat, 20 Acres³⁹

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³⁹ *Jamaican Family Search Genealogy Research Library*

The following slave records have been identified for Retreat plantaion;

Jamaica Is. 1817

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Thomas Rossiter as Owner on the 28th Day of June in the year of our Lord 1817.

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age	African or Creole	Remarks
Males					
1	Morse	Negro	60	Creole	
2	Thomas Britton	Negro	38	African	
3	Harry	Negro	38	African	
4	Charles	Negro	40	African	
5	John Rossiter	Negro	36	African	
6	George	Negro	40	African	
7	Will	Negro	37	African	
8	Campbell	Negro	30	African	
9	Richard (1)	Negro	28	African	
10	Philip Williams	Negro	15	Creole	Son of Ann Chambers
11	William	Negro	13	Creole	
12	Paul	Negro	9	Creole	Son of Celinda
13	Hercules	Negro	8	Creole	
14	James	Negro	5	Creole	Son of Christina Thomas
15	Walter	Negro	5	Creole	Son of Christina Thomas
16	Richard (2)	Negro	4	Creole	Son of Celinda
17	Edward	Negro	1	Creole	Son of Celinda
18	Tommy	Negro	1	Creole	Son of Saraphina
19	Francis	Negro	1	Creole	Son of Ann Chambers
20	Charles	Negro	22 days	Creole	Son of Celinda
Females					
1	Phillis	Negro	58	Creole	
2	Ann Chambers	Negro	33	Creole	Daughter of Phillis
3	Christiana Thomas	Negro	31	African	
4	Celinda	Negro	30	Creole	Daughter of Phillis
5	Saraphina	Negro	30	African	
6	Seanthie Thomas	Negro	26	Creole	Daughter of Phillis
7	Margaret Adams	Negro	12	Creole	Daughter of Ann Chambers
8	Bessy Jenkins	Negro	15	Creole	
9	Rosena	Negro	13	Creole	Daughter of Christiana Thomas
10	Fanny	Negro	11	Creole	
11	Charlotte Gordon	Negro	10	Creole	Daughter of Ann Chambers
12	Juba	Negro	7	Creole	Daughter of Celinda
13	Caroline Gordon	Negro	4	Creole	Daughter of Ann Chambers

Males Twenty
Females Thirteen
Total Thirty Three

I Thomas Rossiter do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventeen without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of September 1817.
Hugh Edwards

(Received and filed this 20th day of September 1817.
James S Lane
Clerk of Registry

DRAFT

Jamaica Is. 1820

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Thomas Rossiter as Owner on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1820.

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age	African Or Creole	Remarks	Increase and cause of there of;	Decrease and cause there of;
Males							
1	Cromwell	Negro	29	Creole	Registered by Charlotte Cooke in 1817 in St Thomas in the Vale as an African	By purchase	
2	Roger	Negro	2	Creole	Son of Christ. (Christina) Thomas	By birth	
3	James Neilson	Sambo	18 months	Creole	Son of Ann Chambers	By birth	
4	Richard	Negro	29	African			By death
Females							
1	Elizabeth	Sambo	10 months	Creole	Daughter of Seanthie Thomas	By birth	
2	Christ (Christina) Thomas	Negro	32	African			By death
3	Phyllis	Negro	61	Creole			By death

Increase	Decrease
Males 3	Males 1
Females 1	Females 2
Total 4	Total 3

Number of Slaves on the twenty Eight day of June 1820 Thirty Four say:
Births since last Return Three, say 2 males, 1 female.
Deaths since last return Three, say 1 male, 2 females

I Thomas Rossiter do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventeen without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of August, 1820.
H. Mackay

Received and filed this 21th day of August, 1817.
James S Lane
Clerk of Registry

Jamaica Is. 1823

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of Thomas Rossiter as Owner on the twenty ninth day of June in the year of our Lord 1823.

	Names	Colour	Age	African Or Creole	Remarks	Increase and cause of thereof;	Decrease and cause thereof;
Males							
1	Jacob Jordan	Negro	43	African		By purchase	
2	Robert Francis	Negro	8	Creole	Son of Peachy Poole (Purchased by the Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
3	David	Negro	3	Creole	Son of Peachy Poole (Purchased by the Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
4	William Henry	Negro	16	Creole	Son of Molly (Purchased by the Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
5	Duncan Owen	Negro	13	Creole	Son of Molly (Purchased by the Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
6	Crawford	Negro	10	Creole	Son of Molly (Purchased by the R Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
7	Ned	Negro	40	African	Registered in Saint Elizabeth in 1817 as belonging to William Cleft	By purchase	
8	Thomas Jeffery	Negro	35	African	.....	By purchase	
9	John	Negro	8	Creole	Son of Lelitia, Registered as reported in Saint Andrew by Alan Or; Kingston, as	By purchase	

					Elizabeth Glover alias Jeffry		
10	Henry	Negro	5	Creole	Son of Lelitia, Registered as reported in Saint Andrew by Alan Or; Kingston, as Elizabeth Glover alias Jeffry	By purchase	
11	Philip William	Negro	19	Creole	Son of Ann Chambers		By death
12	Morse	Negro	65	Creole			By death
13	Hercules	Negro	12	Creole			By death
14	James	Negro	9	Creole			By death
15	Tommy	Negro	7	Creole	Son of Saraphina		By death
Females							
1	Margaret Cooke	Negro	30	Creole	Registers in St. Thomas in the Vale by Charlotte Cooke	By purchase	
2	Peachy Poole	Negro	43	African		By purchase	
3	Charlotte Landite	Negro	21	Creole	Daughter of Peachy Poole (Purchased by the R Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
4	Amelia Thomson	Negro	14	Creole	Daughter of Peachy Poole (Purchased by the R Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
5	Molly	Negro	41	African		By purchase	
6	Mary	Negro	5	Creole	Daughter of Molly (Purchased by the R Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	
7	Sally McClement	Negro	2	Creole	Daughter of Molly (Purchased by the R Representatives of A Buchanan in Saint Mary)	By purchase	

8	Lelitia	Negro	35	African	Registered as reported in St Andrew by Alexander Erlington as Evens of Glover alias Jeffrey	By purchase	
9	Rebecca	Negro	2 years 10 months	Creole	Daughter of Saraphina	By birth	
10	Clara	Negro	2 years 9 months	Creole	Daughter of Selinda	By birth	
11	Maria	Sambo	2 years 1 month	Creole	Daughter of Ann Chambers	By birth	
12	Fanny	Negro	15	Creole			By death
13	Saraphina	Negro	36	African			By death
14	Rebecca	Negro	2 years 10 months	Creole	Daughter of Saraphina		By death

Increase	Decrease
Males 10	Males 5
Females 11	Females 3
Total 21	Total 8

Number of Slaves on the twenty Eight day of June 182347
 Births since last Return Three, say 3 females.
 Deaths since last return Three, say 2 males

I Thomas Rossiter do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Owner considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventeen without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of September, 1823.
 Hugh Edwards

Received and filed this 21th day of August, 1817.
 James S Lane
 Clerk of Registry

Jamaica Is. 1826

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of George Wright and Francis Meade as Attorneys of Thomas Rossiter Esquire on the twenty eight day of June in the year of our Lord 1826.

	Names	Colour	Age	African Or Creole	Remarks	Increase and cause of thereof;	Decrease and cause thereof;
Males							
1	Robert (2)	Negro	2 years 8 month	Creole	Son of Margaret Cooke	By birth	
2	Edward (alias) Edward Neilson	Sambo	2 years 7 months	Creole	Son of Ann Chamber	By birth	
3	Robin	Negro	60	Creole	Sold by William James Murphy. C.C. for taxes due by Mary Rodgers of the Parish of Saint Mary	By purchase	
4	Jack (Alias) Thomas Graham	Negro	39	African	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson of the Parish of St Mary	By purchase	
5	Douglas Hamilton	Negro	9	Creole	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson of the Parish of St Mary	By purchase	
6	Joe (alias) Thomas Hamilton	Negro	36	African	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson of the Parish of St Mary	By purchase	
7	Neptune (alias) Robert Graham	Negro	13	Creole	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson of the Parish of St Mary	By purchase	
8	Montgomery (alias) Sonny Graham	Negro	44	African	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson of the Parish of St Mary	By purchase	
9	George (alias) George Rofs	Negro	1 year 6 month	Creole	Son of Charlotte Gordon	By birth	
10	Henry	Negro	5	Creole	Son of Jannet Hase. Registered by P.C. Burrows of St. Mary's	By purchase	
11	Billy	Negro	1 year 5 month	Creole	Son of Jennet Hase	By birth	
12	Alexander	Negro	1 year 5 month	Creole	Son of Charlotte Landels	By birth	
13	John (alias) John Neilson	Sambo	5 months	Creole	Son of Ann Chambers	By birth	
14	Hercules	Negro	15	Creole	Registered in 1823 as the property of Elizabeth Watts, St Mary	By purchase	

15	James	Negro	12	Creole	Registered in 1823 as the property of Elizabeth Watts, St Mary	By purchase	
16	John (2)	Negro	-	Creole	Son of Latilia		By death
17	John Rossiter	Negro	-	African	.....		By death
Females							
1	Eleanor	Negro	2 years 8 months	Creole	Daughter of Salilia	By Birth	
2	Pufsy	Negro	45	Creole	Sold by J.L.Edwards C.C/ for taxes due by William Hammond, Saint Catherine	By Purchase	
3	Franky (alias Sarah Hamilton)	Negro	34	African	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson as above.	By Purchase	
4	Harriet (alias Catherine Graham)	Negro	36	African	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson as above.	By Purchase	
5	Barbary Graham	Negro	8	Creole	Daughter of Harriet. Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson as above.	By Purchase	
6	Charlotte Ferguson	Negro	5	Creole	Daughter of Harriet. Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson as above.	By Purchase	
7	Fanny	Negro	1 year 9 months	Creole	Daughter of Harriet. Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson as above.	By Purchase	
8	Patty (alias Celia Williams)	Negro	41	African	Registered by the Representatives of James Ferguson as above.	By Purchase	
9	Elizabeth	Negro	40	African	Registered by Susannah Redwood, Saint Thomas in the Vale.	By Purchase	
10	Isabella (alias Jennet Hare)	Negro	23	Creole	Registered by P.E.Bunanan, Saint Mary's	By Purchase	
11	Fanny	Negro	18	Creole	Registered in 1823 as the property of Elizabeth Watts	By Purchase	
12	Clara	Negro	....	Creole	Daughter of Celinda		By death
13	Margaret Adams	Negro	....	Creole	Daughter of Ann Chambers		By death

Increase	Decrease
Males 15	Males 3

Females 11	Females 2
Total 26	Total 5

Number of Slaves on the twenty Eight day of June 182668, 39 Males and 29 Females.
Births since last Return 6 males and 1 female.
Deaths since last return 3 males and 2 females

I Francis Meade do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by me as the Attorney of Thomas Rossiter, Esquire considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the Twenty eight Day of June One Thousand Eight Hundred and seventeen without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God.

Francis Meade

Sworn before me this Firthteenth day of August, 1826.
E. Clouston

Wright, George and Meade, Francis as the Attorneys of Thomas Rossiter Esquire, Received and filed this 5th day of September, 1826

William Lord
Clerk of Registry, Saint Thomas in the Vale

DRAFT

Jamaica Is. 1829

A return of slaves in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale in the possession of William Wright as Attorney of Thomas Rossiter on the 28th day of June in the year of our Lord 1829.

	Names Names of the Males to precede Names of Females	Colour	Age	African Or Creole	Remarks	Increase and cause of thereof;	Decrease and cause thereof;
Males							
1	Laurie Graham	Black	47	African			Died eating
2	Billy	Black	3	Creole			Accidentally drowned
3	Thomas Hamilton (alias Joe)	Black	39	African			A Convict for Life
4	Robert	Black	5	Creole			<i>Dropsy</i>
5	Alexander	Black	4	Creole			<i>Dropsy</i>
6	Walter Thomas	Black	17	Creole			Water on the brain
7	Thomas Button	Black	49	African			Dropsy
8	Henry	Black	10	Creole			Died eating
Females							
1	Betsy Jenkins	Black	22	Creole			Died Eating
2	Jospity	Black	2	Creole	Belinda Thomas	Birth	
3	Amity Ann	Black	3	Creole	Lelitia	Birth	
4	Hestia	Black	3	Creole	Celinda	Birth	
5	Catherine	Black	9 months	Creole	Margaret Cook	Birth	
6	Mary Jane	Mealatto	6 months	Creole	Charlotte Gordon	Birth	
7	Caftydoezie	Black	39	African			Disability
8	Elizabeth	Black	43	African			Died Eating
9	Sally McClement	Black	8	Creole			Worms
10	Jenny	Black	2	Creole			Worms
11	Elisabeth Williams	Black	44	African			Diseased Liver
12	Belinda Thomas (alias	Black	25	Creole			Died Eating
13	Jennet Hase	Black	26	Creole			Died Eating

Increase	Decrease
Males 0	Males 8
Females 5	Females 8
Total 5	Total 16

Number of Slaves on the twenty Eight day of June 1829 57

Births since last Return 5
Deaths since last return 16

I George Wright do swear that the above list and returns consisting of one sheet is a true, perfect and complete list and return to the best of my knowledge and belief in every particular therein mentioned of all and every slave and slaves possessed by one as Attorney to Thomas Rossiter considered as much permanently settled, worked or employed in the Parish of Saint Thomas in the Vale on the 28th day of June 1829 without fraud, deceit or evasion. So help me God. Tho. Rossiter.

Sworn before me this Nineteenth Day of August, 1820.
George Wright

Sworn before me, this fifteenth day of September
George Marshall

There were other slaves owned over this period by Elizabeth Sophie Jones, Sophie Jones and Jane Jones but it has not been detertimed if these slaves worked on Pear Tree Grove plantaion.

Thomas Rossiter appears to hold Retreat until his death in 1839 were it appears to be sold and in new ownersip.

In 1832 compensation was paid to the Planter community by the English treasury. These records are currently held at the UK National Archieve, Kew, England and need to be referenced to determine who the compensation was paid to for the release of Retreats slave workforce.

Likewise, records on the produce of Retreat are held in Jamaica and these records need to be referenced to give a compete picture of the type and amount of crops produced on the plantaion.

Warnicombe House, Tiverton, Devon



The ownership of Warnicombe House can be followed by a series of long and complicated purchases, leases, sub-leases and mortgages going back to 1776 and the mysterious character or characters of possibly two John Weech(s).

There appears to have been two John Weech(s) as identified in records available in the Devon Public Record office living in Tiverton Devon and they may have been father and son . NB: the author would like to stress that further investigation is required here and original records in Tiverton need to be sourced.

- a) A Death (?) 26th September, 1767, Papist John Weech, currier, aged 55 years, lived in Tiverton over 20 years, signed Samuel Newte and T.Whitter (PR Basket C/47/64/1)
- b) A Death. 14th July 1808, John Weech of Tivertin, died aged 57, memorial in Oakford church.

This would mean there was a John Weech (b: 1712) and (d: 1767) and possibly his son John Weech (b: 1754) who died in 1810.

If this was the case we know by records in the Devon Public Record office that the first John Weech was a currier⁴⁰ and a Papist.⁴¹ The following records have been identified at the Devon Public record office that appear to reference this individual:

- a) Mich 1744 Quater Sessions Order Book; wheras John Weech currier of Tiverton recently convicted of selling leather in an unlicensed room, appears – that the jutices did not say where they were from, so conviction quashed (QS1/18)
- b) 15th September, 1749 Court Book; John weech vs Carpenter, trespass, 20 pounds (R4/1/C324)
- c) 25th February,ruary, 1752 Courth Book; John Weech vs John Bowden, trespass, 20 pounds, withdrawan
- d) 7th September, 1754 asssignment from James Gribble to John Weech currier of Tiverton, of ½ and 2/8 of two fields (3 acres) adjoining Willcombe Lane for 105 pounds (48/11/2/4)
- e) 1st January, 1775 mortgage form John Weech to George Barnes tanner of Bickleigh for 200 pounds of above (48/11/2/5)
- f) 1759 Freeholds, John Weech currier (QS7/35)
- g) 1766 Freeholds John Weech currier (QS7/39)

From the above records it would appear that the first John Weech was obtaining freeholds, thaking on morgages and assignments of other parcels of land.in and around Tiverton. It appears he dies in 1767.

From the same records in the Devon Public Record office it appears tha the second John Weech marries an Elizabeth Perry, leases the first parcel of lan refered to as Haccombe form Sir Thmas Carew and continues to lease, morgate and aquire freeholds in and around Tiverton. It is possible this John Weech that appears in the Tiverton 100 in 1799.

- a) 28th February,ruary, 1774 Marriage licence for John Weech, currier, to Elizabeth Perry of Plymouth Charles Ref: (Chanter 133)
- b) 1776 Lease from Sir Thomas Carew of Haccombe to John Weech currier of Tiverton, for £30, of 1/4 of 2 fields (3ac) part of which are planted to orchard with poundhouse and linhay once occupied by James Gribble near lane called Doidge's Lane, part of customary lands of manor of Tiverton, for 2s rent and 6s 8d heriot and suit of court. Ref: (48/11/1)
- c) 26th March, 1784 Act Book; confirming a rate for Tiverton, John Weech and William Stone objected. Ref: (Chanter 852)
- d) 1786 Aa81/15; Martin Dunsford and John Baker, of Tiverton against John Weech and William Stone; church rate. Ref: (Arches)
- e) 7 December, 1791 John Besley, Benjamin Dickinson, John Davey, Beavis Wood and William Nott to Dudley Ryder, asking help for a friend of ours, John Weech of Plymouth, whose merchant ship is on loan to the Government and has been seized for naval officers on board were smuggling Ref: (Harrowby MSS vol VIII)
- f) 9th May, 1797 Dunsford's diary. At Tunns with Charles Leigh and John Weech.
- g) 21.6.1797 Dunsford's diary, Walk to Villa Weedg Mr Weech comes there.
- h) 5.3.1798 Certificate for the redemption of £4 1s 6d Land Tax of John Weech charged on a dwelling house in Gould [sic] St £1 15s, a dwelling house in Peter St £1 15s. another house in Peter St 11s 6d. TOTAL £4 1s 6d, enough to buy £149 8s 4d capital stock in the 3% Consolidated Bank Annuities. Ref:
- i) 1798-1808 John Weech of Tiverton held the Stuckeridge Estate in Oakford Ref: (Bentley 1982, 55)
- j) 27.7.1799 Redemption of land tax of John Weech of £4 1s 6d for house and garden in Gould St @ £1 15s, dwelling house in Peter St £1 15s, house in Peter St 11s 6d, redemption money to buy £149 8s 4d stock Ref: (213M/TZ2)

⁴⁰ A **currier** is a specialist in the [leather processing industry](#). After the [tanning](#) process, the currier applies techniques of dressing, finishing and colouring to the tanned hide to make it strong, flexible and waterproof. The leather is stretched and burnished to produce a uniform thickness and suppleness, and dyeing and other chemical finishes give the leather its desired colour. After currying, the leather is then ready to pass to the fashioning trades such as [saddlery](#), [bridlery](#), [shoemaking](#) and [glovemaking](#). <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Currier>

⁴¹ **Papist** is a term, usually disparaging or an [anti-Catholic](#) slur, referring to a member of the [Roman Catholic Church](#). It was coined during the [English Reformation](#) to indicate that a Christian's loyalties were to the [Pope](#), rather than to the anti-papal [Church of England](#). Over time, however, it came to mean one who supported Papal authority over all Christians and thus became a popular term, especially among [Anglicans](#) and [Presbyterians](#). The word, dating from A.D. 1534, derives via Middle [French](#) from [Latin](#) *papa*, meaning "Pope".^[2]

- k) 26 February,ruary, 1801 sale from Agnes Roberts widow to trustee of Thomas Adams schoolmaster, both of Tiverton, whereas 1.10.1783 Joseph Carter acknowledges to have borrowed £200 from AR and assigned premises of messuage, house and garden in St Peter St, whereas
- l) 4th November, 1800 JC assigned to John Weech of Tiverton for £220, whereas 15.11.1800 JC mortgaged to John Wood for £431 5s, now for £160 Ref: (904M/T6-7)
- m) 6.12.1806 Sale from Richard Henry Strong to John Weech, for £500, of 3/4 and 1/4 of 2 fields called late Frosts or Frosts Meadow occupied by RHS, Nicholas Dennys and Thomas Quick Ref: (213M/T84-5)
- n) 13.12.1806 sale from John Adney of Upplowman to John Weech of Tiverton, for £420, of 1/2 of 2 fields called Frosts Meadow Ref: (213M/T77)
- o) 24.12.1829 sale from Robert Loosemore of Tiverton to Edmund Walker of Lincoln's Inn, whereas 29.9.1807 John Hayne Bovet to John Weech, now for £3,050, of house and barn (1/2ac), close called Five Acres (5ac), Middle Moor (2ac), Lower Moor (3 1/4ac), Six Acres (6ac), Higher Moor (3 1/2ac), close near Wilcombe Lane (5 1/2ac), Alsabrook Close (4 1/4ac), Three Acres (3ac), Higher Horsdon (4 1/2ac), close called Horsdon once occupied by Alexander Squire (3ac), close called Deepway (2ac) Ref: (49/9/6/260)
- p) 11.5.1807 Lease from Percy C Wyndham to John Weech of Tiverton, for surrender of lease of 11.7.1785 and £157 10s, of Warnicombe Ref: (213M/T281)
- q) 1807 Lease and release of Broomhills (7ac 1r 8p) of J. Weech Ref: (KEO Chest 49)
- r) 29.9.1807 from John Hayne Bovet of Taunton St Mary Magdalene to trustee of John Weech of Tiverton, of 2 closes called Alice or Alsa Brook (2ac) , also fields called Horsdon (12ac), also close called Deepway Field (2ac) near Alsabrook, also field called Deyman's Close al Horsden Close (3 1/2ac), also meadow (3/4ac) near Alsabrook, also 2ac in landscore in close called Three Acres in Wilcombe Lane, also other acre in same, also meadow called Mary Meadow (2ac), also little field (1ac) in Wilcombe Lane now thrown together with another field, also meadow (1 1/2ac) at upper end of meadow adjoining Alsa Brook and called Horsdon al Stable Close, also close (3ac) near Alsa Brook, with highway to Halberton on west and north, also 2 fields called Horsdon and Higher Horsdon near Tidcombe Lane, total 8 1/2ac, now for £3,050 Ref: (49/9/6/258)
- s) 14.7.1808 John Weech of Tiverton died, aged 57, memorial in Oakford church. Ref:

These records need to be further investigated to determine when Walcombe House came in to the position of the second John Weech.

In Charles Rossiter Forwoods "Autobiography: of an English County Family since 1700" he implies that John Weech was a relative of Martha Luggar (b: 17??) who had married Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) in 1791. As detailed in the previous generation Lieutenant Thomas Forwood (b: 1763) was honourable discharged on half pay from the navy in 1788 and had taken up the profession of Commercial Accountant. In 1808 he writes a letter to the navy requesting a full pension to assist in raising his family. It is at this stage that we know that his son Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) is with John Weech having been adopted as his heir and is being educated at Blundalls school, Tiverton.

In 1810, John Weech dies. Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) is fifteen and the Will of John Weech leaves his estate to his wife Elizabeth Weech and provides 50 pounds per annum for the education of Thomas Forwood (b: 1795). The estates are administered by solicitors until Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) he reaches the age of 21 in 1816. It is assumed that the will of Elizabeth Weech leaves the estate to Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and his is how the property comes into the possession of the Forwood family, but at his state her will has not been sources and this is only an assumption. It is during this time that Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) does major repairs, alterations and extensions to Warncombe House and in 1818 he marries Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) and in so doing unites the Jones/Rossiter family with the Weech/Forwood family and the properties of Pear Tree Grove and Retreat in Jamaica and Walcome House (and many other farms and tenants in Tiverton, Devon).

The Forwood family live in Walcombe House until the early death of Captian Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) in 1839. In the early 1840 Walcombe House is sub-leased to Robert Loosemore, the Forwood Family solicitor and old school friend of Captian Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) until the about 1842 where there are various bankrupts passed in the Court of Chancery, London for both the Forwood and Loosemore families. Parts of both families emigrate to Australia.

In 2008, Warnicombe House was put up for sale and the following brochure from Frank Knight estate agents appeared.

[Keith\Warnicombe House\Warnicombe House Brouchure.pdf](#)

Background Information

While there circumstances are unknown the historical details of the time are known.

In 1761 The Bridgwater canal opens, this will later be extended into the Tauton Canal and will have a significant impact on the next generation of the family that will settle in Tiverton, Somerset, notable the family of 272. Thomas FORWOOD [19179] and Mary Ann ROSSITER [37147] [MRIN of Warnicombe House, Tiverton. The Rossiter family where already involved in the Cotton Mill industry of this area, that will only expend with the development of the canal system.

In 1763 The Seven Years War ends and 189 M iii. Lieutent Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines [18676] can return England as the French have been defeated in the North American Continent.

In 1769 James Watt patents an improved steam engine. James Watt brother, William Watt, owns a plantation in Jamaica, Woodlands, and his grandson James Thomas Brown Watts marries Elizabeth Rossiter. Watt invention of the Steam Engine also assists the Liverpool branch of the family to have the invention that will build them much wealth from building railways in England, Scotland and Wales and well as India.

1771 Richard Arkwright introduces a loom powered by a water mill and in 1773 The London Stock Exchange is founded. By 1780 the Industrial Revolution is begins to transform Britain and large factories are being established in major industrial centres of England. 1783 Britain signs a treaty recognising the independence of the American colonies, whilst she no longer owns the colonies, trade between England and the Americas increase 200% in the first 12 months after independence is recognised. 1785, Edmund Cartwright invents the power loom (one worked by a steam engine). Cotton production grows very rapidly. The first convicts leave for Sydney Australia in 1777 from Portsmouth. In 1799 Income tax is introduced to pay for the war against France.

In 1801 the first census in England is held and the Act of Union joins Ireland to England and Scotland into a United Kingdom. The battle of Trafalgar is fought in 1805 and slave trading is abolished in England in 1805. In 1811 Prince George become Prince Regent as his father is declared insane. In 1813 The Duke of Wellington defeats the French army at the battle of Vitoria in Spain. 1815 is the battle of Waterloo. In 1819 Sir Stanford Raffles founds Singapore and in 1820 George III dies. George IV becomes king. In 1825 the world's first public passenger railway opens (The Stockton and Darlington railway and in 1829 The Catholic Emancipation Act gives Catholics civil rights. 1830 George IV dies. William IV becomes king and the Great Reform Act is passed in 1832. Seats in parliament are distributed more fairly and the middle class are given the vote. In 1833 Slavery is abolished throughout the British Empire and the West Indian Slave owners are paid compensation for the lost of their slave workforce. In 1837 William IV dies. Victoria becomes queen and in 1840 the penny black stamp is introduced and Queen Victoria marries Albert. In 1842 A new law bans women and children from working underground in mines and in 1847 a new law bans women and children from working more than 10 hours a day. In 1848 there are Cholera epidemics in British towns and the Health Act is passed. 1851 The Great Exhibition is held in London and between 1854 to 1856 The Crimean War is fought between Britain and France against Russia. 1857 to 1858 The Indian Mutiny takes place. 1859 Darwin publishes *The Origin of Species*. It outlines his theory of evolution, 1860 HMS Warrior, Britain's first iron warship is launched, 1861 Prince Albert dies and in 1863 The first (steam driven) underground train in London

In 1789 George Washington is elected first president of the USA. At this time there are 4 million inhabitants of the USA. In 1789: the English Privy Council concludes that almost 50% of the slaves exported from Africa die before reaching the America, whilst at the height of the British slave trade, one slave vessel leaves England for Africa every second day. In 1791 the Bill of Rights guarantees individual freedoms for American citizens and in 1793: Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin, thus enabling large-scale production of cotton. In 1800: New York's population is 60,000; Spain surrenders Louisiana to France and in 1801: President Thomas Jefferson wins the first universal male suffrage vote.

1801: the USA's population is five million and in the following year 1803, Thomas Jefferson is elected president and purchases Louisiana (which extended from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains, from Montana to New Orleans) from Napoleon, thus essentially doubling the size of the USA. In 1804: the explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark travel from St Louis to the Pacific Ocean and in 1808: Congress abolishes the slave trade and the USA abolishes the slave trade in any new State. Both the abolition of Slavery in the Americas and England will have financial consequences on the Jamaican Branch of the family in the following years.

In 1812: the USA declares war on Britain and in 1814 British troops storm Washington and burn the Capitol and the White House. Francis Cabot Lowell builds an integrated cotton factory (spinning + weaving) in Massachusetts and once again the new invention will affect the family in England that are involved in the Tiverton Cotton Milling business.

In 1815: Andrew Jackson, helped by the French pirate Jean Lafitte, defeats the British army at the battle of New Orleans and in 1817 the first scheduled passenger ship from New York to Liverpool (Black Ball Line) starts operations. In coming years the Liverpool branch of the family will extend its shipping interests and start the White Star Line, originally an Australian Clipper Ship fleet that will expand into the largest trans-Atlantic fleet, the White Star line under the guidance of A.R Forwood & W.B Forwood. Later the White Star line will be purchased by the Cunard Line. In the same year the New York Stock Exchange opens in Wall Street

1819: the "Savannah" completes the first transatlantic crossing by a steamboat (18 days) and the USA acquires Florida from Spain. In 1820: James Monroe proclaims the doctrine that the USA will police the entire American continent against European interference and the population of New York City is 123,700

In 1820 the "Missouri compromise" sets a line dividing slave states and non-slave states and in 1821 the USA citizen Moses Austin obtains Spain's permission to establish a colony of Anglo-Saxons in Texas.

By 1830: the USA is the sixth industrial power of the world and in 1851 the population of the USA is 20,067,720 free persons and 2,077,034 slaves. In 1858: in the elections for senator of Illinois, Lincoln challenges the incumbent to a series of face-to-face debates, widely publicized throughout the nation (Lincoln loses)

In 1859 the USA produces 2/3rds of the world cotton and the Great Atlantic Tea Company (1859) is founded, the first chain-store system. In 1860: cotton represents three fifths of all United States exports and the population of New York City is 814,000.

In 1860: Republican candidate Abraham Lincoln is elected president although he gains only 40% of the popular vote, eleven southern states secede from the Union on the grounds that Lincoln wants to abolish slavery, and form the Confederate States of America

In 1861: civil war erupts between the northern ("unionist") states and the southern ("confederate") states (26.2 million versus 8.1 million).

Family Relationships

269. Richard FORWOOD [37066] christened 26th January, 1800 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Richard married **Catherine TYRELL**.

Children from this marriage were:

350 F i. **Louisa Tyrell FORWOOD [37137]** born 4th March, 1827.

351 F ii. **Sarah Ann Tyrell FORWOOD [37138]**, born 11th February,ruary, 1830.

+ 352 M iii. **Richard Thomas FORWOOD [37136]** born about 1831 Canterbury, Kent, England.

271. Sarah FORWOOD [37069] born 11th November, 1793 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Sarah married **Joseph MAYDWELL** 18th June, 1815 St John, Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England. Joseph born in 1792.

Children from this marriage were:

353 M i. **Joseph MAYDWELL [37140]** christened 15th November, 1815 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died before 1821.

354 F ii. **Susan Haywood MAYDWELL [37141]** christened 11th April, 1817 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Susan married **Benjamin BURDETT**.

355 M iii. **Joseph MAYDWELL [37142]** christened 10th December, 1821 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

356 F iv. **Letitia Faith MAYDWELL [37143]** christened 1825 Rochdale, Lancashire, England. Died before 1826.

357 F v. **Letitia Faith MAYDWELL [37144]** christened 7th June, 1826 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 358 M vi. **Joseph MAYDWELL [37145]** born 13th April, 1829, christened 15th July, 1829 St Peters, Liverpool, Lancashire, England Died June, 1909 age 80.

272. Thomas FORWOOD [19179] born 16th July, 1795 in the Parish of St. Mary Magdaline, Bermondsey, Borough of Southwark, England. Died on the 8th July, 1832 at the Angel Inn, Tiverton, Devon, England age 37. Buried St Georges Churchyard, Tiverton, Devonshire, England. Thomas married **Mary Ann ROSSITER**, daughter of **Thomas ROSSITER** and **Elizabeth Sophia JONES**, on the 18th October, 1818 at the Parish Church of St Peters, Tiverton, Devonshire, England. Mary Ann was born on 10th November, 1799 Kingston Jamaica and was christened on the 28th December, 1799. She died on the 11th January, 1860 Melbourne, VICTORIA age 61. Buried 11th January, 1860 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, VIC.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 359 M i. **Thomas Weech Jones FORWOOD [37148]** born 8th February,ruary, 1820 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died September, 1862 Merthyr, Carmarthenshire, Wales age 42.

360 F ii. **Mary Ann FORWOOD [37149]** born 19th May, 1821 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1922 Elsternwick, Melbourne, Victoria age 101. Mary married **John EDWARDS**.

361 F iii. **Elizabeth Sophia FORWOOD [37150]** born 28th July, 1822 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died December, 1891 Bromley, Kent, England age 69. Elizabeth married **Thomas Rossiter WATT**, son of **James WATT** and **Elizabeth ROSSITER**, 1846 Chelsea, Middlesex, England. Thomas was born in 1826 in the Parish of St Nicholas, Jamaica. Died the 2nd Quarter 1894 Bromley, Kent, England age 68. 362 F iv. **Charlotte FORWOOD [37151]** was born on 09 May 1823 in Tiverton Devon England.

363 M v. **Charles FORWOOD [37152]** born 10th June, 1824 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 10th June, 1824 Tiverton, Devon, England.

+ 364 M vi. **Charles Rossiter FORWOOD [37153]** born 12th October, 1827 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 2nd February,ruary, 1890 South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, age 62. Buried St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, VIC.

+ 365 M vii. **William Henry FORWOOD [37154]** born 1829. Died 25th July, 1888 Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, age 59.

+ 366 F viii. **Emma Catherine FORWOOD [37155]** born 1832 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 29th May, 1885 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, age 53. Buried 31st May, 1885 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, VIC.

275. John Weech FORWOOD [37072] born 1st March, 1801 Southwark, Surrey, England. Died 4th January, 1850 ST Leonards, NSW, Australia, age 48. John married **Mary Wilkinson TRAPPITT** on the 25th December, 1824 St John Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England. Mary was born about 1799 and died in 1863 in Paddington, NSW, Australia age about 64.

Children from this marriage were:

367 M i. **John Thomas FORWOOD [37160]** born 28th September, 1825. Died 30th October, 1827, age 2.

+ 368 F ii. **Mary Quin FORWOOD [37161]** born 9th July, 1827. Died 1906 Lithgow, NSW, age 79.

+ 369 M iii. **William Henry FORWOOD [37162]** born about 1829. Died 25th June, 1898 Wellington, NSW, aged about 69.

370 F iv. **Amelia Trappitt FORWOOD [37163]** born 28th December, 1831. Died 1835, age 4.

+ 371 M v. **John Thomas FORWOOD [37164]** born 15th December, 1833 London, England. Died 1914 Kogarah, Sydney, NSW, Australia age 81.

372 F vi. **Clara Isabella FORWOOD [37165]** born 28th April, 1836.

+ 373 M vii. **Alfred FORWOOD [37166]** born 18th February,ruary, 1839. Died 1924 Marrickville, NSW, Australia, age 85.

374 F viii. **Emily Louisa FORWOOD [37167]** born about 1842, christened 17th August, 1842 in Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Died 1903 Murrumburrah, NSW, aged about 61. Emily married **Edward G MOSS**.

280. Frederick FORWOOD [18674] born 1st May, 1808 Southwark, Surrey, England. Christened March, 1809 St John Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England. Died 16th June, 1882 Port Adelaide, SA, age 74. Frederick married **Eliza ADAMS** 15th January, 1832. Eliza was born about 1810 and died 29th October, 1879 Port Adelaide, SA, aged about 69.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 375 M i. **Frederick Campbell FORWOOD [18672]** born 20th February,ruary, 1835. Christened 3rd June, 1835St Dunstan's, Stepney, London, England. Died 21st December, 1912 Moorlands, SA, Australia, age 77.

376 M ii. **Thomas Weech FORWOOD [19182]** born 26th March, 1836 Bermondsey, Surrey, England. Died April, 1839Stepney, London, England, age 3.

377 F iii. **Eliza Mary FORWOOD [37169]** born 25th September, 1839 Tiverton, Devon, England. Christened 20th November, 1839 St Dunstan, Stepney, Middlesex, England. Died 29th August, 1840.

+ 378 M iv. **Henry Edwin FORWOOD [19180]** born 15th September, 1841 London, England. Christened 12th October, 1841 St Dunstan's Stepney, London, England. Died 16th February,ruary, 1910 Quorn, SA, Australia, age 68.

379 F v. **Mary Emily FORWOOD [19181]** born 29th March, 1844. Christened 1st June, 1844 St Dunstan, Stepney, Middlesex, England. Died 1937 SA, Australia age 93.

+ 380 M vi. **Walter Weech FORWOOD [19183]** born 18th January, 1846 Stepney, London, England. Died 23rd November, 1926 Sydney, NSW, Australia age 80.

381 M vii. **William Perry FORWOOD [19184]** born 26th November, 1848 Stepney, London, England. Died 21st January, 1876 St Vincent, SA, Australia, age 27.

283. William FORWOOD [19178] born 5th August, 1814. Christened 4th September, 1814 St John Horselydown, Southwark, Surrey, England. William married **Lucy McCormack**.

Children from this marriage were:

382 F i. **Mary Jane FORWOOD [37172]** christened 1844.

383 F ii. **Harriet Elizabeth FORWOOD [37173]** born December, 1846 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Christened 1846.

384 F iii. **Ann FORWOOD [37174]** christened 1851 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Ann married **Thomas CARNEY**.

+ 385 F iv. **Ellen Emma FORWOOD [37175]** christened 1851.

386 F v. **Jane Elizabeth FORWOOD [37176]** christened 1855. Jane married **Alfred JAMES**, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Alfred was born about 1852.

284. Leticia Emma FORWOOD [37077] born 25th October, 1803 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died about 1838 aged about 35. Leticia married **William TATE**.

The child from this marriage was:

387 M i. **William Forwood TATE**

287. George Jubilee Peploe FORWOOD [18698] born 25th October, 1809 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 27th August, 1811 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1 Qtr 1884 Wirral, Cheshire, England, age 74. George married **Leticia FAIRCLOUGH** about 1837. Leticia was born about 1814, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died January, 1861 Waterloo, Lancashire, England aged about 47.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 388 M i. **Henry Peplow FORWOOD [18702]** born 13th February,ruary, 1839 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 19th February,ruary, 1929 New York, New York, USA age 90.

389 F ii. **Marian Fairclough FORWOOD [37181]** born March, 1841Wirral, Cheshire, England.

+ 390 F iii. **Letitia Faith FORWOOD [37182]** born about 1843 Barnstaple, Devon, England. Died 1881 aged about 38.

+ 391 F iv. **Fanny Elsie FORWOOD [18705]** born June, 1845Birkenhead, Cheshire, England. Died 1915 age 70.

+ 392 F v. **Sarah Ann FORWOOD [18707]** born September, 1846 Wirral, Cheshire, England.

393 F vi. **Hannah Watson FORWOOD [37183]** born December, 1847 Wirral, Cheshire, England. Died 9th December, 1847 Wirral Cheshire England.

394 F vii. **Harriett Peplow FORWOOD [18704]** born January, 1849West Derby, Lancashire, England.

395 F viii. **Charlotte Peplow FORWOOD [37185]** born 8th March, 1849 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died April, 1849 Bootle. Liverpool. Lancashire. England.

+ 396 M ix. **George Fairclough FORWOOD [37184]** born March, 1850 West Derby, Lancashire, England.

+ 397 M x. **Wellington Peplow FORWOOD [18706]** born 1st April, 1851 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died about 1916 aged about 65.

+ 398 M xi. **Charles Brittain FORWOOD [18708]** born about 1855 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Christened 16th February,ruary, 1855 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

399 F xii. **Janet FORWOOD [37186]** born in 1857.

400 M xiii. **Nelson Friend FORWOOD [37187]** born 1858 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1860 Waterloo, Lancashire, England age 2.

George next married **Mary Jane HAYES** 26th July, 1862 Old Church St Pancras, London, England. Mary was born about 1822, died September, 1905 Conway, Caernarvon, Wales aged about 83.

288. Thomas Friend Brittain Peplow FORWOOD [18699] born 13th January, 1811Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 27th August, 1811 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 18th December, 1884 St Pancras, London, England age 73. Buried Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England. Thomas married **Charlotte BOWER**, daughter of **William BOWER** and **Unknown**, 2nd July, 1835 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Charlotte was born 2nd July, 1814 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1st August, 1861 West Derby, Lancashire, England age 47.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 401 M i. **Sir Arthur Bower FORWOOD, 1st Bart. [18725]** born 23rd June, 1836 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 20th September, 1836 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died 27th September, 1898 Priory Gateacre, Liverpool, Lancashire, England age 62.

402 F ii. **Hannah Bower FORWOOD [18726]** born 15th May, 1838 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 18th December, 1839 West Derby, Lancashire, England age 1. Buried St Mary's Cemetery, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 403 M iii. **Sir William Bower FORWOOD, Kbe [18727]** born 21st January, 1840 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died 23rd March, 1928 Bromborough Hall, Cheshire, England age 88.

404 F iv. **Mary Bower FORWOOD [18728]** born 2nd February, ruary, 1842 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died after 1881. Mary married **Dr Edward Henry FITZHENRY** 26th March, 1861 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Edward was born about 1830 Wexford, Ireland and died in 1881 aged about 51.

+ 405 M v. **Thomas Brittain FORWOOD [18729]** born 2nd February, ruary, 1844 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died 23rd July, 1913 Frimley, Surrey, England age 69.

+ 406 F vi. **Charlotte Bower FORWOOD [18730]** born 26th May, 1846 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died 12th February, ruary, 1922 age 75.

+ 407 F vii. **Harriet Bower FORWOOD [18731]** born January, 1847 West Derby, Lancashire, England.

+ 408 M viii. **George Peploe FORWOOD [18703]** born 23rd April, 1848 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1933 Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England age 85.

+ 409 M ix. **Ernest Harrison FORWOOD [18732]** born 15th October, 1850 Fairfield, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 29th September, 1942 Latimer, Buckinghamshire, England age 91.

410 F x. **Jessie Bower FORWOOD [18733]** born 4th October, 1852 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died Mountmellick, Laois, Ireland. Jessie married **William NEALE**.

+ 411 M xi. **Percy Leech FORWOOD [18734]** born 1854 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

Thomas next married **Margaret Harriette GILDER** 25th September, 1862 St Matthew's, Bayswater, Middlesex, England. Died June, 1896 Kensington, Middlesex, England.

296. Amor Talley FORWOOD [51113] born 22nd February, ruary, 1831 Concord, Twsp, Pennsylvania, USA. Died 18th April, 1887 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 56. Amor married **Margaret HANCE** [51132] [MRIN: 18223], daughter of **Samuel HANCE** and **Margaret JOHNSON**, 11th October, 1855 Booths Corner, Delaware, Pennsylvania, USA. Margaret was born 21st March, 1833 Bethel Twsp., Lebanon Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Died 27th December, 1876 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 43.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 412 F i. **Anna Mary FORWOOD [51135]** born 13th June, 1858 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 28th May, 1893 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA age 34.

298. William Robinson FORWOOD [51115] born 28th September, 1836 Delaware, USA. William married **Rachel Ann SMITH**.

Children from this marriage were:

413 M i. **Charles FORWOOD [51137]** born 29th September, 1873.

414 F ii. **Martha FORWOOD [51138]** born 26th August, 1880.

415 M iii. **Howard FORWOOD [51139]** born 9th September, 1882.

302. Joseph FORWOOD [51121] born May 1849. Joseph married **Teressa** 1872. Teressa was born September, 1849.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 416 M i. **Walter P FORWOOD [51141]** born 1885 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.

326. Thomas FORWOOD [37105] born about 1836 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Thomas married **Jane** December, 1858 Ticehurst, Kent, England. Jane was born about 1838 Sandwich, Kent, England.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 417 M i. **William Thomas FORWOOD [37192]** born about 1861 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England.

418 F ii. **Lucy FORWOOD [37193]** born about 1862 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

419 M iii. **John FORWOOD [37194]** born about 1863 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

420 M iv. **Richard FORWOOD [37195]** born about 1859. Richard married **Sue**.

+ 421 M v. **Charles Henry FORWOOD [37196]** born about 1865 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

422 M vi. **James FORWOOD**.

+ 423 M vii. **Harry FORWOOD [37198]** christened 1868 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

424 F viii. **Mary FORWOOD [37199]** born about 1871 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Mary married **Charles William COOPER** June, 1894 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Charles was born about 1871 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

425 F ix. **Jane FORWOOD [37200]** born about 1875 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Jane married **Ernest Arthur MATSON**. Ernest was born about 1877 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

+ 426 M x. **George FORWOOD [37201]** born about 1879 Ramsgate, Kent, England.

+ 427 M xi. **Thomas FORWOOD [37202]** born about 1873 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1945 aged about 72.

333. George Edward FORWOOD [37114] born about 1838. Died before 1881. George married **Eliza CROUCHEN**.

Children from this marriage were:

428 M i. **George FORWOOD [37207]** born about 1872.

+ 429 M ii. **Frederick George FORWOOD [37208]** christened 14th January, 1880. Died 1962 age 82.

430 F iii. **Maude Florence FORWOOD [37209]** born December, 1881. Died about 1960 aged about 79.

+ 431 M iv. **John Edward FORWOOD [37210]** born September, 1883.

432 M v. **Cecil FORWOOD [37211]** born September, 1884 Lambeth, Surrey, England. Died about 1916 Lambeth, Surrey, England aged about 32.

433 M vi. **Charles William FORWOOD [37212]** born September, 1887 St Pancras, Middlesex, England. Died 1961 Surrey, England age 74.

335. Edward Austen FORWOOD [37116] born about 1845 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Buried 4th February,ruary, 1920 St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. Edward married **Mary E LARKINS**. Mary born about 1849, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1914 aged about 65.

The child from this marriage was:

434 F i. **Eleanor Louisa FORWOOD [37214]** born about 1867 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Eleanor married **UNKNOWN**.

338. Henry FORWOOD [37119] christened 17th October, 1850. Henry married **Rosina Hancock WELLARD** 14th June, 1874 Whitechapel, London, England. Rosina born 4th March, 1849 Broadstairs, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 435 M i. **John William FORWOOD [37217]** born 21st June, 1876 Mutford, Suffolk, England.

+ 436 M ii. **Henry Horton FORWOOD [37218]** born 18th September, 1877 Mutford, Suffolk, England.

+ 437 M iii. **Charles Edward FORWOOD [37219]** born 3rd November, 1879 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died in 1935 at age 56.

438 M iv. **George Austen FORWOOD [37220]** born 17th November, 1881 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died about 1964 age about 83. George married **UNKNOWN**.

+ 439 M v. **Edward Thomas FORWOOD [37221]** born 1st April, 1884 Mutford, Suffolk, England.

440 F vi. **Rosina Emily FORWOOD [37222]** born 26th March, 1886 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died 29th June, 1889 Mutford, Suffolk, England age 3.

441 M vii. **Albert Victor FORWOOD [37223]** born 13th December, 1888 Mutford, Suffolk, England.

442 F viii. **Rosa May FORWOOD [37224]** born 20th August, 1889 Mutford, Suffolk, England.

339. William FORWOOD [37120] born about 1853 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died December, 1888 Belper, Derbyshire, England, age about 35. William married **Elizabeth STRUTT** December, 1876 Belper, Derbyshire, England. Elizabeth born about 1855 Crich, Derbyshire, England.

The child from this marriage was:

443 F i. **Lucy Mary FORWOOD [37227]** born about 1878 Belper, Derbyshire, England. Lucy married **Albert WIGLEY**.

340. Mary Ann FORWOOD [37121] christened 29th October, 1854 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Mary married **Henry Boates MUNNINGS [37229]** [MRIN: 13642].

Children from this marriage were:

444 F i. **Kate MUNNINGS**

445 F ii. **Susannah MUNNINGS**

446 M iii. **Henry G MUNNINGS**

342. Frederick William FORWOOD [37124] born about 1855 Broadstairs, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Frederick married **Fanny Elizabeth HOLBOUM**.

Children from this marriage were:

447 F i. **Mildred FORWOOD**.

448 F ii. **Edith Anne FORWOOD [37235]** born September, 1883 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

449 M iii. **Horace Frederick FORWOOD [37236]** born March, 1888 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

450 F iv. **Hilda Bessie FORWOOD [37237]** born September, 1893 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

343. Richard Austen FORWOOD [37125] born December, 1856 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Died March, 1935 Bromley, Kent, England age 78. Richard married **Esther CHANDLER** June, 1878 Eastry, Kent, England. Esther born about 1854. Died December, 1932 Bromley, Kent, England age about 78.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 451 M i. **Bernard FORWOOD [37239]** born 1879. Died 1948 Anaconda, Montana, USA age 69.

452 F ii. **May FORWOOD [37240]** born 1881. May married **UNKNOWN**.

453 M iii. **Harrison FORWOOD [37241]** born June, 1883 Faversham, Kent, England. Harrison married **UNKNOWN**.

454 M iv. **Harold FORWOOD [37242]** born 1885.

455 M v. **Alan FORWOOD [37243]** born 1896 Blean, Kent, England.

349. Edward Freeman FORWOOD [37133] born about 1867 Margate, Kent, England. Died June, 1901 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England age about 34. Edward married **Emma Jane BUSHELL** June, 1890 Eastry, Kent, England. Emma was born about 1866 Little Mongeham, Kent, England.

The child from this marriage was:

456 M i. **Edward Freeman FORWOOD [37247]** born about 1898.

Eleventh Generation

This is an account of the branches of the Forwood family that has been identified as living in either St Lawrence in Thanet Kent or Sandwich, Kent, England or Brandywine Hundred New Castle, Delaware, USA. This chapter will look at specific individuals in this generation and put them into the historical contents of the time.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals in this generation as significant individuals, these being:

359. Thomas Weech Jones FORWOOD [37148]

Thomas Weech Forwood was born on 8th February, 1820 in St Peter's, Tiverton, Devon, England to parents Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799). It is possible that he was born at Warnicombe House, Tiverton as this was the family residence in the 1820's. At the time of his birth, his mother, Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799), was living a life of a county lady and her father Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was starting to indulge in the idea of progressing a political career as a Whig by using his wives connections with the Russell Family and Lord Grey.

Thomas Weech Forwood's (b: 1820) was education at Blundell's school in Tiverton, Devon, England in the 1820's.

In 1832, his father Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) dies inexpertly whilst addressing a political rally at the Angel Inn, Tiverton, Devon. Thomas Weech would have been aged 12 at the time. The death of his father throws the family into considerable financial strife as the Patriarch of the family is now removed and no will can be produced to confirm the administration of assets. The family move out of Warnicombe House, which is leased to the families' solicitor Robert Loosemore, and move into a smaller house in Gold St, Tiverton. In 1837, Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) and four of her children, Mary Ann (b: 1821) aged 16, Sophia (b: 1822) aged 15, Charlotte (b: 1823) aged 14 and William Henry (b: 1830) aged 7, set off on what appears to be a Grand Tour of Europe on the allowances of 300 pounds per year earned from the assets of the Somerset estates and the Jamaican plantations. Two other children are left behind in England Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) aged 17, who is serving an indenture under the families solicitor Robert Loosemore and Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) aged 10 who is attending Blundell's School in Tiverton.

It appears that the family lived in Boulogne, France between 1837 to 1840 where it was during this time that the allowances from the Somerset estates and the Jamaican Plantations either stopped or were limited by the Solicitor Robert Loosemore.

It is not clear why but Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1795) takes the family to Brussels (then still part of France) and leaves her family in the care of Sir ??? Hamilton, British Consul to France, whilst she journeys to London to launch charges against Robert Loosemore over embezzlement of assets. It may be possible that Sir ?? Hamilton was a friend of the Russell family or knew Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) via the political or social circles of the time.

Whilst her mother Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) is absent in London the younger Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1821) becomes engaged to Thomas Neville Fiske, Officer of the Royal Navy, presumably based in Brussels.

Thomas Neville Fiske, RN, friend of Lord William Paget, was born on the 3rd of February, 1808 in Shimpling, Suffolk, England to parents Rev. Thomas Fiske (b: 1765) and Susannah Smith (b: 1808). Rev. Thomas Fiske (B; 1765) was the Rector of Shimpling Thorn and Kettlebaston, Suffolk and it appears that the family line of Fiske's had been Rectors of this parish for the previous four (4) generations going back to Rev. Thomas Fiske (b: 1678).

A number of articles appear in London newspapers detailing the cases:

- 1) The Times, Tuesday, 21st July, 1840; pg. 6; Issue 17415; col E Rolls Court, Chancery Lane, Monday, 20th July. Welford V. Bell, Mulcaster, And Others Category: Law. Forwood vs. Lucemore sic
- 2) The Times, Saturday 6th August, 1842; pg. 3; Issue 18055; col E From the London Gazette, Friday, 5th August. Whitehall, 4th August Category: Official Appointments and Notices.
- 3) The Times, Saturday, Jan 18, 1862; pg. 5; Issue 24146; col A _From the LONDON GAZETTE, Friday, Jan. 17. War-Office, Pall-Mall, Jan. 17., Memorandum. Category: Official Appointments and Notices

Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) appears in a number of English Census's where he appears to be living with the Solicitor Robert Loosemore who he is indentured to.

1841 England Census

Barrington St, Tiverton, Devon, England
 Thos Forwood about 1821 Tiverton, Devon, England, Ind
 William Burgess about 1821 Tiverton, Devon, ind
 James Pyle about 1816 Tiverton, Devon, England, Carpenter
 Sarah Mirter mitton about 1771 Tiverton, Devon, England, ind

1841 English Census

Gold St, Tiverton, Devon, England
 Robert Loosemore, about 1791 Tiverton, Devon, England, solicitor
 Sarah Loosemore ,[nee Rendell] about 1796 Tiverton, Devon, England
 Frances Loosemore, about 1826 Tiverton, Devon, England
 Maria Loosemore, about 1826 Tiverton, Devon, England
 Anna Loosemore, about 1828 Tiverton, Devon, England
 Louisa Loosemore, about 1831 Tiverton, Devon, England
 Robert Loosemore, about 1831 Tiverton, Devon, England
 Philip Loosemore, about 1832 Tiverton, Devon, England

1851 English Census

Thomas W. S. Forwood
 Peter Street, Tiverton, Devon. England
 Birth Place: Halberton, Devonshire, England 31 Male Head Married Occupation: Solicitor Employing
 Elizabeth Forwood Tiverton, Devonshire Tiverton, Devonshire, England Female 29
 Thomas W. Forwood Tiverton, Devonshire Tiverton, Devonshire, England Male 6
 John Forwood Tiverton, Devonshire Tiverton, Devonshire, England Male 5
 Charles Forwood Tiverton, Devonshire Tiverton, Devonshire, England Male 3
 Elizabeth M. A. Forwood Tiverton, Devonshire England Female 2
 Henry W. Forwood Tiverton, Devonshire England Male 10 Months
 Jemima Hancock born: Studleigh, Devonshire, England Female 23
 Charlotte Stevens born Kingsbrought, Somerset, England Female 21
 Ann Beedell born: Tiverton, Devonshire, England Female 17

1861 Wales Census

10 Pontmorlais
 Charles Forwood 1848 Tiverton, Devon, England Son Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan - attorney at law
 Elizabeth Forwood 1820 Tiverton, Devon, England Wife Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 Elizabeth Maryann Forwood 1849 Tiverton, Devon, England Daughter Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 Henry Forwood 1850 Tiverton, Devon, England Son Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 John Forwood 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England Son Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 Thos W Forwood 1846 Tiverton, Devon, England Son Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 Thos W J Forwood 1819 Tiverton, Devon, England Head Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 Wm Frederick Forwood 1851 Tiverton, Devon, England Son Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan
 Thos W J Forwood 1819 Tiverton, Devon, England Head Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan

Thomas Weech Forwood (b: 1820) married Elizabeth Dunsford Mead (b: 1820) in June, 1844 in St Peter's, Tiverton, Devon, England. Elizabeth was born on 8th February, 1820 in St Peter's, Tiverton, Devon, England. She died in March, 1862 in (Tredegar) Merthyr, Wales.

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children:

1. Thomas Weech Forwood, railway clerk, was born on 8th February,ruary, 1845. He died in 1901 or 1911.
2. John Forwood , shipbrokers clerk, Great India Peninsula Railway Co. (GIPR) born 4th February, 1846. Died 19th December,1910.
3. Charles Forwood , Shipbroker was born in September, 1847. Died 24th December, 1942.
4. Elizabeth Mary Ann Forwood, born March, 1849 in Tiverton, Devon England. Died 25th March, 1894 in Camballa Hill, Bombay, India.

Elizabeth Dunford Mead appears in a number of English Census's before her marriage.:

1841 English Census

Mary Ann Crocker about 1821 Tiverton Devon, Draper's assistant
 Elizabeth Mead about 1826 Tiverton Devon
 Selina White about 1821 Tiverton Devon
 Sarah Stevens about 1815 Tiverton Devon, fs
 Charlotte Perryman about 1817 Tiverton Devon

1862 deaths

Thomas Weech Jones Forwood,
 died September, 1862 in Mershyr, September
 Forwood, Thomas Weech
 Birth: 8 February, 1820, Place: Tiverton, Devon, England
 Death: 1863 Place: NSW, Australia
 Father: Thomas Forwood
 Mother: Mary Ann Rossiter
 Spouse: Elizabeth Densford Mead
 Marriage: Place: Devon, England

After the death of both parents in 1862 and the loss of income from the bankruptcy of the Tiverton estates the children go and live with their fathers sistes family and their aunt Elizabeth Sophie Forwood (Watts) She has married into the Watts family, originally of Woodlawn Plantation of Jamaica and now of The Briar, Chiselhurst, Kent. The Watts family has been involved in building the Railway network in England and will go on to build the Indian Railway network with the GIPR railway company. Both familys now become involve in the Railway business.

1851English Census

Elizabeth M. A. Forwood, Peter Street, Tiverton Devonshire, Age: 2 Gender: Female Daughter

1861 Wales Census

Elizabeth Maryann Forwood 1849, Tiverton, Devon, Daughter, Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan

1871 England Census

Elizabeth M A Forwood, 1849, Tiverton, Devon, Niece, Chiselhurst Kent

1871 The Briars Chislehurst

Thomas K Watts 1826 Jamaica, St Thomas, St Thomas Head Chiselhurst Kent manager GIPRCo
 Elizabeth S Watts 1824 Tiverton, Devon, England Wife Chiselhurst Kent
 Thos W Forwood 1846 Tiverton, Devon, England Nephew Chiselhurst Kent, railway clerk
 John Forwood 1847 Tiverton, Devon, Nephew Chiselhurst Kent
 Charles Forwood 1846 [1848] Tiverton, Devon, Son [Nephew] Chiselhurst -Kent shipbrokers clerk
 Elizabeth M A Forwood 1849 Tiverton, Devon, Niece Chiselhurst Kent
 William Forwood 1852 Tiverton, Devon, Nephew Chiselhurst Kent
 Charlotte J Dente 1834 Chelsford, Essex, England Servant Chiselhurst Kent

Mary Endicott 1844 Bampton, Devon, England Servant Chiselhurst Kent
 Eliza J Hunter 1843 Finsbury, London, England Servant Chiselhurst Kent
 Sarah E Kethop 1854 Poplar, London, England Servant Chiselhurst Kent
 Charles Downe 1846 Beckenham, Kent, England Servant Chiselhurst Kent

ElizabethWatts (b: 1849) married George James A Barnett , CEO of GIPR Comapny, 20th January, 1890 in Parish Church , Chislehurst, Kent. George died after 1899.ⁱⁱ They have the following children:

- 1) Henry (Harry) (W.) Forwood, bankers clerk, solicitor New Zealand. Born May 1850, died 22nd September, 1925.
- 2) Frederick William Forwood, railway clerk born November, 1851 Tiverton, Devon. Died 17th June, 1907 at 33 Gloucestershire Gardens, Paddington, London, England.
- 3) Ellen added Forwood born December, 1852 Tiverton, Devon, England.
- 4) Parnel added Forwood was born in Jun 1859 in Tiverton, DEVON, ENG.
- 5) other Tiverton Forwood.
- 6) Thomas Weech Forwood , Railway Clerk to Victoria 1874, CANADA. Born 8th February,urary, 1845Tiverton, Devon. He was christened 4th May, 1845. He died in 1901/1911.

A number of references have been sourced for William Forwood;

1861 Wales Census

William Frederick Forwood born 1851, Tiverton, Devon, Son, Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan.

1871 England Census

William Forwood born 1852, Tiverton, Devon, Nephew, Chiselhurst Kent.

1872 Census

Forwood William, immigration 23 September, 1872, SS NORTHUMBERLAND B 313 002⁴²

1881Census

William F. FORWOOD, Nephew, Unmarried, Male, 29, Tiverton, Devon, England, Clerk Railway Co

1891 England Census

William F Forwood, born 1852, Tiverton, Devon, Nephew, Chiselhurst, Kent

1897 The Times

Friday, 14th May, 1897; pg. 1; Issue 35203; col A JAYS, Ltd, Regent street, London, conduct Category: Classified Advertising

1901 Census

William Forwood, 49, Tiverton, Devon, London, Living On Own Means.

1901 England Census

33 Gloster Gardens

William Forwood, 1852 Tiverton, Devon, Head of house, Paddington, London. Living on own means
 Alice Forwood William, 1859, Harwell, Berkshire. Wife, Paddington, London
 Emily Way 1885, Lambeth, London, Friend, Paddington London
 Harbl F Way, 1882, Marylebone, London. Friend, Paddington, London
 Jane McMaster, 1876, Clarkwood, Ireland, Servant, Paddington.
 Ellen James 1871, Hamrhurst, Kent, Servant, Paddington, London
 Rosa Sharpin, 1880, Kings Lynn, Norfolk, Servant, Paddington, London

1907 The Times

Wednesday, 19th June, 1907; pg. 1; Issue 38363; col A _Death, William Forwood.

1907 The Times

⁴² Unassisted Immigration to Victoria Index of Inward Passenger Lists for British, Foreign and New Zealand Ports 1852-1923Family Name First Name Age Month Year Ship Port Fiche Page

Thursday, 20th June, 1907; pg. 1; Issue 38364; col A _Death, William Forwood.

1907 Gazette

Issue 28048 published on the 6th August, 1907. Page 34 of 60, 5420 TB3 London Gazette, 6th August, 1907. Be William Fredrerick Forwood, Deceased. Pursuant to Act of Parliament, 22 and 23 Viet., cap. 35.,J intuited. An Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees. NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of William Frederick Forwood, late of 33 Gloucester-Gardens, North Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, and of Oaklea Hook in the county of Hants, Esquire, deceased (who died on the 17th day of June, 1907 and whose will was approved in the Principal Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 31st day of July, 1907 by Alice Forwood, Widow, the relict, and Charles Forwood brother of the deceased, and Frederick Mead, the executors therein named are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing of their claims or demands to Taylor, Rowley, Lewis and Davis, the undersigned the Solicitors for the said executors, on or before the 5th day of September, 1907 after which date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice. Dated this 3rd day of August, 1907. TAYLOR, ROWLEY, LEWIS and DAVIS, 34 and 36 Gresham-Street, London, Solicitors for the said Executors of Property and to relieve Trustees.

Frederick married Alice J. Day, parlourmaid, June 1895 Kensington, London. Alice was born 1852 in Harwell, Berks., England. She died 24th April, 1940.

1861 Census

Name: Alice Day, 2, born 1859, Daughter
 Father's name: Henry, Mother's name: Ann.
 Female, born: Harwell, Berkshire.
 Registration district: Abingdon Sub-registration district: Sutton Courtney England

Alice Day	2
Ann Day	35
George Day	11
Henry Day	31
Hester Day	7
Isabella Day	4

Jane Day or Alice Day Ruth 1859, Harwell, Berkshire, England, Daughter, Harwell, Berkshire

1871 Census

Alice J Day, 19, born 1852, Servant, Female, born: Harwell, Berkshire.
 Parish: Kensington, Ecclesiastical parish: St Barnabas County/Island: London Country: England
 Street address: 14 Elsham Road, St Barnabas, London, England
 Marian Harvey, 1819, Coventry, Warwickshire, England, Head, Kensington, London.
 Marian L Harvey, 1843, Longton, Staffordshire, England, Daughter, Kensington, London
 Ellen S Harvey Marian, 1844, Longton, Staffordshire, England, Daughter, Kensington, London
 Charlotte Harvey Marian, 1848, Longton, Staffordshire, England, Daughter, Kensington, London
 Charles Harvey Marian, about 1849, Longton, Staffordshire, England, Son, Kensington, London
 Frederick Harvey Marian, 1854, Longton, Staffordshire, England, Son, Kensington, London
 Walter K Harvey Marian, 1856, Heron Cross, Kenton, Staffordshire, England, Son, Kensington, London
 Alice Lines, 1854, Woolscott, Oxfordshire, England, Servant, Kensington, London
 Mary E Huckin, 1840, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, Servant, Kensington, London
 Alice J Day, 1852, Harwell, Berkshire, England, Servant, Kensington, London

1881 Census

Alice Day, 24, 1857, Servant, Female, Born: Didcot, Berkshire, England
 Civil parish: Kensington County/Island: London Country: England
 Street address: 49 Brompton Crescent
 Housemaid Domestic Servant Registration district: Kensington Sub registration district: Brompton England

Name	Age
Alice Day	24

George T. Dhish 50
 Theresa Dhish 50
 Harriet Thomas

1891 Census

Alice Day, 30, born 1861, Servant, Female, Born: Harwell, Berkshire, England
 Civil parish: Chiselhurst, Ecclesiastical parish: St Nicholas Town: Chiselhurst
 County/Island: Kent, Country: England

Household Members:

Name	Age
Caroline Brondway	52
Emily Button	42
Alice Day	30
John Forwood	44
William F Forwood	39
James Hunt	30
Maria Jeal	28
Anna Pat tendon	28
Alice Ms Tone	18
Elizabeth S Watt	57
Thomas R Watt	

1940 The Times

The Times, Friday, 26th April, 1940; pg. 1; Issue 48600; col A Deaths On Active Service, In Memoriam

A number of references have been sourced for Thomas Weech Forwood (b: 1874)

Thomas Weech Forwood
 Birth: 8th February, 1845. Place: Tiverton, England
 Father: Thomas Weech Jones Forwood
 Mother: Elizabeth Densford Mead
 Address: Peter Street, Tiverton.
 Enumeration district: Tiverton, County: Devonshire
 Birth Place: Tiverton, Devonshire, England
 Age: 6 Gender: Male, Relationship: Son, Occupation: Scholar

1851 Census

Thomas W. Forwood
 Birth: Tiverton, Devonshire, England
 Residence: Tiverton, Devonshire

1861 Census Wales

Thos W Forwood, 1846, Tiverton, Devon, England, Son, Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan

1871 England Census

Thos W Forwood, 1846, Tiverton, Devon, England, Nephew, Chiselhurst, Kent.

1874 FORWOOD THOS W, 29th May, 1874, Ship NORTHUMBERLAND, B 326 001 & B 326 007⁴³

1886 Assistant Registrar Surrogate Court

5 Erano [Evans] Ave Toronto

⁴³ Unassisted Immigration to Victoria Index of Inward Passenger Lists for British, Foreign and New Zealand Ports 1852-1923

1901 Census Canada

Thomas W [H?] Forwood, Ontario, Grey (North/Nord), Owen Sound (Town/Ville) 1845 England Head
 Elizabeth Forwood, Ontario, Grey (North/Nord), Owen Sound (Town/Ville) 1854, England, Wife
 Thomas W Forwood Ontario, Grey (North/Nord), Owen Sound (Town/Ville) 1885 Ontario Son
 Thomas W Forwood, Male, Married, 55, Birth: 4th May, 1845 England, Head Spouse's Name: Elizabeth
 Immigration Year: 1870, English Nationality: Canadian, Religion: Church Of England
 Occupation: Gentleman, Province: Ontario District: Grey (North/Nord) District Number: 65 Sub-District:
 Owen Sound (Town/Ville) Sub-District Number: D-8
 Elizabeth Forwood, Female, Married, 46 Birth 6th October, 1854. Birthplace: England, Wife Spouse's Name:
 Thomas W Forwood, Immigration Year: 1884, English, Nationality: Canadian, Religion: Church Of England,
 Province: Ontario District: Grey (North/Nord) District Number: 65 Sub-District: Owen Sound (Town/Ville)
 Sub-District Number: D-8
 Thomas W Forwood, Male, Single, 15, Birth 6th October, 1885, Birthplace: Ontario, Son, Father's Name:
 Thomas W Forwood. Mother's Name: Elizabeth, English, Nationality: Canadian, Religion: Church Of
 England, Province: Ontario District: Grey (North/Nord) District Number: 65 Sub-District: Owen Sound
 (Town/Ville)

Thomas married Elizabeth Hooper, daughter of James Hooper and Sarah 2nd December, 1885 Toronto, Ont., Canada.
 Elizabeth born 6th October, 1852/1854 in England.

1911 Census Canada

Elizabeth Forwood, Female, Widowed, 58, BirthOct 1852, Birthplace: England, Head, Immigration Year:
 1886, English, Province: Ontario District: Toronto West District Number: 128 Sub-District: Ward 6 Sub-
 District Number: 108, Place of Habitation: 208 Havelock Census Year: 1911
 Thomas Watt Forwood, Male, Single, 24, Birth Oct 1886, Birthplace: Ontario Son, Mother's Name: Elizabeth,
 English Province: Ontario District: Toronto West District Number: 128 Sub-District: Ward 6 Sub-District
 Number: 108 Place of Habitation: 208 Havelock

Thomas and Elizabeth had the following children:

- 1) Thomas Watt Forwood , Capt., stockbroker born 6th October, 1886, n York, Ontario, Canada.

A number of reference have been sourced for Thomas Watts Forwood (b: 1886);

Thomas Watt Forwood, Birth: 6th October, 1886, Male,
 Birth: County: York
 Father's Name: Thomas Weech Forwood
 Mother's Name: Elizabeth

1915 Soldiers of the First World War

Hooper Roll Number: MS929 80
 Soldiers of the First World War CEF
 FORWOOD, THOMAS WATT
 Rank: CPT
 Reference: RG 150, Accession 1992-93/166, Box 3223 - 21
 Date of Birth: 06/10/1886
 Address: 119 Bedford Rd Toronto

Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group Dedicated to the Study of the Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914
 November 6th November: The battalion was raised at Exhibition Park in Toronto, detachments drawn from the
 2nd, 10th, 13th, 19th, 38th, 48th, 51st, and 91st regiments. B COMPANY (1st Q.O. Rifles), Capt T.W.
 Forwood, 24th May: The battalion arrived at SHORNCLIFFE, England 9pm on the 23rd of May, September
 14th September: At 6:40 pm., the Battalion left WEST SANDLING marching via CHERITON ROAD,
 through SHORNCLIFFE CAMP to SANDGATE and along the lower road to the Docks at FOLKESTONE,
 where they immediately embarked in the S.E C.R. Co's Boat "QUEEN" for Boulogne. 15th Sept: BOULOGNE
 was reached at 2:45 a.m, disembarkation at once proceeded with and the Battalion marched out of the Docks
 for the OSTROHOVE CAMP, arriving at the latter place at about 4 a.m. Left camp for PONT DU BRIQUES
 Railway Station for ST OMER, then via road march via ARQUES, FORT ROUGE and EBLINGHEM to
 WALLON CHAPEL. 16th September: At 9:30 a.m. a move was made from Bivouac the march being through

CAESTRE to GODEWAERSVELDE. 17th September: The Battalion remained in Bivouac as above and was visited and inspected by LIEUTENT GEN. E.A.H. ALDERSON, C.B., Commanding Canadian Corps, accompanied by MAJ. GEN. R.E.W. TURNER, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., and MAJOR GEN. CURRIE. 19th September: Marched via THIESHOUK-FLETRE-METEREN and BAILLEUL to DRANOUTRE. 21st September,: 'B' and 'D' Companies marched to R.E. FARM, to complete the relief of the 3rd Battalion ROYAL FUSILIERS in the trenches D.1. to D.4. 14th October: 'A' and 'B' companies and Machine Gun Section in front line, 2 platoons 'C' company to VIERSTRAAT LINE, 2 platoons 'C' company and 'D' company at Battalion HQ, VIERSTRAAT.

Thomas married Alicia Mary Hope Wigmore daughter of Alfred S.Wigmore and Ellen Cole on 17th April, 1915 in York, Ont., Canada. They have the following children:

2. John Forwood , shipbrokers clerk , Great India Peninsula Railway Co. born 4th February,ruary, 1846 Tiverton, Devon. He died 19th December, 1910 in 'Bridge Ho.', Hythe, Kent & Kensington, formally Hove.

A number f reference have been identified for John Forwood (b: 1915);

1840 Birth

Birth March, 1840
 Forward John, Tiverton, 4th February,ruary,. 1846
 Births Sep 1847
 Forward Tom, Tiverton
 Name: John Forwood, Address: Peter Street, Tiverton Enumeration district: Tiverton County: Devonshire
 Birth Place: Tiverton, Devonshire, England, Age: 5, Male, Son, Occupation: Scholar

1861 Census Wales

John Forwood, 1847, Tiverton, Devon, England, Son, Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan

1871 England Census

John Forwood, 1847, Tiverton, Devon, England, Nephew, Chiselhurst Kent

1881 Census

John FORWOOD, Male, 1847, Tiverton, Devon, England, Age: 34, Occupation: Clerk Railway Co, Unmarried, Head of Household;Thomas Rossiter WALL(WATT), Relation; Nephew, Dwelling; The Briars, Chislehurst, Kent, England

1891 England Census

John Forwood, 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England Nephew Chiselhurst Kent
 John Forwood about 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England Head Hove Sussex

1901Census

2 Albert Mansions
 John Forwood, 1847, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Hove Sussex
 Annie Forwood, 1872, Scotland, Wife, Hove Sussex
 John F Forwood, 1900, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, England, Son, Hove Sussex
 John Forwood, 54, Devon, Tiverton, East Sussex, Hove, Retired Great India Peninsula Railway Co
 Annie Forwood, 29, Scotland, East Sussex, Hove
 John Forwood, Sussex, Hurstpierpoint, East Sussex, Hove

1911 The Times

Friday 24th February,ruary, 1911; pg. 16; Issue 39517; col A Household Servants Disengaged. Classified Advertising

1911 Gazette Edition

Issue 28470, 28th February,ruary 1911

John Forwood, Deceased. Pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35."NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any claims against the estate of John Forwood deceased, late of Bridge House, Hillcrest road, Hythe, Kent, and of 19 Gledhow gardens, Kensington, formerly of 31, First avenue, Hove (who died on the 19th December, 1910), are required to send particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, the Solicitors for Mrs. Annie Forwood, the Widow and relict of the deceased, and the administrator of the deceased's estate, on or before the 11th day of March next, after which date the said administrator will distribute the estate, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice. Dated this 9th day of February,ruary, 1911. GASQUET, METCALFE and WALTON, 16, 112 Mincing lane, E.G. Gazette Issue 28471 published on the 3 March 1911. Page 55 of 104

John married Annie Cooper daughter of Charles Cooper 10th August, 1895 St Luke's , South. Kensington, London. Annie born 1872 Scotland. She died in 1911.

A number of references ave been sourced for Annie Cooper;

1891 Census

Annie Cooper, 1872, Edinburgh, Scotland
Residence: 1891 Kensington, London, England
housemaid hospital matron

1901 England Census

Annie Forwood, 1872, Scotland, Wife, Hove Sussex

John and Annie had the following children:

- 1) John Frederick Forwood born 1899, Hurstpierpoint, Cuckfield, Sussex, England.

Births Sep 1899

Forwood John Frederick Cuckfield

The district Cuckfield spans the boundaries of the counties of Sussex and West Sussex

1901 England Census

John F Forwood about 1900 Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, England Son Hove Sussex

- 1) Charles Forwood , Shipbroker was born in Sep 1847 in Tiverton, Devon, England. He died on 24 Dec 1942 in Yateley, Hants., England.

1847 Birth

Sep, 1847

Forwood Charles

Address: Peter Street, Tiverton

Enumeration district: Tiverton, County: Devonshire

Birth Place: Tiverton, Devonshire, England

Age: 3. Male, Son, Occupation: Scholar

1861 Census Wales

Charles Forwood, 1848, Tiverton, Devon, England, Son, Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan

1871 England Census

Charles Forwood, 1846 Tiverton, Devon, England, Son [NEPHEW], Chiselhurst, Kent

1881 Census

Chas. Forwood, Male, 1848, Tiverton, Devon, Age 33, Occupation; Ship Broker, Married, Head of Household

Dwelling 26 Hampton Road,North Meols, Lancashire, England⁴⁴

⁴⁴ Family History Library Film 1341898

Household:

Chas. FORWOOD, Head, Married, Male, 33, Tiverton, Devon, England, Ship Broker
 Ellen FORWOOD, Wife, Married, Female, 35, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England
 Edith Blanche CHAPPELL (FORWOOD), Step Daughter, Female, 12, London, Middlesex. Scholar
 Constance CHAPPELL (FORWOOD), Step Daughter, Female, 10, London, Middlesex, England, Scholar
 Martha HART, Servant, Unmarried, Female, 17, Devon, England, General Servant
 Sophie Elizabeth. Elaine FORWOOD, Daughter, Female, 3, Married, North Meols, Southport, Lancashire
 Dwelling: 26 Hampton Road, Census Place, North Meols, Lancashire, England

1887 Census

Chas Forwood, 1857 Departure: Aspinwall, Panama
 Arrival: 25th July, 1887, New York, Merchant
 Age: 30, Male, Port of Departure: Aspinwall, Panama, Place of Origin: American Ship Name: City of Para
 Search Ship⁴⁵

1891 Census

Glendevon, Ravensbourne Rd, Bromley, Kent
 Charles Forwood, 1848, Tiverton, Devon, Head, Bromley, Kent, shipbroker
 Ellen Forwood, 1846, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England, Wife, Bromley, Kent
 Elaine Forwood, 1881, Southport, Lancashire, England, Daughter, Bromley, Kent
 Mercedes Forwood, 1889, Southport, Lancashire, England, Daughter, Bromley, Kent
 Constance Chappell, 1871, London, Middlesex, England, Stepdaughter, Bromley, Kent
 Maggie Marsh, 1862, Wiggan, Lancashire, England, Servant, Bromley, Kent

1901 Census

Charles Forwood
 53 Devon Tiverton, Residance: Kent, Foots Cray, Coal Merchant
 Ellen Forwood, 55, Berks, Sandhurst, Kent Foots Cray
 Mercedes Forwood, 12, Lancs, Southport, Kent Foots Cray

1901 Census

Langarth, Manor rd , Foots Cray
 Charles Forwood, 1848 ,Tiverton, Devon. Head, Foots Cray Kent, Coal Merchant
 Ellen Forwood, 1846, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England, Wife, Foots Cray, Kent
 Elaine Forwood, 1881, Southport, Lancashire, England, Daughter, Foots Cray, Kent
 Mercedes Forwood, 1889, Southport, Lancashire, Daughter, Foots Cray, Kent
 Constance Chappell, 1873, London, Middlesex, Stepdaughter, Foots Cray, Kent
 Nita Chappell Ellen, 1878, London, Middlesex, Stepdaughter, Foots Cray, Kent, dancing teacher
 Winifred S Smith, 1881, Canada, Visitor, Foots Cray, Kent
 Maud S Smith, 1882, Canada, Visitor, Foots Cray, Kent

1990 Gazette Issue 27202 published on the 15th June 1900. Page 12 of 60

Sidcup Coal Association, Limited. A T an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the. said Company, duly convened and held, at the registered office of the Company, Railway Approach, Sidcup, in the county of Kent, on the 10th day of May, 1900, the following Special Resolution was duly passed ; and at a su 1 sequent Extraordinary General Meeting of the said Company, also duly convened, and held, at the same place, on the 30th May, 1900, the following Special Resolution was duly confirmed: H (solved "That the Sidcup Coal Association, Limited, be wound-up, voluntarily, in pursuance of the Companies Acts; and that Mr. Charles Forwood, be, and lie heareby, appointed Liquidator to conduct such winding up." C. FORWOOD, Chairman. ⁴⁶

⁴⁵ Database: Search the City of Para in the 'Passenger Ships and Images' database. Port of Arrival: New York Line: 8 Microfilm Serial: M237 Microfilm Roll: M237_509 List Number: 925 Port Arrival State: New York Port Arrival Country: United States

⁴⁶ Gazette Issue 27206 published on the 29 June 1900. Page 23 of 72

1942 The Times

Wednesday, 30th December, 1942; pg. 1; Issue 49430; col A Deaths Charles Forwood

Charles married Ellen Doggett , silk mercers app daughter of Doggett December, 1880 in Ormskirk, Lancs., England. Ellen was born 1846 in Sandhurst, Berks., England.

A number of referencnces have been sourced for Ellen Doggett;

1851 Census

John Baily, 1779 Yateley, Hampshire, England, Head, Yateley, Hampshire, retired poulterer
 Ann Baily, 1783, Hartsfordbridge, Hampshire, England, Wife, Yateley, Hampshire
 Catherine Cove, 1846, Hartley, Wintney, Hampshire, England, Visitor, Yateley, Hampshire
 Ellen Doggett, 1845, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England, Visitor, Yateley, Hampshire
 Sarah Eales, 1832, Finchampstead, Berkshire, England, Servant, Yateley, Hampshire
 Frances Medding, 1826, Maplederwell, Hampshire, England, Servant, Yateley, Hampshire
 Residence: 1861 Market place, Reading, ivory silk mercer
 Doggett, silk mercer's app
 Ellen Doggett, 16, 1845, Relation:Servant, Female, born: Lanehurst, Berkshire, England
 Civil parish Reading St Lawrence, Ecclesiastical parish: Oxford, Town: Reading , County/Island:Berkshire,
 Country:England.
 Registration district: Reading, Sub-registration district: St Lawrence
 Household Members:

Name	Age
Eliza Burnard	46
Jane F Collins	31
Mary A Cosburn	18
Ellen Doggett	16
Ellen Eatwell	23
Emma Franks	21
Mary A Grays Mark	36
Anna E Ivey	10
Augustus F Ivey	18
Letitia Ivey	51
Letitia M Ivey	23
Margaret E Ivey	6
Mary P Ivey	12
Selina V Ivey	20
William P Ivey	49
Jane Kias	20
Eliza Shackell	38
Love Stannard	22
Anna M Stente	15
Frances M Warren	26
Mary West	26
Elizabeth Willis	17
Eleanor Wymore	36

Charles and Ellen had the following children:

The following references have been indentified for Ellen Forwood;

- 1) Sophie Elizabeth Elaine Forwood born 1881 North Meols, Southport, Lancs., England.

1881 Census

Chas. Forwood, Head, Married, Male, 33, Tiverton, Devon, England, Ship Broker
 Ellen FORWOOD, Wife, Married, Female,35, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England
 Edith Blanche CHAPPELL (FORWOOD), Step Daughter, Female, 12, London, Middlesex, England, Scholar
 Constance CHAPPELL (FORWOOD), Step Daughter, Female, 10 London, Middlesex, England, Scholar

Martha HART, Servant, U, Female, 17, Devon, England, General Servant
 Sophie Elizabeth. Elaine FORWOOD, Daughter, Female, 3, ,North Meols, Southport, Lancashire, England
 Dwelling; 26 Hampton Road, North Meols, Lancashire, England
 Elaine Forwood, 1881, Southport, Lancashire, England, Daughter, Foots Cray, Kent

1901 Census

Elaine Forwood
 20 Lancs Southport, Kent, Foots Cray

Mercedes Dorothy Forwood born 1889 North Meols, Southport, Lancs., England. She died 22nd October, 1968 in Wimborne, Dorset.

The following references have been identified for Mercedes Dorothy Forwood;

1889 Birth

Mercedes Forwood, 1889, Southport, Lancashire, England
 Residence: 1901 Foots Cray, Kent, England
 Mercedes Forwood, 1889 Southport, Lancashire, England, Daughter, Bromley, Kent
 Mercedes Forwood, 12, Lancs, Southport, Kent, Foots, Cray

1969 Death

FORWOOD, Mercedes Dorothy
 13 Leigh Road, Wimborne, Dorset, Spinster. 22nd October 1968.
 Dibben & Musgrave, 3 West Borough, Wimborne, Dorset, Solicitors. (Ernest Hatton Chapman.)
 3rd March 1969

Henry (Harry) (W.) Forwood ,Bank Clerk, Solicitor in New Zealand. Born May 1850Tiverton, Devon, England.. Died 22nd September, 1925 in Abberley Road , Oak Hill Lodge, Murray St., St. Albans, New Zealand.

1850 Birth

Henry Forwood, June 1850, Tiverton, Devon, Somerset
 Births Jun 1850
 Forwood Henry Tiverton

1851 United Kingdom Census Sample Record

Henry W. Forwood
 Address: Peter Street, Tiverton
 Enumeration district: Tiverton County: Devonshire
 Birth Place: Tiverton, Devonshire, England
 Age: 10 Months, Male, Son

1861 Census Wales

Henry Forwood, 1850, Tiverton, Devon, England, Son, Merthyr Tydfil Glamorgan

1871 England Census

Henry Forwood, 1851, Tiverton, Devon, England, Lodger, Dorking, Surrey

1867 Inwards Correspondence to the Provincial Secretary [ICPS]

H. Forwood to Superintendent applies as pound keeper, Temuka 6th March, 1867 Department of Lands and Survey, Christchurch District Office, Christchurch J. Hayhurst and others to Superintendent - recommend H. Forwood for Temuka Pound - 6/03/1867

1899 BISHOP JULIUS ON NO- !

Hawera & Normanby Star, Volume XXXVII, Issue 5055, 5 December 1899, Page 2 About this newspaper BISHOP JULIUS ON NO. LICENSE, at the Christohurch Opera House, 8000 people being present "It appeared to him that the liquor trade, far from being an influence for liberty and good, wae THE GREATEST TYRANNY UNDER THE SUN. The interest which ruled the trade was the money interest. The fight was again a great moneyed interest, which, if represented by two or three brewers, would be bad

enough, but when represented by companies it was fifty thousand times worse. He did not want to judge harshly, by any means, and would only say that in this case, as in all other cases, there was nothing like money to blind men's eyes to morality, truth, and righteousness. For himself, God forbid he should have a penny in such a traffic. The time must come when the people must rid themselves of the thralldom of capital, and aim to deliver themselves from this evil. How were the masses doing it? They were doing it in their own way, which was the righteous way, exactly as their fathers did when they decided to have no more of the going! under the table. (Loud applause.) He had sometimes said prohibition was dangerous; perhaps it was, as a permanent solution of a great question, but he did not know. He was satisfied that such reports as had appeared in the "Prohibition Fallacies" columns of papers the previous day concerning the Clutha as a Mr W. D. Lysnar saw it did not prove that it was dangerous. Even supposing that prohibition was dangerous, the present system was dangerous, and if he trembled for the future, he also trembled for the present, with its temptations for the young. (Applause.) They were told that things were not so bad here. Perhaps not; perhaps things were worse in many places, but then, every other place had not Mr Taylor. (Applause.) Suppose that all the temperance workers in the colony were dispersed, that Mr Taylor was sent to the Chatham Islands, Mr Isitt to the Antipodes, and Mr Forwood and all others who had done their best to work for good were sent away then they would see what the liquor trade would be like. Let them take the pressure off and the stopper out, and they would be the result. Jericho would be as respectable as Paradise while they stood alongside it and threatened it, but it was Jericho all the same. (Applause.) That was the last word he would say for the present, and he would ask them, in the name of God, solemnly and seriously, for the love of God and their fellow-men, to strike out the top line, and say they would have no truce with the drink traffic." -Advt.

1926 The Times

Thursday, 3rd June, 1926; pg. 26; Issue 44288; col A _Miscellaneous Financial. _Category: Classified Advertising

1908 NO-LICENSE.

Hawera & Normanby Star, Volume LVI, Issue LVI, 4 November 1908, Page 5

NO-LICENSE.

DECISION OF CHRISTCHURCH SYNOD

It appears that it was the vote of the laity, and not that of the clergy, which caused, the loss of the ;Rev. .H. H. Mathias' motion before the Christchurch Diocesan Synod, "That this Synod commends No-license as the only available remedy at the present time for the grave and increasing evils of intemperance." The contrary impression was given by the Press Association report, published in the Star, which gave the voting as follows: — Ayes: Clergy, 12; laity, 18. /S Wes: Clergy, 27 ; laity, 10. Mr Henry Forwood, of Christchurch, writes pointing out that these figures are erroneous, and that the real estate, of the voting was as follows: — Ayes: Clergy, 29 ; laity, 8. Noes : Clergy, 10 ; laity, 22. The Lyttelton Times, which gives these figures, gives the following report of the conclusion, of the discussion' Bishop Julius said that as a matter of policy, he thought perhaps it would have been better had the question not come up in the Synod, and he had avoided any reference to it in his opening address, but he was not ashamed that he had at one time stood practically alone in the Synod as a No-license advocate, and he was glad that there were more supporting it now. He wanted to know what those opposing No-license were doing. It had been suggested that if the electors were given another option the majority of people would vote for it, but, he asked, why did not that alleged majority move? If they were majority they should get their additional option or options. To him there, were only two, options before him, that of 'No-license' and on the other side open bars, barmaids, and all those great evils that stood beside the existing order of things, and he had to vote straight out on the ligeuej fore him as hitf conscience dictated. ..."The first amendment pah was to add the words 'provided by the State,' and this was carried. . The Synod was then asked to vote to delete All the words after "that" with a view , to inserting an amendment of Mr Studholme (to provide an additional option for official control, and this proposal was lost. On the original motion, as amended, a division was called for, and resulted as follows: Ayes: Clergy, 29; laity, 8; total, 37. Noes: Clergy, 10; laity, 22; total, 32. On this vote the motion was lost, although a majority voted with the ayes, because By the standing orders of the Synod it is necessary before a motion can be carried that there must be majorities of both clergy and laity.

1909 CANTERBURY DOINGS.

Otago Witness, Issue 2896, 15 September 1909, Page 56 Notes the granting of a Horse Licence for a Harelock Hack Racing club to Mr H. Forwood.

1903 THE CYCLOPEDIA OF NEW ZEALAND VOL. III 1903ⁱⁱⁱ

Henry Forwood, son of T. W. J. Forwood of Tiverton, Devonshire, was educated at the Forest School, Walthamstow, Essex, and, for 12 years, worked in the Dorking branch of the London County Bank. He arrived in Lyttelton on the Red Gauntlet in 1879, gaining employment as a clerk. On 2 September 1880, at St. Mary's church, Merivale, he married Susannah Jane Foote. Henry, a bachelor, was 'full age' while Susannah, a spinster, was 'under age'. In reality, Henry was 30, his bride 17. The Forwood's lived at Oak Hill Lodge, Murray Street (now Murray Place), a St. Albans enclave where the social elite were ensconced. They became well known when they leased 50 acres of rich quality land in Church Road (Rutland Street), an area which, though not far from their home, was the dwelling place of more humble people. Part of the property belonged to a deceased estate and part was Church Property Trust Land. On the property Henry established 'Churchill Farm' or the 'St. Albans Model Farm'. A 'perfect picture', this example of intensive farming was also highly profit-able. The farm was devoted to cropping, dairying and the raising of pigs and poultry. It gave regular employment to four men (including a manager), a boy and a dairymaid. Crops included spring sown wheat, oats which were used for winter feed, carrots, potatoes, meadow hay and rye grass. Forwood was a great believer in housing and feeding his stock well. The corrugated iron sheds on the property were lined with timber, possessed of evenly laid brick floors, open to the sun and housed a dozen Jersey and Shorthorn cows. In the winter the cows were fed on oaten and meadow hay and carrots, the latter being first put through a slicing machine. Two compact dairies stood under the shade of trees and were match-lined for the sake of coolness and cleanliness. In the centre of the concrete floors, artesian fountains played during the summer months. The comment was made: An extra precaution has been taken ... By covering the pans of milk with light-screens. No wonder, then, that Mrs. Forwood says she can sell all her butter on the farm and could get rid of double the quantity that is made. There were four horses on the farm. As might be expected, the stables, coach houses and harness rooms were 'substantial buildings, well ventilated', and, like the cow sheds, models of cleanliness, comfort and order. The pig-stys were raised three or four feet above ground level, the pigs being fed three times a day on skim milk, potatoes and sharps. Berkshire sows were kept for breeding, together with Berkshire boars. Porkers were raised, being disposed of when 13 weeks old and weighing 70 to 75 pounds. Forwood was a bird fancier and produced eggs and birds for the market. There were 150 fowls 'of the best breeds' - Orpington, Langshan, Silver and Golden Pencilled Hamburgs, Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Andalusians, Brown Leghorns, Minorcas, Golden and Silver Wyandottes, Buff Cochins, White Brahmas, Game, Seabright, Black Rose-combed and Game Bantams. Each breed was separately housed. Forwood found the Orpingtons the best birds, sitting early, laying well and being first- class table birds. Around the homestead or manager's residence there were 'beautiful ornamental - 38 - St. Paul's Anglican Church, Papanui, Cemetery October 2005 grounds in which there are numerous aviaries of pigeons, doves, canaries and Aus- tralian birds of beautiful plumage'. In 1903 a chronicler enthused: On the stream which flows through the property a black swan is swimming in company with a flock of Muscovite ducks. A rustic bridge crosses an artificial pond stocked with trout and planted with water lilies, and two greenhouses are stocked with rare varieties. A beautiful fernery near the house is constructed in the style of a Maori whare; many varieties of native fern are inside and small cascades flow over broken surfaces. Henry was one of the 'most stalwart sons' of the Church militant. A High Churchman he 'became known throughout the Dominion and beyond as the publisher of the Lay- man, the most ambitious attempt in Anglican journalism in our history'. Forwood was ... a man of strong opinions, profoundly devoted to the Catholic conception of the church in the special sense attached in modern times and the Layman was published by him to advance that point of view Forwood belonged to the English Church Union whose members espoused views similar to those which had been expressed in the Layman. The union ... was formed for the purpose of uniting the clergy and laity of the English Church in defence of the doctrine and discipline of the church and of the rights and liberties of her faithful children. Forwood became manager of a prominent Anglican periodical, the Church news. As well, in the first decade of the 20th century, he published the high quality New Brigh- ton monthly magazine which This was free to seaside residents. Forwood used advert- ising revenue to cover his costs but sought donations 'from threepence upwards'. Soon Forwood was giving away eight hundred copies per month. Although covering all aspects of life in the seaside suburb, the periodical, a joint venture between For- wood and literary minded vicar Henry Thomas Purchas, dealt especially with the Anglican church. The Forwood belonged to the congregation at St. Matthew's, St. Albans, Henry contributing money to and being involved with bringing about extensions to the building. Henry was a life member of the St. Matthew's Young Men's Guild and a member of the Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Hope of St. Albans Lodge of Druids and other local societies. He also mundane business interests, especially with regard to shares. For some years Henry was 'in a delicate state of health'. Nevertheless, he looked forward to attending St. Matthew's 60th birthday celebrations. Alas, 'an attack of bronchial pneumonia came on ... and brought to a close a life of

devout activity in worship and good works'. Henry, 75, died at Abberley Road on 22 September 1925. Susan Forwood, 68, died on 3 September 1931. - 39 - St. Paul's Anglican Church, Papanui, Cemetery October 2005⁴⁷⁴⁸

Henry married Susannah (Susan) Jane Foote daughter of Edmund M. Foot and Elizabeth Down 188,0 St.Mary's Church., Merivale, Christchurch, New Zealand. Susannah born December, 1862 Wimborne, Dorset, Hamps., England. Died 3rd September, 1931 Christchurch, New Zealand.⁴⁹

Henry and Susannah had the following children:

- 1) Elizabeth Sophia (Bessie) Forwood was born in 1880. She died about 1948 in Christchurch, New Zealand..⁵⁰

DRAFT

⁴⁷ Archives and manuscripts, Alexander Turnbull Library 'biographies' microfiche, Christchurch City Libraries, Burke manuscript, Christchurch City Libraries, Church register transcripts, Christchurch City Libraries, Forwood papers, Z Arch 707, Christchurch City Libraries

⁴⁸ University of Canterbury Macmillan Brown Library Archives, Donor: Accession Number, Joynt Andrews, Creator, Joynt Andrews MB 247, Item Description Date, S:\archives_inventories\mb_247.doc, 22, I. Records of Trust Accounts, 114 H. Forwood Estate, Cash Book Journal 1925-46

⁴⁹ Name: Susan Jane Foot Birth: Dec 1862 - Wimborne, Dorset, Hampshire, MYSTERIOUS CASE, Evening Post, Volume LXXXII, Issue 88, 11 October 1911, Page 3, Christchurch probate files, FORWOOD Susan Jane - Christchurch - Widow, 1931 1931 Christchurch High Court O Chch

⁵⁰ Christchurch probate files , BUCHANAN Elizabeth Sophia - Christchurch - Widow, 1948 1948 Christchurch High Court O Chch, Elizabeth married **John Duncan (Jack) Buchanan** son of D Buchanan , of St Albans, Christchurch, NZ on 25 Oct 1900 in St.Matthew's Ch., St. Albans, NZ. John died about 1912 in Wellington, NZ. Probate Case Files: Wellington High Court, BUCHANAN, John, 1915 1915 Wellington High Court O Wgtn, BUCHANAN, John Duncan, 1912 1912 Wellington High Court O Wgtn

Properties owned

While there circumstances are unknown the historical details of the time are known.

The Briars, Chislehurst, Kent



Front view of The Briars, Chislehurst, Kent, 2009

Built in 1760 and with late Victorian additions, The Briars features in the book, *The History of Chislehurst* and appeared in *Country Life* for sale in 2009.

* Country houses for sale in Kent

The propert has high ceilings, sash windows, Georgian and Victorian fireplaces, original cornicing, picture and dado rails, period cast iron radiators, decorative skirting and solid wood floors are features of The Briars, which has been with the same family for nearly a decade. is rich with history, the Georgian gem is described by selling agent Elle Sinclair from Savills Locksbottom in Orpington, Kent (01689 869600, www.savills.co.uk) as having 'vintage romance décor. It is very pretty and romantic and looks like something out of Sherlock Holmes or even, Miss Marple. The Briars is quite unusual, as Georgian houses like this do not come up all that often for sale and this property is in immaculate condition. The owner, who is very creative, has made many of the soft furnishings herself with her sewing machine.

The location of the Georgian family home is special as well, opposite the woodland of Chislehurst Common, overlooking National Trust land to the south, a quarter-of-a-mile from the old shops in the Royal Parade and only a half-mile from Chislehurst Station with direct services into London. Other pluses include a triple aspect Victorian family room – one of four reception rooms, an Eastern influenced dining room with a tented ceiling, a library with part

panelled walls and a hand-built kitchen/breakfast room. Enthusiastic buyers keen to expand the place should note that planning permission has been granted to install a conservatory, indoor pool, gym, larger garage and a perimeter wall with gates.

The property was on the market for £2.5 million through Savills 01689 869600; www.savills.co.uk



Rear view of The Briars, Chislehurst, Kent, 2009

360 F ii. Mary Ann FORWOOD [37149]

Mary Ann Forwood was born on 19th May 1821 in Tiverton, Devon, England to parents Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799). It is possible that she was born at Warnicombe House, Tiverton as this was the family residence in the 1820's. At the time of her birth she had one older brother, Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820), her mother, Mary Ann Rositer (b 1799), was living a life of a County Lady and her father Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was starting to indulge in the idea of progressing a political career as a Whig by using his wife's connections with the Russell Family and Lord Grey.

Little is known of Mary Ann Forwood's (b: 1821) early life or her education. It is not known if she received a formal school based education or rather a ladies private tutorage possably at home.

In 1832, her father Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) dies unexpectly whilst addressing a political rally at the Angel Inn, Tiverton, Devon. Mary Ann would have been aged 11 at the time. The death of her father throws the family into considerable financial strife as the Patrich of the family is now removed and no Will can be produced to confirm the administration of assets. The family move out of Warnicombe House, which is leased the families solicitor Robert Loosemore, and into a smaller house in Gold St, Tiverton. In 1837, Mary Ann Forwood (Snr) (b: 1799) and four of her children, Mary Ann (b: 1821) aged 16, Sophia (b: 1822) aged 15, Charlotte (b: 1823) aged 14 and William Henry (b: 1830) aged 7, set off on what appears to be a Grand Tour of Europe on the allowances of 300 pounds per year earned from the assets of the Somerset estates and the Jamaican plantations. Two other children are left behind in England Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) aged 17, who is serving an endureship under the families solicitor Robert Loosemore and Charles Rositer Forwood (b: 1827) aged 10 who is attending Blundell's School in Tiverton, Devon.

It appears that the family lived in Boulogne, France between 1837 to 1840, where it was during this time that the allowances from the Somerset estates and the Jamaican Plantations either stopped or where limited by the Solic. Robert Loosemore.

It is not clear why but Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) takes the family to Brussels (then still part of France) and leaves her family in the care of Sir ??? Hamilton, British Consol to France, whilst she journeys to London to launch charges against Robert Loosemore over embezzlement of assets. It may be possible that Sir ?? Hamilton was a friend of the Russell family or knew Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) via the political or social circles of the time.

Whilst her mother is absent in London the younger Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1821) becomes engaged to Thomas Neville Fiske, Officer of the Royal Navy.

Thomas Neville Fiske, Royal Navy, and friend of Lord William Paget, was born on the 3rd of February,ruary, 1808 in Shimpling, Suffolk, England to parents Rev. Thomas Fiske (b: 1765) and Sussannah Smith (b: 1808). Rev. Thomas Fiske (B; 1765) was the Rector of Shimpling Thorn and Kettlebaston, Suffolk and it appears that the family line of Fiske's had be Rectors of this parish for the previous four (4) generations going back to Rev. Thomas Fiske (b: 1678).

The couple married in Brussels (then France) in 1838. Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1821) was aged 17.

Thomas Fiske (b: 1808) died on the 21st June 1849 in New Bond st., St James, Westminster, Middlesex and was buried on the 26th June, 1849 at Kettlebaston churchyard. The inscription on his grave reads: "In memory of Thomas Fiske second son of the late Revd. Thomas Fiske Rector of this Parish and Shimpling Thorn in this County Abt. June 21st A.D. 1849."

Mary then marries (2) Randell in 1861/1871. Randell died in 1861/1871 and dies on the 5th July, 1885 in Barnstaple, Devon.

1848 Census

The district Stow is in the county of Suffolk
Fiske John Stow
SMITH Mary Ann Stow

1851 Census

Market Hill 14

Henry Edward Chisholm, 1802 London, Head Cambridge Holy Trinity Cambridgeshire, Yeoman

Mary Ann Chisholm Hannah, 1804 Dootington, Cambridgeshire, Wife Cambridge Holy Trinity Cambridgeshire

Thomas Donkin Chisholm, 1826, Cambridgeshire, Son, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Mary Ann Chisholm, 1829, Cambridgeshire, England, Daughter, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Henry Edward Chisholm, 1838, Cambridgeshire, England, Son, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Thomas Chisholm, 1844, Cambridgeshire, England, Father, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Mary Ann Chisholm, 1801, Cambridgeshire, England, Sister, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Hannah Donkin, 1772, Durham, England, Mother-in-law, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Jane Donkin, 1806, Dartington, Sister-in-law, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Caroline Donkin, 1816, Dartington, Sister-in-law, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

Mary Ann Fisk, 1825, Tiverton, Devon, England, Visitor, Cambridge Holy Trinity, Cambridgeshire

1861 Census

12 Rothsay Villas, Richmond, Surry

Mary A Fiske, 1822, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Richmond, Surrey, ind

Mary A Ardew, 1821, Colchester, Essex, England, Servant, Richmond, Surrey

Mary A Fiske, 39, 1822, Relation.: Head, Female, Tiverton, Devon, England

Civil Parish: Richmond, Ecclesiastical parish: St John County/Island: Surrey Country: England

1871Cenus

125 High St, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

Mary Ann Fiske Randell, 1822, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

Alfa [Alfd] Thos Fiske, 1869, 18 months, Sevenoaks, Kent, England, Nephew's, Son, Northchurch Hertfordshire

Mary Mc Donald, 1843, Inverness-Shire, Scotland, Servant, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

Esther Ballard, 1854, Sheerness, Kent, England, Servant, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

Jerry Berrage, 1868, Walford, Hertfordshire, England, Child, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

Elizabeth Mary Berridge, 1854, Leicestershire, Servant, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

Mary Ann Berridge, 1833, Bigthorne, Huntingdonshire, England, Servant, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

James Chisholm, 1852, Ross & Cromarty, Scotland, Servant, Northchurch, Hertfordshire

1881 Census

5 Cuckoo st Colyton the grove

Mary A. Randell, 1822, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Colyton, Devon, divedends paralysed

Elizabeth Foxrwood [forwood], 1850, Tiverton, Devon, England, Niece, Colyton, Devon

Richard Lewis, 1851, Chagford, Devon, England, Servant, Colyton, Devon, gardener

Ann Bussell, 1825, Dunkerswell, Devon, England, Servant, Colyton, Devon

Richard Lewis, 1851, Chagford, Devon, England, Servant, Colyton, Devon

Mary Endicott, 1844, Bampton, Devon, England, Servant, Colyton, Devon, England

Mary A. Filden, 1844, Honiton, Devon, England Lodger, Colyton, Devon

1894 The Times, Death

Thursday, 29th March, 1894; pg. 1; Issue 34224; col A _Deaths RANDELL Mary Ann (otherwise FISKE, formerly FORWOOD, spinster) Fremington, Devon 27Oct1885 05Jul1885 not stated Alfred Fiske of Ramham Kent, gentleman & son

364. Charles Rossiter FORWOOD [37153]

Founder of one of the Melbourne branches of the Forwood family, Charles Rossiter Forwood is credited with a successful legal career in Melbourne, Fiji and New Zealand. This chapter will focus on his early life in England, his life in Melbourne and his involvement in the Polynesian Trading Company in the 1870's, as well as the role he played in the founding of the Fijian Commonwealth as Attorney General of Fiji. It will review his later life and arrest in Wellington, New Zealand over embezzlement charges and his return to Melbourne in 1889 where he wrote his autobiography entitled "An Autobiography of an English County Family from 1700".

***Early life and family***

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) in life, as well as death, he remains an enigma within the family. Regarded noble by some, pompous by others, or a rogue by his detractors. One thing that can be said about Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) is that he was a provider for his family, a notable legal practitioner and a colourful character in Melbourne, Fiji and New Zealand.

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b; 1827) is remembered today as the author of his autobiography entitled "An Autobiography of an English County Family from 1700." The document is an account of the Forwood family from 1700 to 1900 and focuses on the social history of the family rather than birth, deaths and marriages. In this way he has provided future generations with a fascinating account of the economic situation of the family, the payment of emancipation stock (which was money paid to the family for releasing the Jamaican slave workforce), the leasing of the various Somerset estates, the decision to emigrate to Melbourne and insight into various family members social engagements of the time.

Charles Rossiter Forwood also can be referenced in many primary resources of the time, notably

- 1) Melbourne Argus newspaper for the period 1853 – 1870
- 2) Records relating to the Polynesian Trading Company from 1870 – 1900
- 3) Fijian Argus & the Fiji Gazette newspaper for the period of 1870 – 1875
- 4) Fijian Supreme Court Criminal Sitings, where he was a Judge and later the Attorney General of Fiji
- 5) Wellington newspapers from 1880 – 1890, where he was arrested on embezzlement charges for misappropriation of funds raised to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee celebrations
- 6) Journals of Fredrick Forwood (b: 1821) of Adelaide, Charles Rossiter Forwood's (b: 1827) uncle, held in the Forwood Family collection at the State Library of South Australia in Adelaide. References include Charles Rossiter's Forwood's arrival in Melbourne and future contact with the two branches of the family in the period 1853 to 1870. It is assumed that the Adelaide and Melbourne family were close as Charles Rossiter Forwood

seems to have named at least two of his sons Fredrick Forwood (b: 1821) and Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) after Adelaide family members.

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) like previous male members of the Jones, Rossiter and Forwood families appears to have used family contacts to further his career, education, business ventures and inheritances. For example in his autobiography he relays how his mother, Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) introduces him to the London Solicitor Mr Williams Dimes, Esq., then to a Mr R.K.Lane, Solicitor of Arygle St, London. The later puts him under articles in 1843 at the age of 16 and this is the starts his legal career. Earlier, he is named the male heir in his grandfathers estate, Thomas Rossiter's (b: 1772) Will. He marries a Spanish merchants daughter Ester de Young (b; 1828) from Gibraltar with family connections to the merchant industries in Spain & Portigal. His second wife, Florence De Fontaine (b: 1831), is a widow who presumably has inherited assets from her first husband and her own family. He marries his daughter Florence de la Fontaine Forwood (b: 1865) to Sir James Stewart Butter (b: 1832), one of Melbourne's first Mayors and founder of the Melbourne Stock exchange as well as the instergater of the Polynesian Trading Company, a merchant trading company established by a group of Melbourne business men in the 1860's to develop and encourage trade between the South Pacific and Australia. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) serves as a Director on this company board between the period 1870 to 1876 approx. In 1873, he is appointed the Attorney General of Fiji after serving three years a a solicitor and Judge in the islands. He later established a legal career in Wellington, New Zealand but appears to fall into financial difficulty and bankruptcy. Later he is charged with embezzlement of Municipal funds. He absconds to Melbourne and leaves his son, maybe Frank Owen Forwood (b: 1862) to represent him in the legal proceedings conducted in Wellington, New Zealand. He dies on the 2nd February,ruary,1890 in South Melbourne possible at a Forwood family members home.

1820's

Charles Rossiter Forwood was born on the 12th October, 1827 in Tiverton Devon to Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799). At this time the family was living at Warncombe House, Newte's Hill Road, Tiverton, Devon and it is possible that this is where Charles Rossiter Forwood was born. At the time of his birth Charles Rossiter's father Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was administering the families Devon estates inherited from John Weech, Esq of Tidcombe and 1/5th share of his wife interests in the Jamaican plantation Pear Tree Grove. Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1775) was pursuing a political career in the British House of Commons at this time as well as holding freehold farm allotments in and around Tiverton, lands and homesteads including Lower Warncombe, Little Tidcombe, Hoplestone, Hillands and is stated in Charles Rossiters (b: 1827) autobiography to hold the Lord of the manor house Pool Anthony. He also owned five residences in the village of Tiverton, and two others in Plymouth. Mary Ann Rossiter's (b: 1799) income from the Jamaican plantation Pear Tree Grove was supplemented with income came from freeholds in Bridgewater, presumably inherited via her grandfathers Charles Jones (b: 1747) estates.

In his leisure time Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1775) enjoyed a country life in the South West counties of Somerset and Devon, and is reported by Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827), in his autobiography, to have been an excellent horseman and sportsman who was one of the patrons of the Stag hunt of Exmoor and Dartmoor. In this autobiography, Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) states that his mother Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) was a personal friend of the Russell family. He does not elaborate as to who in the Russell family her friendship was with, presumably one of the daughters of Lord John Russell, later a Premier of Great Britain. Later in the text he elaborates on arriving in Hammersmith at his aunt's residence on Good Friday, 1840 and continuing on to London two weeks later. The Aunt mentioned would appear to be his Great Aunt by his Grandfathers second marrage, Catherine Whitter (b: 1775). Charles Rossiter Forwood's first news once arriving in the capital was that of the murder of Lord William Russell, presumably a family friend of his mother, Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was introduced to various old Tory families like the Russell's and Lord Grey's family via his wife Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799). Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) is reported to have invested 4,000 pounds to the political campaign of Lord Ebrington (Lord Fortescue's heir) in 1832 campaign to run in the Reform interest of North Devon. In 1832 the Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was solicited to stand for the Borough of Tiverton, it is unclear if he actually stood for a parliament or not. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) seems to suggest he did stand for parliament after the passing of the Reform Act of 1832, a bill that brought proportional parliamentary representation based on a borough's population into the British parliamentary system.

1830's

The 1830's is known in English history as the period of parlimentry reform as a number of parlementry bills were passed in parliament that reformed various English institutions and these would bring significant change to the fortune and lifes of the Forwood family. These included:

- 1) 1832 The Great Reform Bill, that established parlimantry representation based upon population rather the geographical boundries.
- 2) 1833, The Poor Law Amendment Act or Factory Act, that established labour reform in regards to safety, hours, child labour and welfare.
- 3) 1834, The Emansipation Act, abolished slavery in all domains of the British Empire, emancipated the slave workforce and paid compensentaion in the form of Emancipation Stock to the West Indian planters.
- 4) 1835, Municipal Reform Act, which allowed local governments in England to collect municipal taxes (rates) and maintain local authorities ie. roads, public buildings and drainage.
- 5) 1838, Anti-Corn Law Act, that repelled the Corn Law Act of 1815 and allowed for the free trade of goods between England and the British colonies.

It is during this period that Captain Thomas Forwood (1795) is pursuing a parlimenty career and is seeking nomination for the county of Devon as a member of the Whigs party. With this background a number of misfortunes befall the family that will change not only the fortunes of Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) but the whole Forwood family and would have signicant implications for the family over the next decade and will eventual lead to the decision of Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) and three of her children to emigrate to Melbourne, Victoria in the early 1850's.

Firstly, Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) dies suddenly whilst delivering a political address at the Angel Inn, Tiverton, Devon. Two primary references exist that details the events of his death.

- 1) The Times of London, reporting his death on Wednesday, July 18, 1832
- 2) Charles Rossiter Forward's autobiography, written 57 years after the event in 1889

The Times of London describes the death of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) as follows:

"Times of London, Wednesday, July 18, 1832

On Monday evening, Thomas Forwood, Esq of Warnicombe House, chairman of the Committee for Securing the Return of H. Burgess, Esq., for the borough of Tiverton, was addressing the electors at a window of the Angel Inn in a very eloquent speech, when, after raising his voice to an elevated pitch, he suddenly exclaimed, "I am ill!" A torrent of blood rushed from his mouth by the rupture of a blood vessel – he retired from the window, and was almost instantly a corpse. On a post mortem examination it appeared that an aneurism at the curvature of the aorts had existed, which communicated with the windpipe, and the effort of speaking had brought it to a crisis. Mr Forwood was a stanch reformer; the event has cast Tiverton into great gloom – Woomer's Exeter Gazette."

Charles Rossiter Forwood described the circumstances of his fathers death as follows in his autobiography written in Melbourne, Victoria in 1889;

The "Reform Act passed on the 7th June, 1832 and Capt. Forwood was solicited to stand for "the Borough of Tiverton ", he has recently suffered the rupture of a blood vessel in the chest and had to decline, promising to do so if possible on a future day, if those who offered their support would transfer their favour to his Cousin, Mr. Henry Weech Burgess. This, however, was rather coldly received; they wanted him, not his relative, though the latter was then on a visit to "Wormcombe" [Warnicombe]. Capt. Forwood bowed then out, yet determined to carry his point on the "Nomination Day", he attended at the hustings to second his candidate, having got another gentleman to propose him. On leaving home, he ordered lunch for a large party he expected to bring back with him after the Nomination, and he and his relative went away in high spirits. Alas, about noon a cavalcade was seen approaching the house, not a very gladsome one in appearance, and it was soon ascertained they were bearing poor Capt. Forwood's corpse.

Whilst addressing the electors the blood had rushed from his mouth on to the heads of those assembled below, where he stood on the hustings and he had fallen back and died in 20 minutes. The complier (Charles Rossiter Forwood) 15 years later met accidentally in London a person, who stated he was largely bespattered, and described the whole tragic occurrence, and the grief and excitement of the electors.

This unfortunate removal of a popular leader at so early a stage of his career (his age was under 40), and from whom much was hoped, cast a gloom over the election. Mr. Burgess withdrew his candidature and leading men on both sides, "Whigs" and "Tories" alike, swelled the Funeral Procession to the deceased's family vault in Tiverton."

Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795), dies with out leaving a will and therefore his estates are administered by the Court of Chancery. Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) is living on an allowance administered by the family solicitor of Robert Loosemore. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) goes into great detail in his autobiography about the character of Robert Loosemore and what he believes to be the "unfar treatment" of his mother Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) and the heir to the Forwood estates Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820). It is highly possible that Robert Loosemore & Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) attended school together at Blundells and were friends. Robert Loosemore's signature appears on the Marriage settlement of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and Mary Ann Rossiter's (b: 1799) in 1818 as solicitor. The relationship with the two families seems to be quite strong and it is only after the death of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and the complications of the administrations of his estate that the relationship disintergrates. Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) and Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) presue legal proceedings in the London Courts against Robert Loosemore over the misappropriation of funds from the Forwood estate. It is also during this period that Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) under the advise of Robert Loosemore leaves England with four of her children, Mary Ann (b: 1821), Elizabeth Sophia (b: 1822), William Henry (b: 1830) and Emma Catherine (b: 1832) first for Boulogne and then Brussels (then part of France) whilst reciving an allowance from the estate. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) alludes to Robert Loosemore minuplitating the situation to remove Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) from the affairs of administering the estates but being a woman in this period she would have had limited access to say of the administration of the estates and the purpose of this adventure may have been for a contential vacation or to find a suitable suiter for her older daughters who in the last 1830's were in their late teens.

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) was enrolled at Blundell's School, Tiverton, Devon on the 15th August, 1835 aged 8 years and completed his studies on the 14th September, 1837. In 1838 it appears that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) was adopted by his grandfather Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) as the male heir of his estate, he is moved from Blundell's at the age of 10, to attend "an excellent commercial school to prepare for a Mercantile (banking) career." where he spent 1838. His Grandfather Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) appears to have some banking interests in Tiverton, Devon, England. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) does not state the name or location of the commercial school in his autobiography. In 1839 he reports to be living in his grandfather, Thomas Rossiter's (b: 1772) house in Tiverton and that his Grandfather "gave him a seat in his own Banking House". It is possible that Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) names Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) as male heir as he has no sons of his own and Charles Rossiter being the third son of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) was not initial to inherit the bulk of his fathers estate. Instead, his brother, and first son of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795), Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) would inherit the Weech/Forwood estates in Devon. Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) may have encouraged the relationship between her father and her second son to ensure him of a financial inheritance. Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) appears to have been a man of means at the time of his death in 1839, having inherited, some portion of the Jones estates of Peartree Grove Plantaion in Jamaica via his first wife, Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778), his own Jamaican property of Retreat plus various other freeholds and leases held in Tiverton, Devon as well as his second wife's, Catherine Whitter's (b: 1775), dowry.

In 1839, Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) now serving as Mayor of Tiverton, dies. Hemay have named Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) as his male heir and given him a position in as clerk in his "Banking House". Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) leaves his estates to his five daughters from his first marriage with Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778), these included Sophia Elizabeth Rossiter (b: 1798), Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799), Elizabeth Rossiter (b: 1801), Charlotte Rossiter (b: 1804), Maria Rossiter (b: 1808) as well as leaving the residual of the estate to Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827). The residual referred to in Charles Rossiter's autobiography may have been the one sixth share of Elizabeth Sophie Jones (b: 1778) estate that was to be willed to Thomas Rossiters unwed daughter Sarah Rossiter (b: 1803) who died in the same year 1839. Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) does not provide for his second wife Catherine Whitter (b: 1775), or her daughters Catherine Whitter (b: 1811) and Francis Whitter (b: 1814).

The two families from Thomas Rossiter's (b: 1772) first and second marriage, the Jones and Whitter's are now divided with each disputing the disbursements of his estates under Thomas Rossiters (b: 1772) will.

Charles Rossiter describes the family schizm in his autobiography:

"1839 he (Thomas Rossiter) took Charles into his own house and gave him a seat in his own Banking House, generally introducing him as his intended heir; unfortunately in a few months, and whilst Mayor of the Town poor Mr Rossiter died^{iv}, leaving a will giving legacies to his daughters by his first marriage, and giving Charles

the residue; declaring his second wife and her daughters were sufficiently provided for, and that the bulk of his property, having through his first wife passed to his possession, he was merely restoring it to her Descendants."

To everyone's surprise knowing the deceased's exact habits, his widow declared he had "no power to make such a will" as her Marriage Settlement, she alleged, covered the whole property. She would not produce or prove the Will, and kept possession of everything defying attacks from the first family, who were unwilling to disturb her or commence litigation. Poor Charles was soon bundled off; at first he went to live with his elder brother⁵¹, but their dispositions being widely different, he went to live with his Step-Aunt; the eldest of the two daughters of his Grandfather's widow⁵², a lady of 30, then well married, and for whom he had always the highest regard.

The old lady soon hunted him from there, and sent him off to London to earn his own livelihood at the age of 14, where he might have come to grief, but for the precautions taken secretly by his excellent Step-Aunt, and an allowance she made him until he had sufficient other means, for she disapproved, though she did not violently oppose, the arbitrary actions of the old lady, her mother, believing all would come right at her death; she however outlived Mr Rossiter 22."

Sarah Rossiter (b: 1803), the unmarried daughter of Thomas Rossiter (b: 1772) and 1/6th heiress of the Jones Jamaican Plantation Pear Tree Grove dies in the same year and therefore changes the ownerships of Charles Jones (b: 1747) estate under his will.

1840's

With the death of three individuals Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795), Thomas Rossiter (b:1772) and Sophie Rossiter (b: 1803), the family of Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) is thrown into family disputes over inheritance of both the Weech/Forwood estate and the Jones/Rossiter estate, the family is forced to enter into complicated legal negotiations with the trustee and solicitors of both wills as well as defending their case in the Court of Chancery. Robert Loosemore is charged with bankrupts and embezzlement in 1842 but before he can be sentence dies. Charles Rossiter (b: 1827) describes these events in his autobiography as follows:

On the 8th February,ruary, 1841, the eldest son, Thos. Weech Jones Forwood, although he had had several years of the Clerkship still to serve in Loosemore's Office against the urgent advice of that astute gentleman, who tried to frighten his pseudo clerk with pending debts, said to be one by the Estate, took possession of his Patrimony, he on that day having attained his majority. Loosemore of course thereby had the management taken out of his hands, and, almost as a consequence, very soon became under a Trial of Bankruptcy; his debt amounting to over 40,000 pounds; the whole neighbourhood was aghast, for previously his credit was unbounded.

He never rendered accounts to young Forwood or his mother, and the former finding his "Articles" broken, and possibly having learnt more in Loosemore's Office, than the latter meant him to, instructed Counsel to put the Bankrupt under rigid examination, before the Bankruptcy Court at Exeter, as to his position and dealings with the Estate. After a good deal of fencing, Loosemore at last broke down and made a clean breast of it, though he still said there was no " Will" left by Capt. Forwood, (it being felony to do away with one) ; he confessed that the so-called outstanding bonds of Capt. Forwood given temporarily for short advances in anticipation of Rents had all been only paid; his client having carelessly left the bonds with him uncanceled having suggested his producing them to his client's widow to get control of the Estate.

He confessed that there was really no necessity for the Auction Sale, nor for his keeping the widow short of funds, nor for leaving home; all this time he had planned to get rid of her and the family, and when he found the eldest son would not go, he had tried to hamper and control him, but had failed at last; that the Forwood Estate had for years kept him afloat, but all the money received had gone in rash and secret speculations.

Loosemore's nervous action in the Box, became so painful that the Commissioner at last adjourned for 3 days, during this interval he fled to London (perhaps to consult Counsel) and there fell down in St. James Street, in an apoplectic fit, and was, when taken up, dead.

⁵¹ Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820)

⁵² Catherine Whitter (b: 1811)

Young Forwood had to find 400 guineas to finish his time with another solicitor, and afterwards as much more to commence business.

This no doubt pressed him hard, but although at first he would not settle his mother's claim, he managed to get married at the age of 24.

It would then appear that Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) that's action in the court against her elderst son Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) as described by Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) in his autobiography:

The Jamaica properties had then long ceased to yield 1/-, and her right to 300 pounds a year entitled her to a large arrear from her late husband's property, beside other claims after bringing her younger daughter and son from Belgium, she had to pledge her dividnt sic [? dividend] arising from the "Compensation Money" stock, to pay all these expenses, and commence a new Chancery Suit against her eldest son through a Mr Taylor; her former solicitor, Mr Dimes, being at war with the Chancellor.

In 1840 Charles Rossiter Forwood (b:1827) travels from Tiverton, Devon to London to start his career in the Legal profession. In his autobiography he describes this passage of his life as follows:

1840, That journey to London, Charles Forwood will never forget; outside the North Devon Coach (there was no railway then), through Taunton, Dorchester, over Great Salisbury Plain, past Stone Hedge, and its Druidical Stones, cold and biting, he sat behind the driving seat, on, on, through old Saram [Old Sarum is near Salisbury] , and over , and over that long straight and tedious Hawkesbridge Flat to Staines, and finally to Hammersmith, where friends met him, stiff, half frozen, and glad to leave the "Flywer" sic. as the mail, (guarded by a stout old fellow on the outside back seat, with a blunderbuss, was called as it made the journey from Exeter to London in 23 hours.

At Hammersmith he learnt the kind arrangements of his Aunt; he arrived on Good Friday, [17th April] 1840, and after resting a week or two, went on to London, where his first news was "The Murder of Lord William Russell" (See Note C).⁵³

He subsequently got into the service of Charles Robert Colman Esq., Ship Owner and Wharfinger, and who acted like a father to him Mrs Forwood coming from Belgium found him here, and the winter having set in thought it too enforced a situation for him. She therefore introduced him to the Solicitor, she had consulted, the celebrated William Dime, who afterwards defended Lord Chancellor Cottennam, (See Note H) who being a childless widower and desiring to retire in a few years, offered to adopt Charles, article him free, with a view to his being admitted a partner and ultimately taking over the business. Charles had conceived a stupid hatred of lawyers, and wanted to go to sea, and refused the offer. He was therefore placed under the charge of a fussy old friend of his mother's; a partner in a large Manchester firm, who soon disgusted him. Mrs Forwood having to return hastily to Brussels, where her eldest daughter had been induced to marry in her mother's absence.

Mr Dimes instituted Chancery proceedings against Loosemore and (of cause nominally) the younger heir to the Forwood Estates; these proceedings came to a violent and untimely end.

Meanwhile, her son, Charles, had become restless at the "Manchester Warehouse" and applied to a friend, Capt. Hoare just commissioned to H.M.S. " Dolphin" to take him to Sea, as Capt. Clertz, informing him how the family affairs were ' jambed up" and his mother in Belgium. Capt. Hoare sent the letter to his solicitor, Mr R.K.Lane of Argyle Street, stating he had already appointed Lord John Hay, (now an Admiral) and asking the solicitor to urge Charles to "stand by" his mother in her troubles. Mr Lane in the kindest manner sent for the boy (then only 16) and after worming out his grievance offered to see the firm, he was with and give his a seat in his own office, whilst the youth came to an determination, as to his future career, pointing out the protection he could give his family situated as they were with his elder brother. In short, Mr Lane so won on the lad, that he relinquished the idea of going to Sea, and on Mrs Forwood's return from Belgium with her younger family he had finally adopted the Law as a Profession, and has remained in it forty seven years, and in every grade from Clerk to Chief Justice.

In 1844 the eldest son started at Tiverton as a Solicitor, and being so well known had a large practice, and in 1846, his second sister married her cousin, now Chairman of one of the largest Railway Companies in the World, The Great Indian Peninsular Railway Coy. of London, and the Railways worked in connection therewith.

⁵³ 5th May 1840, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lord_William_Russell

Soon after poor Mrs Forwood was forced by Mr Taylor, having no more money to give him, to reluctantly agree to his settling her claim on her son's estates at L600 (pounds) (less than a fourth of what was fairly due) and of which he kept half for extra costs, she having also to deprive her younger children of one sixth of the " Emancipation" stock in favour of their elder brother.

1850's

On the 17th June, 1849, at the age of 23, Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) marries Esther DeYoung (b: 1828) in Lambeth, Surrey. Esther was born on the 3rd February, 1828 in Gibraltar, Spain, the daughter of John De Young (b: 17??) a Spanish Merchant from Gibraltar and Ann Harris (b: 1794) (Irish ancestry) born in Lisbon, Portugal.

Charles Rossiter Forwood's autobiography gives some insight into the families situation during this period:

(Charles Rossiter Forwood); who having removed for commercial experience to the City Office (married in 1849, the daughter of a Spanish Merchant (Esther Jacobs deYoung) and after serving his time continued there as Manager till 1852, during ten years legal experience in London, Charles Forwood was mixed up with a number of Causes Celebre ..."

The following information has been discovered about Esther's family. Ester's parents where Nancy (Ann) Harris (b: 1794) and John DeYoung (b: 17??), a Spanish merchant possible born in Belgium (?). Nancy dies in 1863, whilst John dies in 1851. The couple had the following children:

- 1) Sarah DeYoung (b: 1817), Gibraltar, Spain
- 2) Phillip DeYoung (b: 1822), Gibraltar, Spain
- 3) Eliza DeYoung (b: 1828), Gibraltar, Spain
- 4) Esther DeYoung (b: 1828), Gibraltar, Spain

The following English Census details the following:

1841 England Census

Mary Forwood, about 1800, St Giles without Cripplegate, Middlesex

Charles Forwood, about 1826, St Giles without Cripplegate, Middlesex

1841 Census

Gardeners Lane

Thos Range [Burge], about 1786, St Margaret, Middlesex

Henry Harris, about 1796, St Margaret, Middlesex, England, dealer (father of Nancy (Ann) Harris)

1851 England Census

11 Sussex St , New Road

Charles Forward, about 1828, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Battersea, Surrey, Clerk in Old Drury or Jewry office

Esther Forward, about 1829, Gibralter, Wife, Battersea, Surrey

Catherine H Forward, about 1850, Holborn, Middlesex, England, Daughter, Battersea, Surrey

Maria Connick, about 1837, Battersea, Surrey, England, Servant, Battersea, Surrey

1851 Census

Rising Sun, Bank Street

Samuel Hall, about 1809, Oldham, Lancashire, England, Head, Worcester St, Swithin, Worcestershire, victualler

Eliza Ann Hall, about 1815, St Martin, Worcestershire, England Wife

Harriett Hall, about 1836, St Swithens, Worcestershire, England Daughter

Anna Hall, [Wells], about 1833, St Andrews, Worcestershire, England, Servant, Worcester, St Swithin, Worcestershire

Henry Harris, about 1798, London, England Lodger, Worcester St, Swithin, Worcestershire, traveller

Forest [Farret] Robinson, about 1807, Scotland, Lodger, Worcester St, Swithin, Worcestershire, corkcutter

Thos Quince, about 1813, Leicestershire, England, Lodger, Worcester, St Swithin, Worcestershire, brick maker

Charles Thomas, about 1815, Leicestershire, England, Lodger, Worcester St, Swithin, Worcestershire, brick maker

Charles Thomas, about 1815, Leicestershire, England, Lodger, Worcester St, Swithin, Worcestershire

99 Vauxhall Walk

Nancy Jacobs, about 1795, Prt [here has her born Portugal], British Subject, Head, Lambeth, Surrey, Annuitant (widow)

Sarah Jacobs, about 1817, Gibraltar, British Subject, Daughter, Lambeth, Surrey, Dressmaker

Philip Jacobs, about 1819, Gibraltar, British Subject, Son, Lambeth, Surrey, Cloth Merchants clerk

Eliza Jacobs, about 1821, Gibraltar, British Subject, Daughter, Lambeth, Surrey, Dressmaker

Harriett Fremming, about 1826, Binstead, Hampshire, England, Servant, Lambeth, Surrey

1861 Census

99 Vauxhall Walk

Henry Harris, about 1798, London, England, Head, Lambeth, Surrey traveller in sponge trade

Phillip Jacobs, about 1822, Gibraltar, Nephew, Lambeth, Surrey'

Ann [Nancy] Jacobs, about 1794, London, England, Sister, Lambeth, Surrey, housekeeper

Sarah Jacobs, about 1825, Gibraltar, Niece, Lambeth, Surrey, dressmaker

Eliza Jacobs, about 1829, Gibraltar, Niece, Lambeth, Surrey

Fanny Micklefield, about 1846, London, England, Servant, Lambeth, Surrey

1871 Census

99 Vauxhall Walk

Henry Harris, about 1797, London, Middlesex, England, Uncle, Lambeth, London, unnm, Traveller in Sponges

Phillip Deyong, about 1822, Gibraltar, Spain Nephew, Lambeth, London, Traveller in Sponges

Suah Deyong, about 1823, Gibraltar, Spain, Niece, Lambeth, London, Dress maker

Eliza Deyong, about 1829, Gibraltar, Spain Niece, Lambeth, London, Dress maker

Alice Lawrence, about 1854, Lambeth, Surrey, England Servant, Lambeth, London

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Ester DeYoung (b: 1828) have the following children:

- 2) Catherine Esther (b 1850)
- 3) Charles Henry (b 1852)

By the 1850's the Jamaican plantations have been sold and the Somerset properties had been bankrupted. The family had spent the following 20 years in legal cases in the Court of Chancery over the estate of Captain Thomas Forwood (b: 1795). Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) is now in her 50's and her children are in their mid 20's, Charles with a young family. The financial pressure the family was under and the opportunity for a better life in a new country must have seen the family talk about the possibility of immigrating.

Charles Rossiter Forwood describes the decision to immigrate in his autobiography as follows:

About the middle of 1852, the youngest son having received his share (he was 22 William Henry Forwood 1829-1888) of the Emancipation Stock, was persuaded by some relations and in turn prevailed on his mother and younger sister, to emigrate with them to the Goldfields of Victoria, the astonishing reports from which were rendering people mad to go to the "new Eldorado".

Inoculated with the mania, and in pursuance of a promise made on parting with his mother, Charles three months later voyaged with his wife and two children to Melbourne. Adventures connected with these migrations appear under notes M and N (including the State of the City in 1852, Melbourne).

On Mrs Forwood's arrival in Victoria, she chanced upon the former Satellite of Lord Egremont, William Upton Tripp, who had been some time established as a Solicitor in Melbourne. He professed remorse for his late patron's and his own conduct, and offered the forward his views in the new country. He learnt from her the probable coming out of her son Charles, and his London experiences of the Law, and thinking he could turn this to his own account, got Mrs Forwood to promise him (Tripp) the earliest intimation of his arrival.

Charles and his family arrived on Christmas Eve 1852, and was soon interviewed by Tripp, who pictured the terrors of "going to the Diggings" and the expenses and difficulties in which new arrivals were placed, prevailed on Charles to engage with him for 6 months at (unknown to Charles at the time) half the usual salary then paid for services such as those he stipulated for, promising afterwards, if Charles desired to take him into partnership in what he described as a most lucrative business.

There were not then above two dozen solicitors, and a half that number of Barristers in Victoria, who enjoyed a nice little monopoly of a daily increasing tide of practice and joined in their exertions to keep out "new chums", although they did not long succeed. Every obstacle therefore to get inside "the charmed circle" was thrown in the young man's way, until he appealed to the Supreme Court Bench, when he soon got enrolled, and having found out how he had been tricked he at once commences on his own account, and soon got into a large practice, with the usual vicissitudes of fortune arising from untoward speculations.

His younger sister married in 1854, and his youngest brother in 1857 [?], the former died in 1885 leaving her husband, Mr William Siddeley, a large ship agent of Melbourne, and some 9 children. (the eldest of whom has also married and has a family) surviving; the latter died in 1887 [or 1888] . also leaving a large family to the care of his widow.

Poor Mrs Forwood (the mother) relict of Capt. Thomas Forwood, died at St Kilda, near Melbourne, on the 11th January, 1860, at the age of 60 and so ended her chequered career blasted by the treachery of her late husband's solicitor (her own trustee), and the ungrateful conduct of many who benefited by her former prosperity, and deserted by her trouble the once gay, high spirited, self reliant. lady died broken hearted, broken down, and almost friendless (outside her young children and was buried in her son. Charles' family grave in St. Kilda Cemetery, where his first wife and two of his children had preceded her: the former in 1859.

He married eighteen months later (August 1861) a young widow, who in 1888, (after him a second family) was laid beside his first wife and mother, he still surviving.

At the age of 27, in late 1853, Charles Rossiter and Esther, accompanied with their first two children, Catherine Ester (b 1850) and Charles Henry (b 1852), left Portsmouth, England bound for Australia on board the SS Peru. They arrived in Melbourne, Victoria on Christmas Eve, 1853 and where met by Charles's mother Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799), his

brother William Henry (b: 18??) and sister Emma Catherine (b: 18??) who had completed the voyage earlier in the same year the the SS Bangalore.^v

No other information has been identified at this stage about Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799), William Henry (b: 18??) or Emma Catherine (b: 18??) so it is difficult to say what profession they are working in or if Charles Rosstier Forwood (b: 1827) and his family are living with other members of the family. The family arrive in Melbourne 14 years after the death of Captian Thomas Forwood (b: 1795) and it is possible that Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) whilst living modestly may still have been living of assests from England, acting as the Matricaric of the family and assisting them socially and financially. For example the family did earn compensation from the release of the Jamaican slave workfore and this may have assisted in paying for their passage, Likewise it has been suggest that Mary Ann Rositer (b: 1799) was a friend of Biship Perry of Melbourne and he may have assisted the family on their arrival in Melbourne, Victoria. In Charles Rossiter autobiograpppy the connection between Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) and William Upton Tripp is suggested vi the Earl of Eggmont and leases of Tiverton properties. Mary Ann Rossiter (b: 1799) introduces Charles Rossiter to Upton Tripp, now a solicester in Melbourne and so starts his legal career. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) is not forthcoming about his dealings with his brother William Henry at this time so it can not be determined if William Henry is on the Victorian goldfields, in Melbourne and what his profession or relationship to the rest of the family is. Presumably the family is close having emigrated together, and now living in the same colony, they must have meet at social and at family events.

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827)established a Law practice in Melbourne, Victoria on his arrival in 1853 and becomes a successful Barrister of Law in the state of Victoria, Australia. Like most emigrants in a new country he suggests he undersells his services to his new employers and when he is made aware of this make and increases his salary. He appears to suggest he makes some enemies in the leagal faternity in Melbourne, which as he highlight is quite small. Ie: 24 solicators in Melbourne in the mid 1850's. It is possible that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) may have been seen as the new face in a small town and with his personality or educational status may have disbuded some of the Legal profession in Melbourne at the time. This many have had future implications in his professional and personal life over the next 20 years. What is know that he also fostered some very useful friendships, such as the Brown family of Como House, Toorak and Sir James William Butters, future Mayor of Melbourne.

In 1865 the family live at Nerrena (renamed Kinnoull) Sorrett Ave, Malvern, Victoria, 3144, a 13 acre property bounded by High St, Spring St, Malvarn Rd and Sorrett Ave, the present day site of De La Salle College, Malvern.^{vi}

The following children are born in Victoria, Australia, William Phillip (b: 1854) born in Geelong, Walter Weech (b: 1855) also born Geelong and Marian Nancy (b: 1857) born in Melbourne.

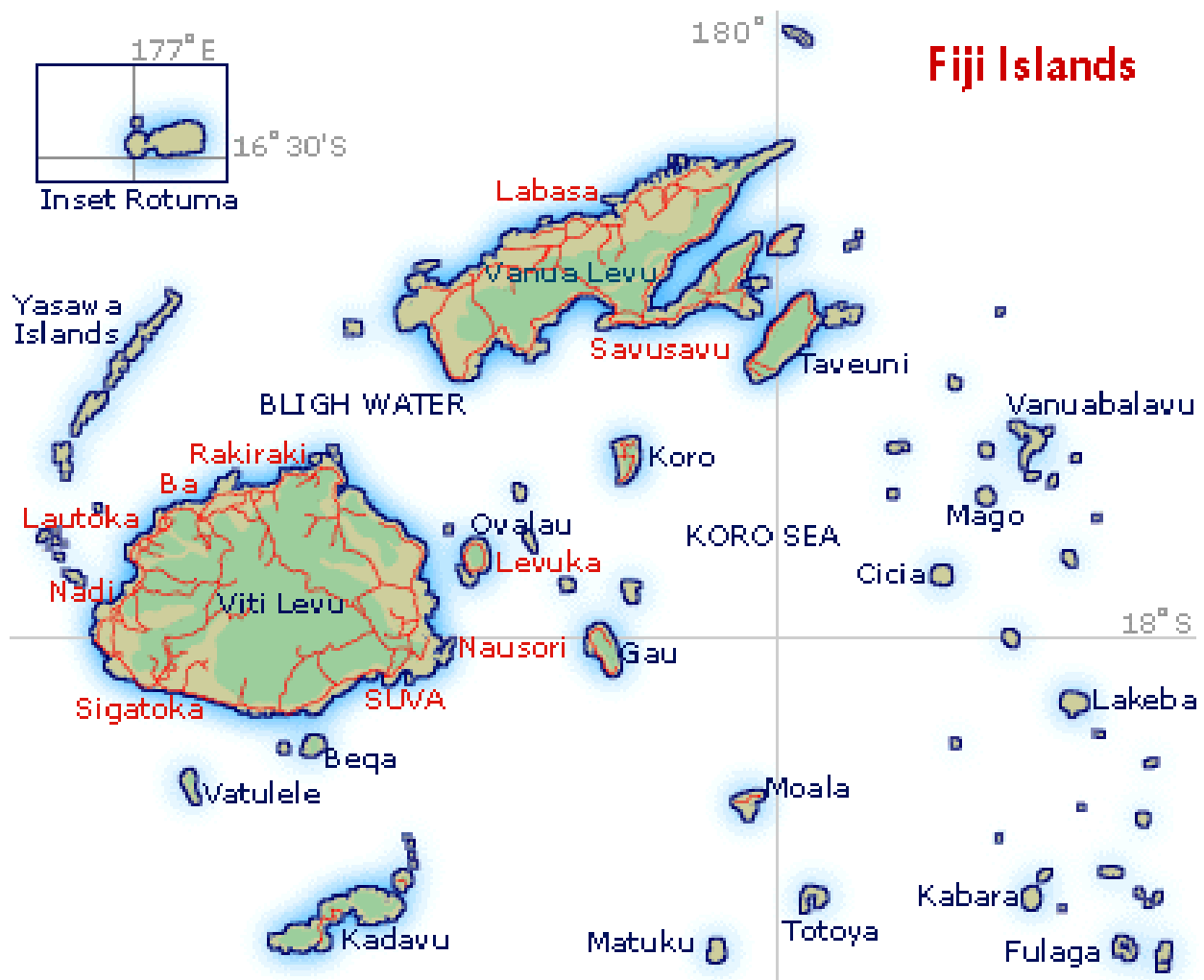
In September, 1857 his wife Esther De Yonung (bb 1827) dies and is buried on the 15th September, 1857 in St Kilda, Cemetary, Melbourne, Victoria.

Eighteen months later, aged 36, on the 21st August, 1861 Charles Rossiter marries Prudence Winch De La Fontaine (b: 18??) in Melbourne, Victoria. They have four children:

1. Frank Owen (b: 1862)
2. Edward William (b: 1864)
3. Florence De La Fontaine (b: 1865)
4. Alfred Ernest Albert (b: 1867)

1870's Life in Fiji

In 1871, aged 45, Charles Rossiter was elected to the board of the Polynesia Fruit Company and sailed to Levuka, Fiji aboard the SS Baclutha on the 4th October, 1871. He arrived in Suva, Fiji on the 18th of October, 1871. It is assumed that he travelled with his son, Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855), aged 15 and his future son-in-law , Sir James Stewart Butters (b: 18??).



His role as director of the Polynesia Company was to oversee the establishment of the Australian Plantation settlements in Levuka, Fiji. To understand the role of Forwood & Butters played in this company it is important to give a little background into the history of Fiji & the role of the Polynesian Trading Company.

Fiji is an island group located in the tropical South Pacific, stretching over 1,000 kilometers. It consists of 300 islands, of which 95 are inhabited. There are two major islands, Vanua Levu and Viti Levu, and two scattered groups of outlying islands. Most islands have two primary climatic areas: a wet tropical windward side and a dry leeward with sparser vegetation.

Colonized some 3,500 years ago from Melanesia, Fiji was invaded from Tonga and Samoa around 1000 AD. Unsurprisingly, the Fijian culture combines influences from Polynesia and Melanesia, with Polynesian influences more dominant in the eastern areas where Tongans maintained a quasi-permanent presence. Fiji did not have a written language until the first decade of the nineteenth century, so our knowledge of Fijian society stems primarily from archaeological investigations and oral legends.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, Fiji consisted of numerous competing chiefdoms. Land tenure institutions varied across chiefdoms and by island.

Western contact with Fiji began with Abel Tasman in 1643 but regular visits did not begin until the early nineteenth century. One of the major consequences of western contact was the spread of disease to which Fijians had little immunity. Castaways from an American schooner spread dysentery in 1800 but some sources show new diseases being introduced in the 1790s. In the late 1840s, the population was estimated to be roughly 300,000; just ten years later, estimates showed a one-third decline to about 200,000 people. Over the next 13 years, the population declined 15 percent to 170,000. A measles epidemic in 1875 led to the loss of roughly one quarter of Fiji's population, yielding a population at the 1881 census of only 114,748 people. The decline continued through the 1921 census which revealed just 84,475 native Fijians.

More frequent Western contact with Fiji at the turn of the nineteenth century was coupled with the discovery of sandalwood on a small area of the west coast of Vanua Levu in 1801. Ship crews did the harvesting at the beginning of the trade, but as it progressed chiefs would send out parties to harvest the wood. Rapid harvesting and small initial stocks led to the virtual exhaustion of the sandalwood stock by 1814, when the last major sandalwood voyage sailed. Sandalwood was often purchased with firearms, and some westerners settled in Fiji to maintain the firearms and to provide advice on their use. Villagers began to live in fortified towns with walls of timber and rock with cannon defenses. Some historians argue that the introduction of western armaments led to increased levels of fighting but others are dubious, noting that intense rivalries were present prior to the introduction of firearms.

The sandalwood boom was quickly followed by a second resource boom in *bêche de mer*—sea cucumbers—a seafood highly valued in China. The first *bêche de mer* voyage sailed in 1822, and unlike sandalwood—which was restricted in supply, *bêche de mer* was present in abundant quantities in Fiji's coastal reefs. This led to 15 intense years of trade between 1830 and 1845. Traders and chiefs used Fijian labor to harvest and to dry the sea cucumbers in smokehouses. The *bêche de mer* trade was accompanied by the founding of a permanent European settlement at Levuka on the outlying island of Ovalu and by the arrival of Christian missionaries.

The London Missionary Society began to convert Fijians to Christianity in the 1830s. The arrival of the missionaries began to change the demands by westerners for land. Early traders had received temporary grant of land to build home, and these tracts reverted back to the chiefs when the traders left. France (1969, 34) observed that traders who had take Fijian women had been allotted land according to Fijian custom. Missionaries came, however, with wives and a family and obtained grants of land just outside the village to build their homes. Fencing off these lots, the missionaries treated them as lands in which they had exclusive private rights. Western weapons fueled conflict between Fijian chiefs. Chiefdoms began to depend more on raw power than kinship ties, and the conflicts of the 1840s and 1850s resulted in a consolidation of power among fewer chiefs. By 1860, three major chiefdoms spread across the islands had become particularly influential: Bau—a small island off the southeast coast of Viti Levu, Cakaudrove—located in xxx part of Vanua Levu, and Lakeba—an island in the Lau group nearest to Tonga. Three dominant figures competed: Cakabou, chief of Bau; Tui Cakau, chief of Cakaudrove; and Ma'afu, a Tongan, with broad power over Lakeba. The confederation of Bau was particularly important during the 1840s and 1850s. At several junctions, Chief Cakabou proclaimed himself Tui Viti, or king of Fiji. A critical victory in 1855 solidified his claims over Western Fiji. A similar consolidation occurred in Eastern Fiji, but in this case it was achieved by a Tongan chief, Ma'afu. By intervening selectively in Fijian warfare, he attained broad influence over Eastern Fiji by the end of the 1850s.

Western settlers arrived in Fiji during the early 1860s intent on starting cotton plantations to take advantage of the high prices resulting from the American Civil War. The number of permanent western residents increased from approximately 50 in 1860 to 1,500-2,000 at annexation. The planters' demands for land, labor, and law and order changed Fiji's political economy. Planters began to purchase lands from Fijians purporting to own the land. Frequently, the lands being sold were outside of the control of the seller; when the planter would move to occupy the land, the occupants would refuse to vacate and actively resist occupation. Plantation owners also pressed ethnic Fijians into labor service and began to bring ethnic Melanesians to Fiji as indentured labor. Cotton production increased rapidly over the course of the decade, stimulated by the high prices induced by the American Civil War and its aftermath. The collapse of cotton prices in the early 1870s with the revival of American production led to a crisis, as planters and Fijians were both dissatisfied with the state of affairs.

Plantation agriculture had been established during a period when there was ongoing conflict among Fijian chiefs. Conflicts over land ownership were frequent, and European settlers often turned to native authorities to bolster their claims. Strengthening central authority was one goal, and this led to the suggestion that native chiefs form a confederation. The Confederation of 1865 was generally intended to bring an end to the simmering war between Cakobau and Ma'afu.

This Confederation was, however, generally ineffective in establishing a more consistent order across the islands, and white settlers often organized temporarily to take revenge against thefts or murders.

Problems with maintaining law and order had led to demands for damages by the American consul, John Williams. He had originally claimed \$5,000 "for trade goods allegedly stolen when his Nukulau compound took fire during the Fourth of July celebrations in 1849". The damages somehow had grown to \$43,000 at the time of his death in 1860. The Polynesian company offered to pay the claim in return for a pledge of 200,000 acres. In 1867 the American government seizes three islands to enforce its debts. The Polynesian company would pay these debts in 1870. After annexation, the Company would complain to the British colonial government that promised lands had not been delivered.

Europeans facilitated the formation of a national government in 1871, led by Chief Cakobau. A Constitution was passed, modeled on the Hawaiian Constitution of 1864. It reserved a powerful role for the King, who had control over the appointment of Ministers. A legislative assembly was provided for, with an upper house consisting of chiefs and a

lower house elected by Europeans. Unpopular poll taxes were enacted on both natives and Europeans. Despite being led by Chief Cakabau, the government was dominated by white settlers. Its land policies facilitated settler acquisition of land and its labor policies were intended to increase the supply of Fijian labor to the plantations. Often, the Cakobau government would attempt to sell convicts and peoples from conquered tribes to the planters.

Despite these pro-planter policies, the Europeans were dissatisfied that the government had been unable to maintain law and order; they alleged rising attacks by Fijians against white settlers and were disturbed the extent of native Fijian involvement in the government. Some of the Fijian unrest may have stemmed from the government's land and labor policies; their effects on Fijians were notably negative. The strongest opposition came from areas where white settlers had taken lands close to mountain villages on the edge of established authority. Rising opposition against the government led its collapse in 1873. In 1874, Chief Cakobau and his supporters requested annexation by Great Britain. On October 10, 1874, Fiji became a British colony.

It is into this environment that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and his son Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) step.

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) quickly moves from administering the establishment of the planter community to the Islands legal profession. It is possible that Charles Rossiter Forwood, a conveyers, enters the legal profession in Fiji because at this time there may have been no one else on the island that knew the mechanics of the law. It should be remembered that in 1870 only 3,000 europeans resided in Levuka, Fiji.

Whilst in Fiji he served as a Judge and was appointed Attorney General to the islands in 1872, a position he served in for two years.

In his autobiography, writren in 1899, he describes this period of his life as follows:

"In 1871 Charles was elected by 6000 votes out of 10,000 Chairman of "The Polynesia Company" of Melbourne; a Coy. Formed a few years before to pay off a claim of about 9,000 (pounds) made by the United States of America on leading chiefs of Fiji (Bakoban [Cakobau ? sometimes spelt Thakombau; or "Vam Valu" [Vunivalu] or General of the Bau Dominions, who the Yankees had saluted Tui Viti, (King of Fiji) to make him answerable for outrages by natives, he really had no control over. An American "Man of War" had seized his private property, so that he could not get out of it, and he and other chiefs had offered the sovereignty and 200,000 acres of land to "Her Majesty, the Queen of England", to relieve them of their Yankee friends.

The Queen having sent a special Commissioner [Col. W J Smythe,] to enquire into the matter refused to interfere and "The Polynesia Coy." Being also offered Banking and other Privileges in addition to the land, through not the sovereignty of course, stepped into the Breach.

They had paid off the American Debt, but had only received possession of about half their land, and none of the privileges, when they heard from their agents in Fiji, then engaged in settling people, Shareholders in the Coy. on the sections allotted to each, that a constitutional government had been established there, which did not admit any right in the Coy. To the 100,000 acres not handed over, the agent not pressing the Coy's. claims.

Under these circumstances the new Chairman was pressed to visit Fiji with full powers to act, as he thought best, during the 6 weeks he was to remain, ample funds being provided, and a lucrative arrangement made for his remuneration, he agreed to do so, arranging for his family, and the carrying on of his business during the short absence contemplated the outcome of this was then never contemplated.

On the 4th October, 1871, Mr Forwood left Melbourne in the "Balclutha" SS and arrived at Levuka, (the then Chief Settlement) on the 18th, and was very agreeably surprised to find there a flourishing town of about 3,000 whites, and a few hundred natives, friendly and industrious, a very , very different place to what he had been led to expect. A Man of War, several trading vessels, and smaller vessels were in Harbour. Capt, Frank Moore of the Steamer introduced his agent and comfortable quarters were obtained for Mr Forwood at " The Royal Hotel.

"Fiji" as it is improperly named from Viti, the largest of 200 islands in the group mostly volcanic lies 1,100 miles north of New Zealand and midway (each being distance about 600 miles) between New Caledonia and Samoa, and 15 degrees north of "the Line". As the South East Trade (wind) blows right through the group, the climate is mild and equable, the thermometer ranging from 55 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

The islands are mostly mountainous, excepting the further or windward group, well watered especially the larger islands, and the vegetation prolific even to the mountain tops. Each island has a coral reef around it. The natives include many tribes formerly each under [fid ? sic] different Chiefs, numbering about 120,000 and in 1871 there was sic (were) about 2,000 white residing in Levuka. The European Settlers have since (it is believed) greatly changed and diminished in number.

The products are Sugar, Cotton, Tea, Coffee, Tropical Fruits, such as coconuts, bananas, oranges, pineapples, breadfruit and many others."

A number of references to Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and his time in Fiji can be found in the follow primary references:

- Daily Southern Cross, Levuka, Fiji, August 15. "Cohen & Brodziak Case"^{vii}
- Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle, 8 June, 1872 "Seizure of an English Vessel"^{viii}
- Daily Southern Cross, 15 June, 1872 "Arrival of the "Kenilworth"^{ix}
- Daily Southern Cross, 17 August, 1872, "The Slave Trade – Evidence of Atrocities"^{xi}
- Evening Post, 6th December, 1872, "The Fijian Labour Question"^{xii}
- Otago Witness, 16th August, 1873 "Fiji"^{xiii}
- North Otago Times, 18th November, 1873 "Odds & Ends"^{xiv}
- Westlands Observer, 29th November, 1873 "Notice to Correspondents"
- Evening Post, Volume XVII, Issue 386, 4 April 1879^{xv}
- Daily Southern Cross, 21st January, 1874 "Later Fiji News"^{xvi}
- Daily Southern Cross, 7th November, 1876 "The Daily Southern Cross"^{xvii}

Some time between November, 1876 to October, 1878 it is assumed that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and some of his family travel from Fiji to Sydney, NSW, this may be because on the 24th October, 1876 Charles Rossiter Forwood's first son, Charles Henry Forwood (b: 1851) marries Sarah Anne Leslie on the 24th October, 1876 in Sydney, NSW.^{xviii}

Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) is left behind in Letuka, Fiji where in 1885 he marries Francis Brown (b: 1862), Granddaughter of John Brown (b: 1803) of Como House, Toorak Melbourne, Victoria.

Wellington, New Zealand 1878 to 1888

From shipping records it would appear that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and four family members travelled from Sydney to Wellington, New Zealand in 1878. These are recorded in the Evening Post, 15th October, 1878;

- "Shipping, Port of Wellington, Wakitpu SS, from Sydney, Forwood 2, plus 4."

And on the 8th January, 1879 an advertisement appears in the Wellington Evening Post;

- "Mr C R Forwood, Barrister & Solicitor, Insurance Chambers, Lambton Quay ,Wellington, NZ"

It is assumed that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) is in Wellington, New Zealand with the following family members:

- Prudence Winch de la Fontaine (b: 1831), wife
- Frank Owen Forwood (b: 1862)
- Edward William Forwood (b: 1864)
- Florence de la Fontaine Forwood (b: 1865)

It should be noted that a the above individuals are Charles Rossiters Forwood (b: 1827) family from his second marriage and that the remaining children from his first marrages are now living in either Melbourne, Victoria (Catherine Ester), Sydney, NSW (William Henry) and Letuka, Fiji (Walter Weech). In Wellington he contuned his legal career. In 1888 he returns to Melbourne, via Sydney where he was in a poor state of health.

A number of references to Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and his time in New Zealand can be found in the follow primary references:

- The Times, Monday, Oct 21, 1872; pg. 5; Issue 27513; col D Mr. Justice Denman.-As already stated in Category: News marr nsw 10633/1914 FORWOOD EDGAR S RELF ELLA M BALMAIN SOUTH

On the 21th April, 1879 Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) is appointed second Royal Magistrate for Wellington, New Zealand. The Evening Post, Wellington reports on the opening of the Supreme Court of which Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) attends.

- New Zealand Telegrams, Taranaki Herald, Volume XXVII, Issue 3096, 21 April 1879^{xix}
- New Zealand Telegrams. Taranaki Herald, Volume XXVII, Issue 3094, 18 April 1879^{xx}
- Wanganui Herald, Volume XII, Issue 9399, 21 April 1879^{xxi}
- Telegraphic, April 20 Mr Forwood late Chief Justice of Fiji has accepted for he appointment of second BM of Wellington^{xxii}
- Page 3 Advertisements Column 1 Forwood Evening Post, 28 November 1879 opening of Supreme Court Wellington^{xxiii}
- Evening Post. Monday, January 26, 1880. The Waimate Plains.^{xxiv}
- Evening Post, Volume XIX, Issue 20, 26 January 1880, Native Affairs.
- Evening Post, Volume XIX, Issue 73, 31 March 1880^{xxv}
- Evening Post, Volume XX, Issue 167, 20 July 1880, Meeting of Creditors.
- Evening Post, Volume XX, Issue 273, 22 November 1880, Rifle Match, Pte Forwood Wellington Guards^{xxvi}
- Evening Post, 8 December 1880 The Governor's Levee^{xxvii}
- Evening Post, Volume XXI, Issue 84, 11 April 1881, Rifle Match^{xxviii}
- Evening Post, Volume XXI, Issue 120, 25 May 1881, The Queens Birthday^{xxix}
- Evening Post, Volume XXIII, Issue 112, 15 May 1882, Rotomahana from Auckland for Melb via Hobart & South Misses Forwood & servant Forwood⁵⁴
- Evening Post, Volume XXIV, Issue 64, 4 October 1882, Page 3, Page 3 Advertisements Column 1⁵⁵
- Evening Post, Volume XXVI, Issue 25, 30 July 1883, Page 2, C R F Illness
- Evening Post, Volume XXVI, Issue 125, 24 November 1883, Page 2, The Mayoral Election.
- Evening Post, Volume XXVII, Issue 3, 4 January 1884, Page 3, Page 3 Advertisements Column 1, Customhouse Quay Wellington⁵⁶
- Evening Post, Volume XXVII, Issue 125, 27 May 1884, Page 2, The Stanmore Beat.⁵⁷
- Evening Post, Volume XXVIII, Issue 41, 16 August 1884, Page 2, Shipping, Port of Wellington. BT Telegraph. for Auckland via Easr Coast from Wellington per Te Anau⁵⁸
- North Otago Times, Volume XXXI, Issue 6168, 5 October 1886, Page 2, Interprovincial. (By Telegraph.)⁵⁹
- Evening Post, 7 April 1887, Mr F on behalf of the Auckland bar, An Absconding Solicitor.^{xxx}
- Evening Post, 18 April 1887, The Proceedings Against Mr. Forwood.⁶⁰
- Evening Post, 18 May 1887, Arrest of Mr Forwood, Solicitor⁶¹
- Hawera & Normanby Star, Rōrahi IX, Putanga 1634, 26 Haratua 1887, Whārangī 2, Cable News.
- Taranaki Herald, Volume XXXVI, Issue 7398, 21 June 1887, Page 2, Jubile Celebrations.⁶²
- Evening Post, 1 July 1887, AUSTRALIAN. 1 The case of Mr Forwood. South Australia and Federal Council.⁶³

⁵⁴ SHIPPING. PORT OF WELLINGTON. Evening Post, Volume XXIII, Issue 112, 15 May 1882, Page 2 Rotomahana from Auckland for Melb via Hobart & South Misses Forwood & servant Forwood

⁵⁵ Page 3 Advertisements Column 1 Evening Post, Volume XXIV, Issue 64, 4 October 1882, Page 3

⁵⁶ Page 3 Advertisements Column 1 Evening Post, Volume XXVII, Issue 3, 4 January 1884, Page 3 Customhouse Quay Wellington

⁵⁷ THE STANMORE BEAT. Evening Post, Volume XXVII, Issue 125, 27 May 1884, Page 2 Mr. C. R. Forwood, of Wellington, was leading counsel in the action for barratry brought in the Supreme Court of Fiji recently by Captain Yon Schoen, in respect to the schooner Sanoy Lass, a vessel well known in this port. The Court is expected to give its decision no it month.

⁵⁸ SHIPPING, — PORT OF WELLINGTON. BT TELEGRAPH. Evening Post, Volume XXVIII, Issue 41, 16 August 1884, Page 2 for Auckland via Easr Coast from Wellington per Te Anau

⁵⁹ INTERPROVINCIAL. (BY TELEGRAPH.) North Otago Times, Volume XXXI, Issue 6168, 5 October 1886, Page 2 Mr Forwood on behalf of the Auckland bar

⁶⁰ The Proceedings Against Mr. Forwood. Evening Post, 18 April 1887

⁶¹ Arrest of Mr Forwood, Solicitor Evening Post, 18 May 1887

⁶² JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS. Taranaki Herald, Volume XXXVI, Issue 7398, 21 June 1887, Page 2

⁶³ AUSTRALIAN. 1 THE CASE OF MB. FORWOOD. SOUTH AUSTBALIA AND THE FEDEEAL COUNCIL. Evening Post, 1 July 1887, The Case of Mr. Forwood. Evening Post, 11 August 1887

- Evening Post, 11 August 1887, The Case of Mr. Forwood.
- Hawera & Normanby Star, Volume IX, Issue 1699, 11 August 1887, Page 3, Telegkaplic News
- Otago Witness, Issue 1887, 11 November 1887, Page 15, Parliamentary News.
- Otago Witness, Issue 1888, 6 January 1888, Page 28, Telegraphic Briefs.
- Evening Post, Volume XXXV, Issue 81, 7 April 1888, Page 2, The Commander of the Forces.
- Wellington, April 7. The Forwood case accused reported to be dying. Proceedings abandoned.⁶⁴
- Te Aroha News, 11 April 1888, Parliamentary News
- Wanganui Herald, Volume XXII, Issue 6519, 23 May 1888, Page 2 Information has been received or (he Government that Forwood, the absconding solicitor of Auckland, is very ill, in Sydney, and not likely to recover.
- Parliamentary Wellington, August 23 to 25.^{65 66}
- Te Aroha News, Volume VI, Issue 294, 29 August 1888, Page 4 Jottings. The case of Forwood has riot been lost sight of, and as soon us his health will permit of his removal from Victoria, he will be returned to Auckland.⁶⁷
- Lawyer in Melbourne NZ & Fiji, The Forwood Case ; Accused reported to be dying. Proceedings abandoned.⁶⁸
- Forwood, Charles Rossiter Vessel Notes 1886 Addresses to Sir George Grey list as arriving 14 October 1878 Source Addresses to Sir George Grey, K.C.B. by the European and Maori residents in the province of Auckland on his seventy-fourth birthday, April 14th, 1886 (Microfiche) Addresses to Sir George Grey GNZ MSS 275, p. 118

In July 1880 their are reports in the Evening Post, Wellington of meeting of creditors of Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827), solicitor in the Supreme Court. The write down of the debt book is reported to be £10,719 mainly in trademens bills. It is not clear wheither these bills were assising from a private or a business development. Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) argues that if he is given the opportunity to continue in his profession he can trade out of debt and the creditors pass a motion for him to continue as a solicitor in Wellington.

On the 15th May, 1882 Misses Forwood and servant sail on the SS Rotonahan from Aukland to Melbourne via Hobart. It is unclear who these individuals are but it is possible that it is Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) wife Prudence Forwood and his daughter Florence Forwood.

Various legal cases are reported in the Evening Post detailing Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) either proceeding or defending cases. On the 25th May, 1887 reports in the Evening Post detail Charles Rossiter Forwood being arrested and charged of larceny and released on bailee. It appears that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) was charged with missappropriation of public funds in connection with the celebration of Queen Victoria's goldern jubilee celebrations.

In June, 1887 the Evening Post reports that an application has been made to the Melbourne Supreme Court on the 6th June.

Meeting of Creditors

Evening Post, Volume XX, Issue 167, 20 July 1880, Page 2

A meeting of the creditors of Charles Rossiter Forwood, of Wellington, solicitor, was held at the Supreme Court building this morning. The statement filed by tho debtor showed liabilities amounting to £6,776 9s Id, and assets set down at £6,465 17s Id. Debtor's books and personal effects were set down at an estimated value

⁶⁴ THE FORWOOD CASE. ACCUSED REPORTED TOBE DYING. PROCEEDINGS ABANDONED. Wellington, April 7. Te Aroha News, 11 April 1888

⁶⁵ PARLIAMENTARY Wellington, August 23 to 25. Te Aroha News, Volume VI, Issue 294, 29 August 1888, Page 4

⁶⁶ Parliamentary News Wanganui Herald, Volume XXII, Issue 6519, 23 May 1888, Page 2 Information has been received from the Government that Forwood the absconding solicitor of Auckland, is very ill, in Sydney, and not likely to recover.

⁶⁷ JOTTINGS. The case of Forwood has not been lost sight of, and as soon us his health will permit of his removal from Victoria, he will be returned to Auckland.

⁶⁸ Lawyer in Melbourne NZ & Fiji

FORWOOD, Charles Rossiter Vessel Notes 1886 Addresses to Sir George Grey list as arriving 14 October 1878 Source Addresses to Sir George Grey, K.C.B. by the European and Maori residents in the province of Auckland on his seventy-fourth birthday, April 14th, 1886 (Microfiche) Addresses to Sir George Grey GNZ MSS 275, p. 118

of £6,135, the rest of the assets consisting of book-debts. The bookdebts due in Wellington were set down at .£1,071 9s 1d, but were only estimated to realise £2,280 17s 1d. Among the principal creditors were New Zealand Insurance Company, £72 8s 6d ; G. Ford, £56; Colonial bank, £69 16s 10d. The rest were principally tradesmen's bills, ranging up to Mr. S. Carroll and Mr. C. A. Baker were severally nominated for the office of trustee. The debtor stated that he had every detail to improve the estate by continuing his profession if he were met fairly and proper facilities were afforded him. If the creditors appointed a trustee who would act as Mr. Baker had acted since the private meeting of creditors he did not think it would be offering him very much encouragement to exert himself to improve the estate. After some discussion between the debtor and Mr. Baker, the resolutions were put, and Mr. Carroll declared duly elected by a majority of or in number and are majority in value. The proceedings then terminated.

In December, 1880, Charles Rossiter Forwood presides over the Trial of Tuhiata for the murder of Mary Dobie in Wellington, New Zealand.^{xxx1}

The following appears in the Cable news to Melbourne in June 1887.

Hawera & Normanby Star, Rōrahi IX, Putanga 1634, 26 Haratua 1887, Whārangī 2 CABLE NEWS

By Telegraph. Redter's Copyright.

MELBOURNE, May 25. Chas. Forwood, solicitor, of Wellington, was arrested to-day on a charge of larceny as a bailee in New Zealand. Hon. Mr. Gillies, Premier, replying to a deputation, stated that in case of actions being brought against borough councils for having expended municipal funds in connection with the celebration of the Queen's jubilee the Government would introduce a bill indemnifying councillors.

On the 21st June, 1887 the following article appears in the Taranaki Herald.

JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Auckland, June 21. An application was made in the Supreme Court at Melbourne on June 6th for the release from custody of the Auckland solicitor, Charles R. Forwood, who was arrested on a warrant charging him with larceny as a bailee of £850 from a Maori chief. The application was made on the grounds that no offence was disclosed on the depositions. Accused's son stated that costs and other expenses had swallowed up the money due, and that his father left New Zealand by the advice of his medical man. For the Crown it was argued that the depositions stated, if not larceny as a bailee, at any rate, simple larceny. Judgment was reserved

On the 11th August, 1887 the Hawera & Normanby Star reports;

Hawera & Normanby Star, Volume IX, Issue 1699, 11 August 1887, Page 3 TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

AUCKLAND, August 11. Detective Herbert, who was Bent to Melbourne to bring over to Auckland Mr. Forwood on a charge of larceny as a bailee, returned from Melbourne yesterday. It appears that a journey to Auckland at the present season of the year in Forwood's state of health would be hazardous, if not fatal. The case is at a standstill till his health permits of the voyage.

And on the 11th November the Otago Witness reports;

Otago Witness, Issue 1877, 11 November 1887, Page 15 PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

THE LAW PRACTITIONERS BILL. The proceedings this evening would have been exceedingly tame had it not been for the Law Practitioners Bill. Sir George Grey made an eloquent speech in moving the second reading. Dr Fitchett and Mr Downie Stewart spoke remarkably well against the measure, as also did Mr W. P. Reeves for it. All the lawyers in the House, with the exception of Messrs Hutchison, Loughrey, and Joyce, opposed the bill. The former gentleman's speech was pithy, and contained one or two good points. Sidney Taiwhanga contributed to the amusement of members by making a funny little speeoh, in which he dragged in the Forwood case and the £1,400 said to be embezzled by that member of the black brigade. The cause of much of the mischief in the world is due, according to Mr Taiwhanga, to the fact that laws had been made in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. The dead languages have been made use of for the purpose of imposing on the poor people, especially the Maori poor people. Messrs Pratt and Taipua supported the bill. The lastnamed gentleman excited the risibility of the House by stating that his friend Sidney Taiwhanga was studying and would pass for tho bar if the bill became law. Sir George Grey's reply was a masterpiece in its way. He spoke with considerable warmth and vigour. The second reading was carried by 57 to 15. The only Otago members who voted against the measure were Messrs Fitchett, Fulton, Allen, Mackenzie (Clutha), and Dowuie Stewart.

On the 6th January, 1888 te Otago Witness reports;

Otago Witness, Issue 1885, 6 January 1888, Page 28 TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Mr Sidney Taiwhanga, M.H.R., informs a Wellington paper that he intends to proceed to Melbourne shortly in order to present at the centennial banquet there next month. During the last few day& he has been interviewing the Minister of Lands with reference to deposits of quicksilver which are said to exist on a block of land in. tile Bay of Islands district recently acquired by the Government. Mr Taiwhanga is. onxioua to be allowed to try and float a company in Melbourne to mine for quicksilver % and he has been endeavouring to obtain the necessary permission from the Government, as well as a sum of money to defray theespenses of his trip, but Mr Richardson does not think much of the project. Mr Taiwhanga also, states that when in Melbourne he will tryand. get an interview with Mr Forwood, a solicitor well known in Wellington, who, he alleges, left Auckland for the Victorian capital some mouths ago with a considerable sum of his (Mr Taiwhanga's) money in his possession. Mr Forwood, it will be remembered, was arrested in Melbourne by an Auckland detective, but as it was considered dangerous to move him, he was allowed to remain there.

On the 7th April, 1888 te Evening Post reports;

Evening Post, Volume XXXV, Issue 81, 7 April 1888, Page 2 THE COMMANDER OF THE FORCES.

Our readers will recollect that some months ago Mr. Chas. R. Forwood, solicitor, at one practising in Wellington, was arrested in Melbourne on a warrant charging him with the misappropriation of a large sum of money belonging to Sydney Taiwhanga, M.H.R., and other natives in the Auckland district. Detective Herbert was sent over to the Victorian metropolis to take the acousod back to Auckland, but a medical certificate was produced that Mr. Forwood was in bad health and unable to stand a journey. The matter oame before the Courts, and the result was that the police wore ordered not to take him away until his health had improved somewhat. The accused was admitted to bail without delay, and the deteotive return ol to Auckland empty handed. We now learn that Mr Forwood is still in a precarious state of health, and in the opinion of the Chief Medical Officer of Victoria he will never be fit to leave Melbourne. under these cironstances it has been virtually decided by the New Zealand authorities not to move any further in the matter.

Final years in Sydney 1888 & Melbourne 1889

On the 31st July, 1888, Prudence Winch dies and was buried in St. Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria. It was during a protracted illness in 1889 that Charles Rossiter scribed his autobiography "An account of an English Country family since 1700" which he completed in Melbourne on the 31st July, 1889, plus a subsequent addition to the original "An account of the Settlement of Fiji", completed on the 31st of October, 1889. On the 2nd of February, ruary, 1890, in Melbourne, Victoria, Charles dies, aged 63 years.^{xxxii} He was buried at St. Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne beside his first and second wives Esther and Prudence, his mother Mary Ann Forwood and the following children Alice, Ellen Marion and Florence M.^{xxxiii}

Charles and Esther had the following children:

- 7) Catherine Esther Forwood born 17th June, 1850. Died 1927.
- 8) Charles Henry Forwood^{69 70 71} born 12th November, 1851. Christened 18th January, 1852 St Mary, Battersea, London. Died 1936 Granville, NSW.⁷²
- 9) Philip William Forwood was born in 1853/1854 in London or Windsor, Vic.. He died in 1855 in Melb. or Geelong. He was buried in Geelong Eastern Cem Geelong, Victoria.

Charles married (2) Prudence (Winch) De La Fontaine⁷³ daughter of John Joseph De La Fontaine , harness plater and Prudence Griffith 21st August, 1861 in Victoria. Prudence born 5th February, 1831. Christened on 23rd March, 1835 St. James, Westminster, LDN, ENG. Died 31st July⁷⁴, 1888 South Yarra, VIC.. Buried 31st July, 1888 St. Kilda CoE cemmentry.⁷⁵

Charles and Prudence had the following children:

- 10) Frank Owen Forwood , Mgr, Legal, Financial, JS Butters & Co. was born on 9th May 1862. He died in 1940.
- 11) Edward William Forwood , solicitor was born on 15th September, 1864.
- 12) Florence De La Fontaine Forwood⁷⁶ was born in 1865 in Gardiner, Victoria. She died after 1912.

⁶⁹ Event(s): Birth: 12 NOV 1851 Christening: 18 JAN 1852 Saint Mary, Battersea, London, England Parents: Father: CHARLES ROSSITER FORWOOD Mother:ESTHER

⁷⁰ Sands Directory 1908 John Forwood Charles Henry Federation road 93, Newtown, Australia Street—East side Town Hall—King to Bishopgate street 91 Forwood Charles Henry Federation road, Newtown

⁷¹ Sands Directory 1910, 91 Forwood Charles Henry Federation, Newtown

⁷² 12803/1936 FORWOOD CHARLES HENRY CHARLES ROSSITER, GRANVILLE sd 1910 Charles H Forwood 91 Australia st., Newtown, Australia Street Newtown

⁷³ FORWOOD, Prudence Vessel Notes 1886 Addresses to Sir George Grey list as arriving 14 October 1878 Source Addresses to Sir George Grey, K.C.B. by the European and Maori residents in the province of Auckland on his seventy-fourth birthday, April 14th, 1886 (Microfiche) Addresses to Sir George Grey GNZ MSS 275, p. 118

⁷⁴ DEATHS Evening Post, 24 August 1888 on 5th Aug 1888 - aet 57

⁷⁵ St. Kilda FORWOOD PRUDENCE, Burial 31/07/1888 56 Perpetuit. PRUDENCE DE LA FONTAINE. Birth:05 FEBRUARY, 1831. Christening: 23 MAR 1835 Saint James, Westminster, London, England Father: JOHN DE LA FONTAINE Mother: PRUDENCE

⁷⁶ FORWOOD, Florence D. L. F. Vessel Notes 1886 Addresses to Sir George Grey list as arriving 14 October 1878 Source Addresses to Sir George Grey, K.C.B. by the European and Maori residents in the province of Auckland on his seventy-fourth birthday, April 14th, 1886 (Microfiche) Addresses to Sir George Grey GNZ MSS 275, p. 118

Properties owned

Nevara, later named Kinnoull, Sorrett Ave, Malvern, VIC



Kinnoull', originally known as 'Nerrena' meaning 'a distant view' was a seven-roomed brick home facing east. The house was erected for Charles Forwood in 1865 on twelve acres of land that stretched between Haverbrack Avenue, Spring Road, High Street and Glenferrie Road. Charles Washington Umphelby purchased 'Nerrena' in 1866. To mark the birth of his second daughter Ethel. Umphelby planted an elm tree on each side of the green entrance gates on Glenferrie Road. Today one tree stands at the entrance to Sorrett Avenue. 'Nerrena' was purchased in 1881 by Donald Wallace for 5,000 pounds who renamed the property 'Sorrett'. In 1886 'Sorrett' was acquired by George Oliphant Duncan. In 1887 the main carriageway to 'Sorrett' was subdivided for housing and the street, now known as Sorrett Avenue, was created. The remaining seven acres together with 'Sorrett' were later sold to Fredrick Throssell. Soon after, the estate was subdivided. Throssell owned 'Sorrett' until 1908/9, when Arthur Robinson, a solicitor purchased the property. At this time the portion of the estate fronting Spring Road was subdivided for housing and Chilcote Avenue was created. Robinson lived in 'Sorrett' until he sold the remaining three acres to Sir Alexander Stewart (former Chairman of B.H.P Australia) who renamed the property 'Kinnoull' after Kinnoull hill near the family home in Scotland. 'Kinnoull' was purchased by the De La Salle Brothers at a cost of 25,500 pounds, in April 1953 from Herbert Lippold, a developer, who had purchased the property the previous year. The 2.2 acres were laid out with extensive gardens that featured many mature trees. The residence was large and accompanied by outhouses, a coach house, and servants' quarters with the main entrance to the property being at the eastern end of Sorrett Avenue. The house was demolished in 1967.



DRAFT

William Henry Forwood (b: 1830)

William Henry Forwood was born on the 2nd March, 1829 in Tiverton, Devon. A number of English references have been identified for William Henry Forwood;

1851 England Census

st johns tece

William Forward about 1824, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon - lace dresser

Mary A Forward about 1824, Tiverton, Devon, England, Wife, Tiverton, Devon

Tom Forward, about 1848, Tiverton, Devon, England, Son, Tiverton, Devon

Mary about 1850, Tiverton, Devon, England, Daughter, Tiverton, Devon

William Forwood about 1829, Tiverton, Devon, England, Head, Tiverton, Devon - brick maker

Rosa Forwood, about 1829, Wiveliscombe, Somerset, England, Wife, Tiverton, Devon

He left England on the 10th June, 1852 aboard the HMS ??? Along with his mother Mary Ann Forwood (b: 1799) and his sister Emma Catherine Forwood (b: 1832) ^{xxxiv} the family arrived in Melbourne in September, 1852. In the same year Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827), with his wife Ester de Young (b: 1827) and two children Catherine Ester Forwood (b: 1850) and Charles Henry Forwood (b: 1852) leave England aboard HMS ??? on the 30th September, 1852 to join the first Forwood arrivals in Melbourne. They arrive on Christmas Day, 25th December, 1853.

In Charles Rossiter's Forwood's autobiography he offers the following explanation for the family's departure is given:

"About the middle of 1852, the youngest son having received his share (he was 22) of the Emancipation Stock, was persuaded by some relations and in turn prevailed on his mother and younger sister, to emigrate with them to the Goldfields of Victoria, the astonishing reports from which were rendering people mad to go to the "new Eldorado". Inoculated with the mania, and in pursuance of a promised made on parting with his mother, Charles three months later voyaged with his wife and two children to Melbourne" ^{xxxv}

The reference to "his share" means that William Henry Forwood (b: 1829) had received his inheritance on reaching the age of 21 and his share to the Emancipation Stock which was compensation given to West Indian landholders for the loss of slaves, freed in 18?? This compensation related to freed slaveholdings of the Forwood plantations of Pear Tree Grove and Retreat.

William Henry established himself in Melbourne as a clerk and on the ddmm 1859 marries Marion J Lord (b: 1839) daughter of John George Lord (b: 18??) and Ellen Lupton Brandt (b: 18??) in 1858 in Sydney, NSW. She was born in 1839 in Jersey, England and died in 1912 at Richmond, Melbourne, Victoria. They had the following children:

- 13) Forwood, buried 9th January, 1862 St. Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, VIC.
- 14) Lily Sophia Forwood, born 1863 Emerald Hill, VIC. She died 8th March, 1923 Melbourne, VIC. She was buried in Melbourne. Lily married George James King. George died 28th January, 1899 Melbourne, VIC. He was buried in Melbourne, VIC.
- 15) Ellen Marion Forwood born 1865 Emerald Hill, VIC. She died 1866/1867 in Emerald Hill, VIC. Buried 23rd January, 1867 St. Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, VIC. ⁷⁷
- 16) Alice Mabel Forwood was born in 1867 in Emerald Hill, Melbourne, VIC. She died in 1867 in Emerald Hill, Melbourne., VIC. She was buried on 23 Jan 1867 in St. Kilda Cemetery., Melbourne, VIC..
- 17) Adelaide Helena Forwood was born on 1 Mar 1868. Adelaide married Peter Rowe ⁷⁸, cigar mfr, publican son of William? Rowe and Elizabeth Jane cock in 1885 in Vic.?. Peter was born

⁷⁷ St. Kilda FORWOOD ELLEN MARION Burial 23/01/1867 1 Perpetuity

⁷⁸ Service Record Name ROWE, EDWARD WILLIAM Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 116618 Date of Birth 6 Jul 1924 Place of Birth CASTLEMAINE, VIC Date of Enlistment 30 Jul 1942 Locality on Enlistment E BRUNSWICK Place of Enlistment MELBOURNE, VIC Next of Kin ROWE, PERCY Date of Discharge 24 Oct 1945 Rank Leading Aircraftman Posting at Discharge RAAF COMMAND HEADQUARTERS WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

about 1862 in Castlemaine, VIC. He died on 12 Sep 1949. Peter and Adelaide had the following children:

- 18) William Henry Rowe was born in 1886 in Carlton, VIC. He died in 1886.
- 19) Ormond Ivan John Forwood, Farmer, Monbulk born 1874 Northcote, VIC. He died 2nd December, 1942, 13 Gore St. Fitzroy, Regent Park, VIC. Buried 4th December, 1942 Fawkner Cemetery⁷⁹. Ormond married (1) Maria Elizabeth F Meiers daughter of John Meiers and Emily in 1907 in Vic. Maria was born about 1867 in Daylesford. She died on 11 Dec 1923⁸⁰ in Alfred Hosp., Prahran, Melbourne. Vic. She was buried on 12 Dec 1923 in Fawkner Cemetery., Melbourne, VIC. Ormond and Maria had the following children: Ivan Laurence Forwood⁸¹, Pte. Ivan married Betty Angeline Butcher in 1946 in Hurstville., NSW, Australia. Ormond married (2) Rosemary⁸². Rosemary was buried 3rd July, 1962 Springvale Cemetery., Melbourne, VIC.
- 20) Laura Edith May Forwood born 1870/1872 St Kilda, VIC. She died in 1948 in Wangaratta, VIC.
- 21) Emma Daisy Forwood, born 1872 Melbourne, VIC. She died 19th December, 1935 Heidelberg, VIC. She was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery.
- 22) Ormond Ivan John Forwood, Farmer, Monbulk, VIC, born 1874.

William Henry Forwood (b: 1829) died on 25th July, 1888 in Melbourne, Victoria.

He died 25th July, 1888 in West Melbourne, VIC. Buried Melbourne General Cemetery.

⁷⁹ Osmond Ivcer Fawkner Crematorium And Memorial Park wishes to advise that the location of the buried remains of the late Armond Ivan Forwood aged 68 are located at Church Of England: Compartment L Grave 2150. FORWARD Maria Elizabeth 12/12/1923 FORWOOD Armond Ivan 4/12/1942

⁸⁰ Fawkner Crematorium And Memorial Park wishes to advise that the location of the buried remains of the late Maria Elizabeth Forward aged 56 are located at Church Of England: Compartment L Grave 2150. Surname Given Names Service Date FORWARD Maria Elizabeth 12/12/1923 FORWOOD Armond Ivan 4/12/1942.

⁸¹ Service Record Name FORWOOD, IVAN LAURENCE Service Australian Army Service Number NX148180 (N435383) Date of Birth 26 Mar 1923 Place of Birth TAMWORTH Date of Enlistment 6 February, 1943 Locality on Enlistment 28 AITB A COY Place of Enlistment DUBBO, NSW Next of Kin FORWOOD, MARTHA Date of Discharge 2 Jan 1947 Rank Private Posting at Discharge 2/16 Australian Infantry Battalion WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

⁸² Springvale FORWOOD ROSEMARY Cremation 03/07/1962 Perpetuity

Emma Catherine Forwood (b: 1832)

Emma Catherine Forwood born 14th February, 1832 in Tiverton, Devon, England. She married William Siddeley^{xxxxvixxxvii}, owner and founder of the Melbourne based W.Siddeley & Company Shipping Agents for Australasian United Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. Emma and William raised a large family at Charnwood Road, St. Kilda. She died on the 29th May, 1885 St Kilda, VIC. Buried on the 31st May, 1885, St Kilda Cemetery, St Kilda, VIC.⁸³

Emma married William Siddeley⁸⁴⁸⁵⁸⁶⁸⁷⁸⁸⁸⁹, Brass Founder & S Smith, Shipping Agent, to Vic., son of Joshua Siddeley, draper and Eliza Saxon 4th March, 1854 Melbourne, VIC. William born 23rd November, 1827 Nuneaton, Knutsford, Cheshire, England. Christened 6th January, 1828. Died 4th October, 1905 Shelford, Charnwood St, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. He was buried 6th October, 1905 St. Kilda Cemetery, VIC. C of E.

A number of English references have been identified for William Siddeley;

1841 Census

William Siddely, about 1828, Cheshire, England, Knutsford, Cheshire.

1851 Census

William Siddeley, about 1828, Kunttford, Cheshire, England, Son, Everton, Lancashire.

A number of English references have been identified for Emma Catherine Forwood;

1851 Census

Emma Catherine Forwood, about 1832, Goverton, Surrey, England, Daughter, Lambeth, Surrey
Possible birth place Pool Anthony, Tiverton, Devon?

In 1876 the Siddeley family was recorded as arriving in Victoria form New Zealand.⁹⁰

SIDDELEY JOHN 18 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY HARRY 10 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY ALICE 9 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY CATHERINE 48 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY JOSHUA 2 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY ALFRED 7 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY IDA 4 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010

⁸³ St. Kilda SIDDELEY EMMA CATHERINE Burial 31/05/1885 53 Perpetuity Church of England - Monumental Grave

⁸⁴ THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN REGISTER MON 30 AUG 1852

The first steamer of the Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation co. the "Australian" Capt. Hoseason RN Commander Plymouth 5 jun 1852 St. Vincent 19 jun 52, St Helens 3 jul 52, Cape of Good Hope 22 jul 52, King Georges Sound 24 aug 52, Adelaide 29 aug 52. In 2nd class ... Mr Siddeley [or Messrs in list of Messrs so could be Willam & John] I think it landed at Robe SA [given as Adelaide] and thus the brothers would have gone overland to the Victorian Goldfields.

⁸⁵ REFERENCE 1877/4819, W SIDDELEY APPLIES FOR AN APPOINTMENT.STARTING 1877 ENDING 1877 Melbourne Chamber of Commerce Mr Siddeley to be representative on commission for testing new explosives and distress signals 11 Jun 1873 5c [meeting] Mr Siddeley gives address on retirement as president 1 May 1878 4e [editorial] , 3 May 1878 7c [letter] , 4 May 1878 7a [editorial]O'Loghlen, Bryant.

⁸⁶ Title Esq. Name Siddeley Given Name William Document Type Advertisement Category Business Reference Year 1879 Area 1 Melbourne, Victoria. Area 2 Date 2 Publication Argus, page # 3 Publication Date February,ruary 19, 1879 Publication Area Melbourne, Victoria. Comments Mutual Assurance Soc. Of Victoria Ltd. Public Companies column. Old News Copy RMB 360

⁸⁷ Title Name Siddeley, W. & Co. Given Name Document Type Notice Category Business Reference Year 1879 Area 1 Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria. Area 2 Date 2 Publication Argus, page # 1 Publication Date February,ruary 19, 1879 Publication Area Melbourne, Victoria. Comments Shipping information column.

⁸⁸ Page 1 Advertisements Column 3 North Otago Times, Volume XXVIII, Issue 3644, 9 May 1884, Page 1 THE MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF VICTORIA (Limited). Head Office : No. 77, Collinß street West, Melbourne. FOR LIFE ASSURANCE AND ENDOWMENTS. Polloy-holdera Divide Profits: Head Offioe for Middle Island, New Zealand: COLONIAL BANK BUILDINGS, DUNEDIN. DIRECTORS. Melbourne : Dunedin : Hon Thomas Loader, Hon W. H. Reynolds Chairman John M. Ritchie, Esq Fredk. M'Coy, Eeq John Roberts, Esq Alex Morrison, M.A. Wm. Wills, Resident William Siddeley, Sec Eeq Auckland : Hon. Wm. Bayles. Hon E; Mitchelson Hon Sir Jaa. M'Cul- R. Barßtow, Esq loch D. B. Cruickshank, Thos. Walters, Sec- Esq retary T. D. Edmonds, Resident Sec, G. LINTOTT & Co., Local Agents dr27 H

⁸⁹ Melbourne newspapers ARGUS 26/7/1902 & 19/11/1902 William Siddeley announces his retirement as a shipping agent Dinner given his honourSt. Kilda SIDDELEY <javascript: __doPostBack('dgDeceased\$_ctl6\$!butSurname','')> WILLIAM Burial 06/10/1905 78 Perpetuity

⁹⁰ Unassisted Immigration to Victoria Index of Inward Passenger Lists for British, Foreign and New Zealand Ports 1852-1923 Family Name First Name> Age Month Year Ship Port Fiche Page

SIDDELEY FRED 16 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010
 SIDDELEY NELLY 5 NOV 1876 NORTHUMBERLAND B 346 010

William and Emma had the following children:

1. Catherine Emma [Kitty] Siddeley born 25th December, 1854.
2. Mary Elizabeth (Lilly) Siddeley born 21st August, 1856 Alfa House, High St, St. Kilda. Christened 1856 St. James Church, Melbourne, VIC. She died 11th August, 1860 St. Kilda, VIC. Buried 11th August, 1860 St. Kilda Cemetery, VIC. C of E.⁹¹
3. John [Jack] William Siddeley, born 5th July, 1858 Inkerman Rd., St. Kilda, VIC. Christened St James, Melbourne, VIC. He died 1922 Heidelberg, VIC.
4. Frederick Saxon Siddeley born 11th April, 1860. He died in 1929.
5. Herbert Siddeley born 1862 Grey St, St. Kilda, Melbourne. VIC. Christened Christchurch, St. Kilda. Died 13th February, 1864 St. Kilda, Melbourne. VIC. Buried 14th February, 1864 St. Kilda Cemetery, VIC. C of E.⁹²
6. Eliza Ellen Siddeley born 1863 Grey St, St. Kilda, VIC. Died 17th May, 1864 St. Kilda, Melbourne, VIC.. Buried 17th May, 1864 St. Kilda Cemetery, VIC. C of E.⁹³.
7. Henry Edward [Harry] Siddeley born September, 1865 Elm Lodge, Kew, Melbourne, VIC. He died 10th September, 1905 St. Kilda, VIC. Buried 11th September, 1905 St. Kilda Cemetery, VIC. C of E.⁹⁴
8. Alice Lillian [Dot] Siddeley born November, 1866. Died 14th June, 1939.
9. Alfred Watt Siddeley born February, 1868 Elm Lodge, Kew, Melbourne, VIC. Died about 1876/1931 in at Sunbury, VIC. Alfred married Lillian? Or Lillian. Lillian? born about 1864. She died about 1944 Sunbury, VIC.
10. Sophie Helen [Nelly] Siddeley born 1869. Died 1939.
11. Ida Victoria Siddeley born 1871. Died 1951/1953.
12. Ernest Joshua Siddeley born November, 1872. Died in 1965.

⁹¹ Kilda SIDDELEY MARY ELIZABETH Burial 11/08/1860 4 Perpetuity

⁹² St. Kilda SIDDELEY HERBERT Burial 14/02/1864 22M Perpetuity Church of England - Monumental Grave, Compt

⁹³ St. Kilda SIDDELEY ELIZA ELLEN Burial 17/05/1864 7M Perpetuity Church of England - Monumental Grave, Compt B Grave

⁹⁴ St. Kilda SIDDELEY HENRY E Burial 11/09/1905 40 Perpetuity

William SIDDELEY, son of Joshua SIDDELEY and Eliza SAXON

William Siddeley — St Kilda Connections *By Roslyn M Elliot nee Siddeley*⁹⁵



William Siddeley

William Siddeley was born in Knutsford, Cheshire, England in 1827. He arrived in Melbourne in September 1852 on the SS 'Australian', the first steam ship of the Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company to carry passengers from England to Australia. From the passenger list printed in 'The South Australian Register' it appears there were engineering and mining staff of the Australian Auriferous Ore Reduction Gold Mining Company also on board. It is not stated whether William was travelling as a part of that group or not. William certainly went to the goldfields and according to family legend contracted a fever while there. This was most likely typhoid which was common on the diggings. He returned to Melbourne to live in a camp for new arrivals at Emerald Hill. Mrs. Forwood, a widowed lady who had recently arrived in Melbourne and was living in a small house in Burke Street with her daughter and two sons, took him in and cared for him. William married the daughter, Emma Catherine Forwood, in March 1854 at St James Cathedral Church, Melbourne. That church has since been moved from its original site.

Shipping Business

William started a business as a shipping agent representing several famous shipping lines, among them Money, Wigram and Green. He also took up the agency of the Australian Steam Navigation Co. when it started. There is reason to think that the Forwood family had strong connections to the Green family who were involved in shipping from Liverpool in England and their Blackwall Line from London. William and Catherine Siddeley had 12 children, of whom 3 died young. My grandfather, Ernest Joshua was the youngest of their children, born in 1872. Shortly after my grandfather's birth, William suffered a severe financial setback. His business partner absconded with funds from their business. In 1874 William sent his wife Catherine and their 8 youngest children back to England to live with relatives while he stayed on in Melbourne, with his eldest daughter Kitty, to make good his losses. The family all returned from England to Melbourne in Nov 1876. My grandfather was just 4 years old at the time. Catherine, William's wife, died in 1888. William died in 1905. They are both buried in the St Kilda Cemetery.

⁹⁵ <http://www.skhs.org.au/~SKHSnewsletters/newsletters/SKHS-NLN0178,%20Apr-May%202006.pdf>

St Kilda

William's life in Melbourne revolved around shipping and commerce. He also appears to have spent a very large part of his life living in St Kilda, an area that seems to have been popular with the emerging middle class merchants and their families. He probably would have been known to most of them. The population of Melbourne and of St Kilda was not great in the late 1800's. When William and Catherine were first married in 1854 they lived in Little Bourke Street in the old building later to be occupied as Registry offices, opposite Dalgety's building. By the time their second daughter was born in 1856 they were living in 'Alfa House', High Street, St Kilda. In 1858 when their son John was born they gave Inkerman Street, St Kilda, as their address. According to research done by Peter Johnson of the St Kilda Historical Society, the 1857 Sands McDougall entry for Inkerman Street, North side is: High St:- Charles Forwood, Wm Siddeley, G. Allen, etc. Charles Rossiter Forwood was Catherine Siddeley's brother and they were obviously all living at the same address. Peter Johnson says that this corner has been occupied by a hotel since at least 1871, so perhaps 'Alfa House' was a private hotel or a boarding house? When their fourth child was born, the Siddeleys were living at Grey Street, St Kilda. (SMD entry for 1860-1864 shows William at 90 Grey Street.)

Kew

I think that William was renting each of these properties because in February 1864 Thomas Mitchell conveyed allotments 30 and 31 in Kew to William Siddeley. He subsequently purchased other adjacent allotments comprising all the land that Mitchell owned along Cotham Road and a block facing Gellibrand Street, Kew. This property, along with the house he built called 'Elm Lodge', was sold after the business loss to repay the creditors. My grandfather, Ernest was born in the house in November, 1872 and 'Elm Lodge' was sold in 1874 to Arthur Septimus King, a grandson of Governor Phillip Gidley King of NSW. The Kings renamed the house 'Madford'.

Alma Grammar

After the sale of the Kew property it appears that William and his family returned to St Kilda. He lived for a few years at 'Marlton', now part of St Michael's Grammar School. He then moved to Charnwood Road, St Kilda. William's sister, Eliza Siddeley, died there in 1900. William must have moved some time after that date as he was living at 'Shelford' in Alma Road at the time of his death in 1905. Another connection with St Kilda was the fact that my grandfather and his elder brother, Harry, were both students at Alma Road Grammar School in the 1880's. I have in my possession three class prizes awarded to them from that school.

St Kilda Grammar renamed Alma Grammar & Priory Ladies' College (Odessa & Alma)

Ed's Note: William Siddeley was president of the Melbourne Chamber of Commerce; Commissioner, later chairman of the Harbour Trust, and he supported the Sailors' Home.

403. Sir William Bower FORWOOD, KBE [18727]

Born 21st January, 1840 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died William married Mary Eleanor Moss, daughter of William Miles Moss and Unknown, 1862 British Consul, Paris, France. Mary born about 1842 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1896 West Derby, Lancashire, England, aged about 54.

Children from this marriage were:

- 23) Esther Moss Forwood, born June, 1863 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 24) Harold Stanley Forwood, born September, 1864 West Derby, Lancashire, England.
- 25) Mabel Bower Forwood, born from 1865 to 1866, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 26) William Stanley Forwood, born 1867 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 27) Reginald Forwood, born in 1868 in Liverpool Lancashire England.
- 28) Charlotte Eleanor Forwood, born in Sep 1870 in Liverpool Lancashire England.
- 29) William Miles Moss Forwood, born December, 1871 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 30) Dorothy Mary Dora Forwood, born March, 1873 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 31) Sydney Brittain Forwood, born from 1874 to 1875.
- 32) Katherine Shirley Forwood, born from 1875 to 1876 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 33) Guy Forwood, born 1876.
- 34) Margery Forwood, born March, 1878 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 35) Tom Moss Forwood, born June, 1879 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Christened June, 1879 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 36) Alexandria Gladys Forwood, born 1881 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.
- 37) Faith Octavia Forwood, born 1882.

William next married Dame Elizabeth Constance Hughes Le Fleming, daughter of General Le Fleming, JP DL and Unknown, 12th April, 1898 British Consulate, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. Elizabeth born about 1862. Died 5th June, 1933 Dedham, Essex, England, aged about 71.

William dies 23rd March, 1928 Bromborough Hall, Cheshire, England, age 88.

Properties owned

Bromborough Hall



Bromborough Hall Front View

Bromborough is a contender for the site of an epic battle in the year 937, the Battle of Brunanburh, which confirmed England as an Anglo-Saxon kingdom.^[3] Reconstructed from fragments, an Anglo Saxon cross is in the churchyard of local parish church St Barnabas.^[4]

A charter for a market to be held each Monday was granted by Edward I in 1278 to the monks of St. Werburgh's Abbey. It was hoped that in establishing the market in the vicinity of Bromborough Cross would promote honest dealing. The market cross was the traditional centre of the village and also an assembly point for local farm labourers available for hire. The steps of the cross are from the original 13th century monument. The cross itself is a more recent reproduction, presented to the town by the Bromborough Society.^{[5][6]}

With a watermill having been recorded at Bromborough at the time of the Domesday Survey, Bromborough tidal mill was likely to have been the oldest mill site on the Wirral.^[7] Located at what was known as Spital Dam, it was worked until 1940 and demolished in 1959. The site is now a sewerage pumping station. A windmill, built in 1787, existed on higher ground also at the same location. Having fallen into disuse and much deteriorated, it was destroyed by gunpowder in about 1878.^[6]

An increase in vehicular traffic passing through the area precipitated in Bromborough undergoing extensive redevelopment in the 1930s. Bromborough Hall, built in 1617, was demolished in 1932 to make way for a by-pass and a number of farmhouses and cottages in the area of Bromborough Cross were replaced with shops.^[6]

The great building was an integral part of Bromborough's history, built in 1617 by the powerful and rich Mainwaring family and centred in heart of the village. The Hall was a large stone building which had been refurbished many times over the centuries which gave rise to its part Old English, part Georgian look.

The entrance opened up into a large room with a winding stone staircase leading up to the minstrels gallery. At the back of the hall the walls were draped with wisteria leading through to a large conservatory which was a late addition to the property. The gardens were set out in 13 acres of prime lawn, with heavy vegetation, exotic plants, large trees and beautifully tended flowers. Sir William even boasted that his garden probably contained the most expensive lawns and largest trees in Wirral.

The house had many styles of decor within its numerous rooms and during a refurbishment in the 19th century, a priest hole was uncovered in a void behind one of the walls. A priest hole was a hiding place for priests built into many of the principal Catholic houses in England during the period when Catholics were persecuted by law in England, from the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth I. The priest hole was subsequently removed during the refurbishment process.

The grand hall was occupied by the Mainwaring family from its built date of 1617 until 1850. The last occupant was Sir William Forwood in 1898, who was incidentally the founder of the Liverpool Overhead Railway. The Manor house was sadly demolished in 1932 by the Local Authority to make way for shops.

The hall once stood near to St Barnabas church close to Royal Oak Inn today.



Bromborough Hall Rear View

Deolee,**290 Burwood Road, Burwood, NSW, 2134**

Owned by John William Keep, Deolee; From NSW Heritage Inventory, Deolee Item, Name of Item: Deolee Type of Item: Built Group/Collection: Residential buildings (private) Category: House Primary Address: 290 Burwood Road, Burwood, NSW 2134 Local Govt. Area: Burwood. Property Description: Lot/Volume Code Lot/Volume Number Section Number Plan/Folio Code Plan/Folio Number. All Addresses Street Address Suburb/Town LGA Parish County Type 290 Burwood Road Concord, Cumberland, Primary, Statement of Significance Deolee is of local significance and of particular interest for its retention of its large landscaped grounds. Date Significance Updated: 07 Dec 01 Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed on the State Heritage Register. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance for these items as resources become available. Description, Construction Years: 1891 – 1891, Physical Description: Located on the corner of Ethel Street this two storey Indian Colonial style house is constructed of brick and has a verandah with simple timber posts. Marseilles tiled roof with twin gables fronts Burwood Road. Although simple in style this residence is set amongst mature plantings and is located on a prominent site on a crest in Burwood Road. History Historical Notes: Deolee was built in c.1891 and named after a place in Delhi, India. It was built by a British person (ex Indian) and it is unique. Historic Themes, Australian Theme (abbrev) NSW Theme Local Theme, 4. Settlement - Building settlements, towns and cities Accommodation - Activities associated with the provision of accommodation, and particular types of accommodation - does not include architectural styles - use the theme of Creative Endeavour for such activities. Garden Suburbs -Assessment Criteria Items are assessed against the State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection. Listings, Heritage Listing Listing Title Listing Number Gazette Date Gazette Number Gazette Page, Local Environmental Plan Deolee 0019 21 Jul 89 84 4570, Study Details, Title Year Number Author Inspected by Guidelines Used, Burwood Heritage study 1986 3.19 Fox & Associates Architects/Planners Sydney No, Source of information for this entry, Name: Local Government Email: Contact Local Council, Web Page: www.dlg.nsw.gov.au Administration, Database Number: 1250256

Knutsford (fmrly) Luscombe,

Livingstone St, (Woodside Ave East) Burwood

Knutsford (fmrly) Luscombe , Livingstone St. (Woodside Ave East) Burwood - Sold - L2,400 Weemala , Megalong & Woodford St., Leura – sold Billa Billa, Megalong St. & Woodford St & Government Road , Leura – sold Lots 1.2.3.5,7,8.9.10,12,13,14,15,16 - Knutsford - sold

DRAFT

Family Relationships

352. Richard Thomas FORWOOD [37136] born about 1831 Canterbury, Kent, England. Richard married **Sarah Ann PAGE** 15th February, 1852 St Peter's, River, Kent, England. Sarah born about 1831 Buckland, Kent, England.

Children from this marriage were:

457 M i. **Richard Charles FORWOOD [37249]** born 16th May, 1852 Dover, Kent, England. Died 24th June, 1853, age 1.

+ 458 F ii. **Elizabeth Louisa FORWOOD [37250]** born 13th November, 1853 Dover, Kent, England. Died December, 1917 age 64.

+ 459 M iii. **Richard Thomas FORWOOD [37251]** born 11th November, 1855 Dover, Kent, England. Died 31st December, 1893 age 38.

460 M iv. **Henry Edward FORWOOD [37252]** born 7th June, 1857 Dover, Kent, England. Died 29th April, 1899 Dover, Kent, England, age 41.

461 M v. **George William FORWOOD [37253]** born March, 1860 Dover, Kent, England. George married **Charlotte BRETT [37261]** [MRIN: 13649] December, 1891 Dover, Kent, England. Charlotte born about 1859 Dover, Kent, England.

+ 462 M vi. **Albert Charles FORWOOD [37254]** born 7th June, 1863. Died 5th January, 1951 Dover, Kent, England age 87.

463 F vii. **Catherine Sarah FORWOOD [37255]** born 19th December, 1865. Catherine married **Charles Edward GOODCHILD [37262]** [MRIN: 13650].

464 F viii. **Margaret Mary FORWOOD [37256]** born 10th January, 1868. Margaret married **Joseph SUMMERS [37263]** [MRIN: 13651].

465 F ix. **Edith Emily FORWOOD [37257]** born 31st July, 1870 Dover, Kent, England. Edith married **Joseph SIMMONS [37264]** [MRIN: 13652].

466 M x. **Thomas FORWOOD [37258]** born September, 1872 Dover, Kent, England. Died December, 1875 Dover, Kent, England, age 3.

467 M xi. **Edward John FORWOOD [37259]** born 17th June, 1874 River, Kent, England. Died about 1949, aged about 75.

468 F xii. **Lucy Bertha FORWOOD [37260]** born 23rd May, 1875 River, Kent, England. Died 28th July, 1959, age 84. Lucy married **William FORWOOD [37265]** [MRIN: 13653].

358. Joseph MAYDWELL [37145] Born 13th April, 1829. Christened 15th July, 1829 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1909, age 80. Joseph married **Sarah STAINER** 7th January, 1851 Christ Church, Southwark, Surrey, England. Sarah born about 1824 Southwark, Surrey, England.

Children from this marriage were:

469 M i. **George Henry MAYDWELL [37267]** born 1853.

470 F ii. **Esther MAYDWELL**

471 F iii. **Sarah MAYDWELL [37269]** born about 1861 Southwark, Surrey, England.

472 U iv. **E P MAYDWELL**

359. Thomas Weech Jones FORWOOD [37148] born 8th February, 1820 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died September, 1862 Merthyr Carmarthenshire, Wales age 42. Thomas married **Elizabeth Dunsford MEAD** born about 1820 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died March, 1862 Merthyr Carmarthenshire, Wales, aged about 42.

Children from this marriage were:

473 M i. **Thomas Weech FORWOOD [37272]** born 8th February, 1845 Tiverton, Devon, England.

+ 474 M ii. **John FORWOOD [37273]** born about 1846 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 19th December, 1910 Hythe, Kent, England, aged about 64.

+ 475 M iii. **Charles FORWOOD [37274]** born September, 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1907, age 60.

476 F iv. **Elizabeth Mary Ann FORWOOD [37275]** born March, 1849 Tiverton, Devon, England.

+ 477 M v. **Henry FORWOOD [37276]** born June, 1850 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1925 Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, age 75.

478 F vi. **Ellen FORWOOD [37277]** born 1852.

479 M vii. **William Frederick FORWOOD [37278]** born about 1853 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 17th June, 1907 Paddington, London, England, aged about 54. William married **Alice** born about 1852 Harwell, Oxfordshire, England. Died 1907 aged about 55.

480 U viii. **Parnel FORWOOD [37279]** June, 1859 Tiverton, Devon, England.

481 U ix. **FORWOOD**

364. Charles Rossiter FORWOOD [37153] born 12th October, 1827 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 2nd February, 1890 South Melbourne, Victoria, age 62. Buried St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria. Charles married **Esther Jacob DE YOUNG**, daughter of **John DE YOUNG** and **Nancy**, in 1849 at Lambeth, Surrey, England. Esther born 1827 Gibraltar, died 1869 Victoria, age 42. Buried 15th September, 1857 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 482 F i. **Catherine Esther FORWOOD [19236]** born 17th June, 1850 London, England. Christened 14th August, 1851 Battersea, Surrey, England. Died 1927 North Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 77.

483 M ii. **Charles Henry FORWOOD [19237]** born 17th November, 1852. Christened 18th January, 1852 St Mary's, Battersea, Surrey, England. Died 1936 Granville, Sydney, NSW, age 84. Charles married **Sarah Anne LESLIE**, daughter of **Joseph LESLIE** and **Sarah**, on 24th October, 1876 Sydney, NSW. Died 1927 Balmain, Sydney, NSW.

484 M iii. **William Phillip FORWOOD [19239]** born 1854 Geelong, Victoria. Died 17th August, 1906 St Leonards, Sydney, NSW, aged 52. Buried Geelong Eastern Cemetery, Geelong, Victoria.

+ 485 M iv. **Walter Weech FORWOOD [19238]** born 29th August, 1855. Died 17th August, 1906 Willoughby, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged 50. Buried Gore Hill Cemetery, Sydney, NSW, Australia.

486 F v. **Marian Nancy FORWOOD [19240]** born 1857 South Brighton, Melbourne, Victoria, died 1857. Buried 21st December, 1857 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

Charles next married **Prudence Winch DE LA FONTAINE**, daughter of **John Joseph DE LA FONTAINE** and **Prudence GRIFFITHS**, 21st August, 1861 Victoria. Prudence born 5th February, 1831, christened 23rd March, 1835 St James, Westminster, Middlesex, England. Died 31st July, 1888 South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria, age 57. Buried 31st July, 1888 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 487 M i. **Frank Owen FORWOOD [19258]** born 9th May, 1862 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1940 Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 78.

+ 488 M ii. **Edward William FORWOOD [19259]** born 15th September, 1864 Melbourne, Victoria. Died NSW, Australia.

489 F iii. **Florence De la Fontaine FORWOOD [19260]** born 1865, Melbourne, Victoria. Florence married **Sir James Stewart BUTTERS** 1892 Malvern, Melbourne, Victoria. James was born 19th February, 1832 Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland. Died 1st September, 1912 Sandringham, Melbourne, Victoria, age 80.

+ 490 M iv. **Alfred Ernest Albert FORWOOD [19261]** born 26th November, 1867 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria.

365. William Henry FORWOOD [37154] born 1829, died 25th July, 1888 Melbourne, Victoria, age 59. William married **Marion J LORD**, daughter of **John George LORD** and **Ellen Lupton BRANDT**, 1859 Sydney, NSW. Marion born about 1839, Jersey, England. Died 1912 Richmond, Melbourne, Victoria, age about 73.

Children from this marriage were:

491 U i. **FORWOOD [19456]** buried 9th January, 1862 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

492 F ii. **Lily Sophia FORWOOD [19457]** born 1863 Emerald Hill, Victoria, died 8th March, 1923 Melbourne, Victoria, age 60. Lily married **George James KING [19464]** [MRIN: 7762]. George died 28th January, 1899 Melbourne, Victoria.

493 F iii. **Ellen Marion FORWOOD [19458]** born 1865 Emerald Hill, Victoria, died 1867 Melbourne, Victoria, age 2. Buried 23rd January, 1867 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

494 F iv. **Alice Mabel FORWOOD [19459]** born 1867 Emerald Hill, Victoria, died 1867 Emerald Hill, Victoria. Buried 23rd January, 1867 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

+ 495 F v. **Adelaide Helena FORWOOD [19460]** born 1st March, 1868 Toorak, Melbourne, Victoria, died 1949, age 81.

496 F vi. **Laura Edith May FORWOOD [19461]** born 1870 St Marks Church, Worsley, Lancashire, England. Died 1948 Wangaratta, Victoria, Australia, age 78.

497 F vii. **Emma Daisy FORWOOD [19462]** born 1872 Melbourne, Victoria. Died 19th December, 1935 Heidelberg, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, age 63.

+ 498 M viii. **Ormond Ivan John FORWOOD [19463]** born 1874 Northcote, Victoria. Died 11th December, 1942 Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, age 68. Buried 14th December, 1942 Fawkner Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

366. Emma Catherine FORWOOD [37155] born 1832 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 29th May, 1885 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, age 53. Buried 31st May, 1885 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria. Emma married **William SIDDELEY**, son of **Joshua SIDDELEY** and **Eliza SAXON**, 4th March, 1854 Melbourne, Victoria. William born 23rd November, 1827 Nuneaton, Cheshire, England. Christened 6th January, 1828. Died 4th October, 1905 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, age 77. Buried 6th October, 1905 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 499 F i. **Catherine Emma SIDDELEY [19170]** born 25th December, 1854 Melbourne, Victoria, christened 1855 St James, Melbourne, Victoria.

500 F ii. **Mary Elizabeth SIDDELEY [19361]** born 21st August, 1856 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, christened 1856 St James, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 11th August, 1860 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, aged 3. Buried 11th August, 1860 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

501 M iii. **John William SIDDELEY [19362]** born 5th July, 1858 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, christened St James, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1922 Heidelberg, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, age 64. Another name for John was Jack.

+ 502 M iv. **Frederick Saxon SIDDELEY [19363]** born 11th April, 1860 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1929 Caulfield, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, aged 69. Buried 25th October, 1929 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

503 M v. **Herbert SIDDELEY [19364]** born 1862 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Christened Christ Church, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 13th February, 1864 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, aged 2. Buried 14th February, 1864 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

504 F vi. **Eliza Ellen SIDDELEY [19365]** born 1863 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1864 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, aged 1. Buried 17th May, 1864 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

505 M vii. **Henry Edward SIDDELEY [19366]** born 1865 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 10th September, 1905 St Marks Church, Worsley, Lancashire, England, aged 40. Buried 11th September, 1905 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria. Another name for Henry was Harry.

+ 506 F viii. **Alice Lillian SIDDELEY [3945]** born 1866 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 14th June, 1939 Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 73. Buried 15th June, 1939 Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, Sydney, NSW, Australia. Alice married **Walter John Keep**⁹⁶, merchant^{xxxviii} son of John Keep^{xxxix}, Hardware Merchant,

⁹⁶ Name: Keep, Walter John, Dates: 1854, mentioned: 1916, Occupations: merchant, Groups: Salespersons, Traders, Country: Australia, Archive: Australasian Biographical Archive, Fiche: 200,226. Title of Source: Johns F. 1922 Who's who in the Commonwealth of Australia / Johns, Fred. - Sydney. - 1922. In 1871 entered his father's business 1871 aged 17 at 16-20 Barrack St. rose to become Senior director of JOHN KEEP & SONS. In 1882 [aged 28] WKJ, became manager of John Keep & Son. His father was then aged 58, 1886 SD - JOHN KEEP & SONS - 155 -161 CLARENCE ST., 177- 181 CLARENCE ST., 314 KENT ST. & 49 KING ST. JOHN KEEP & W.J. BROUGHTON HALL, LEICHHARDT. J.THOMPSON FRAZER BROUGHTON VILLA H.A.W. TROWER KALUEN /KALOUAN. In 1887 V A WARDELL & JA KERR CATALOGUE - WARDELL biography p. 64,65. NSW Club erected. The premises of the NSW CLUB at 31 Bligh St, Sydney were erected to the design of well known Melbourne architect William Wardell Walter John Keep was one of the four founders of this club , opposite the Union Club. SMH 11/3/1887. NSW Club House (former) Source: Go to the Register of the National Estate http://www.ahc.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl?mode=place_detail;place_id=1791 for more information. Identifier: 1791, Location: 31 Bligh St, Sydney. Local Government: Sydney City (Current), State: NSW Statement of Significance: The only Victorian built club house surviving in Sydney with the possible exception of the Melbourne club. Its facade is the finest Italian palazzo type remaining in Australia. The important interior is largely in the front overlooking Bligh street. (The Commission is in the process of developing and/or upgrading official statements for places listed prior to 1991. The above data was mainly provided by the nominator and has not yet been revised by the Commission.)Description: A three storey club house in the manner of an Italian Renaissance Palazzo with an extensive basement and Mansard roofed attic. Built around a central courtyard with main club rooms opening off. Built of Pyrmont brick joinery and a slate roof. Large elegant Victorian rooms, smoking room, drawing room and library. Elaborate entrance stair hall. In 1893 - Walter John Keep ' Deolee' Burwood Rd. on SE crnr of Ethel St., Burwood WJ KEEP & family were at Deolee , 290 Burwood Road,

Sydney⁹⁷ and Elizabeth Ayers, 20th October, 1891 at All Saints, St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia. Walter born 20th July, 1854 Duke Place, Balmain, NSW. Died 17th December, 1922 Knutsford, Burwood, NSW. Duried Old Cof E, Rookwood, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

- +155 F i. **Helen Noel Keep** was born in 1893. She died on 16 Jul 1992.
- +156 F ii. **Phyllis Elizabeth Keep**^{98 99 100} born 1895 Burwood, NSW. Died about 199¹⁰¹ in England.
- +157 F iii. **Nancy Lillian Keep** born 1st April, 1897. Died 28th April, 1994.
- +158 M iv. **Edward Francis (Ted) Keep**^{xi}, **Pte**¹⁰² born 7th September, 1899. Died 1970.
- +159 F v. **Margaret Sylvia [Margot] Keep** born 16th December, 1906. Margaret married **Raymond Wilson Sturge**^{xiii}, **BA Oxon., Chm Lloyds of London, Capt** son of Arthur Lloyd Sturge, Chm Lloyds of London and Jessie Kath(a)erine Howard on 24 Sep 1929 in St. John's Ch., Groombridge, SSX, ENG. Raymond was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Ashmore, Dorset, ENG. He died on 30 Mar 1984 in Ashmore, Dorset, ENG. Died 4th December, 1995.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 234 F i. **Priscilla Margaret Sturge** was born on 9 Jul 1930.
- + 235 F ii. **Diana Catherine Sturge, Baroness, of Moulton**¹⁰³ was born on 4 Oct 1933. Diana married **John Dawson Eccles**^{xiii} **CBE, Viscount, of Chute, 2nd** son of David McAdam Eccles, Viscount, of Chute 1st. CH KCVO PC and Hon. Sybil Frances Dawson Dawson on 29 Jan 1955 in London. John was born on 20 Apr 1931.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 320 F i. **Hon. Alice Belinda Eccles** was born on 15 Jan 1958.
- + 321 M ii. **Hon. William David Eccles** was born on 9/11 Jun 1960.
- + 322 F iii. **Hon. Catherine Sara Eccles** was born on 3 Mar 1963.
- + 323 F iv. **Hon. Emily Frances Eccles** was born on 17 Nov 1970.

Burwood c1892 /3 - 1903/4 when they moved to Knutsford (fmrly Luscombe) between Woodside ave east & Livingstone St, Burwood now behind Burwood Fire Station until c.1927 when Mrs WJ Keep moved to Rose Bay. 1893.

⁹⁷ 1895 - Walter John Keep's schooner 'Grace Dent' 98t. went ashore Wanganui Heads 23/2/1895 bound from Clarence River to Wanganui with a cargo of ironbark for the Government Railways. measured 93.2 x 21.2 x 7.5 built 1878/10) J&G Dent, Jervis Bay converted to steam ship 1884 engine removed 1885 Source : Australia Shipowners and their fleets R Parsons. Schooner GRACE DENT, Wanganui, February 23rd, 1895.— From Clarence River, N.S.W., laden with timber for the Government. Went on shore in a gale, and became a total wreck. No lives lost.

<http://freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~nzbound/ow1899wrecks.htm> Otago Witness Thursday 28 February., 1895 page 14_Wanganui, February., 24. All hands saved. The barquentine Grace Dent, 98 tons, Captain Pughe, from Clarence river, NSW, and loaded with ironbark timber for the Government Railway department, went ashore at the heads on Saturday evening and is now a complete wreck. All hands, (seven in number) were saved. The pilot says he gave signals to stand off, and warned the boat of danger, but no notice was taken. At the time the boat struck (5.45) it wanted some hours to high water, which on Saturday night was at 9.26. February., 25. The barquentine Grace Dent, wrecked at Wanganui, was insurance for L1000 in the North Queensland Company, L750 of which is reinsured on Sydney offices.

⁹⁸ NSWB 31162/1895 KEEP PHYLLIS E WALTER J ALICE L BURWOOD

⁹⁹ TIMES, LONDON JULY 10 LETTER regarding A HIGHLAND HOLIDAY from Miss Phyllis E. Keep 207 Elmtree Rd., Mansions, NW8

¹⁰⁰ GOUDHURST MILE LANE TQ 7237-7337 (north side) 15/225 Briars II House, now house pair. C17 or earlier, clad C18. Timber framed and clad with red brick on ground floor and tile hung on 1st floor. Lobby entry house, extended, and with cross-wing. Two storeys with hipped roof and stack to centre right, with gablet of cross-wing oversailing to right. End left bay, an addition, of 1 storey and attic, with flat-roofed semi-dormer, otherwise 4 wooden casements on 1st floor, and 4 on ground floor, with boarded door to left and to centre right. Cross-wing to right with higher and steeper hipped roof. Some exposed timber framing visible to interior.

¹⁰¹ KEEP, Phyllis Doreen Smyrna, HA Commercial Road, Devizes, Wiltshire. Spinster. Hth June 1994. Awdry, Bailey & Douglas, 33 St. John Street, Devizes, Wiltshire SN10 1BW. Solicitors. (Judith Marion Hawkins and Joan Irene Hayward.) 3rd March 1995

¹⁰² Service Record Name KEEP, EDWARD FRANCIS Service Australian Army Service Number NX25875 Date of Birth 7 Sep 1906 Place of Birth BURWOOD Date of Enlistment 1 Jul 1940 Locality on Enlistment PT PIPER, NSW Place of Enlistment PADDINGTON, NSW Next of Kin KEEP, HELEN Date of Discharge 12 Aug 1941 Rank Private Posting at Discharge H Q 22 INF BDE WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

¹⁰³ Number 52139 9167 The London Gazette Registered as a Newspaper at the Post Office, TUESDAY, 15TH MAY 1990, State Intelligence, CROWN OFFICE, Lord Chancellor's Department, House of Lords SW1A OPW, 10th May 1990, The QUEEN has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Realm, dated 10th May 1990, to confer the dignity of a Barony of the United Kingdom for life upon Diana Catherine Mrs. Eccles (commonly called The Honourable Mrs. John Dawson Eccles) by the name, style and title of Baroness Eccles of Moulton, of Moulton in the County of North Yorkshire.

+ 236 M iii. **Anthony Charles Lloyd Sturge**¹⁰⁴ was born on 2 Jul 1936.^{xliii} Anthony married **Denise Avon Sadleir**, daughter of Cyril Arthur Roy Sadleir, Cmdr R.A.N. and Laurie, 28th January, 1965.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 324 F i. **Lisa Catherine Sturge** was born on 26 Jan 1966.

+325 F ii. **Tiffany Louise Sturge** was born on 27 Jul 1967.

+ 237 F iv. **Caroline Lloyd Sturge**¹⁰⁵ born 8th March, 1939. Caroline^{xliv} married **Colonel James William Frederick Rucker**^{xlv}, **Brigadier** son of Charles Rucker 14th September, 1963. James was born on 3 May 1936.

Children from this marriage were:

326 F i (**Sara**) **Caroline Rucker**, born 10th October 1964.

327 M ii. **Rupert Charles William Rucker**, born 15th May, 1967. Rupert married **Susie Peel** 2000 in Edensor, Derbyshire. Susie was born in 1973.

328 M iii. **Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker**, born 3rd March, 1970.

+ 238 F v. (**Katherine**) **Sara Lloyd Sturge**¹⁰⁶ ¹⁰⁷ was born on 16 Mar 1944. (**Katherine**) married **Stephen van Egmond Irwin**¹⁰⁸, **Architect** son of Roy Irwin. of Oakville, Toronto, Ontario 2nd January, 1965.

Children from this marriage were:

329 F i. **Vanessa Irwin**, born in 1970.

330 M ii. **Adrian Irwin**, born in 1972.

¹⁰⁴ REGULAR ARMY.NATIONAL SERVICE LIST. HOUSEHOLD CAVALRY.L.G.

¹⁰⁵ The Times, Thursday, Mar 09, 1939; pg. 1; Issue 48249; col A _Births

¹⁰⁶ The Times, Wednesday, Jan 25, 1961; pg. 12; Issue 54988; col B _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social

¹⁰⁷ Shore Tilbe Irwin and Partners__Shore Tilbe Irwin and Partners has provided architectural and engineering consulting services for clients throughout Canada and the United States since 1945. Their areas of expertise include architectural design, interior design, feasibility studies, building programming, urban design, graphics and signage, 3-D visualization, and computer-aided design and drafting.__Over the years, the firm has been responsible for a wide range of building types - libraries, community/recreational facilities, college and university buildings, corporate headquarters and office buildings, research laboratories, police service buildings and long term care facilities. The firm has developed considerable experience in the design and construction of libraries; in fact, since 1970, they have constructed more than forty libraries, 14 of which were for Canadian university clients. Recent project experience includes the E.J. Pratt Library at Victoria University within the University of Toronto (with Kohn Shnier Architects); the London Central Library renovations (with Malhotra Nicholson Architects); and the Aurora Public Library. In addition, they currently have three ibraries under construction - the Whitby Library, Archives and Civic Square; the Grimsby Public Library and Art Gallery; and the Angus Glen Community Centre and Library for the Town of Markham.SHORE TILBE IRWIN AND PARTNERS _20 DUNCAN STREET, SUITE 300_TORONTO,

¹⁰⁸ Team Biographies__Stephen Irwin, Partner_As Senior Design Partner, Stephen Irwin has been responsible for the design concept and development of many of Shore Tilbe Irwin and Partners' most illustrious projects. A graduate of Harvard University, Stephen is a recipient of the Prix de Rome (RIBA) and a Fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. Stephen began his design career in 1962 in Sweden for Gronwall-Hirsch and worked for one year in London, England for Hugh Casson, Condor and Partners. He returned to Canada in 1965 where he joined Shore and Moffat and has been a partner of the firm since 1971.__A multi-award winning designer, Stephen's portfolio includes numerous significant projects including the Queen's University Bioscience Complex in Kingston, the Mississauga Central Library, the Xerox Research Centre in Mississauga. In addition to te UTM Library and Academic Learning Centre, Stephen has been involved in the Whitby Library, Archives and Civic Square, the London Central Library, the Aurora Public Library, the Pickering Municipal Library and Civic Square, the L.E. Shore Memorial Library, the National Science Library in Ottawa and the Central Library at York University.__Currently, Stephen is the principal in charge of the the new School of Business at Dalhousie University, the Bedford Institute for Oceanography in Bedford, Nova Scotia and the new Science Complex at Saint Mary's University.Architects, Shore Tilbe Irwin and PartnersTeam Biography

331 M iii. **Julian Irwin**, born in 1978.

507 M ix. **Alfred Watt SIDDELEY [19367]** born 1868 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Alfred married **Lillian**. Lillian died about 1944 Sunshine, Victoria, Australia.

+ 508 F x. **Sophie Helen SIDDELEY**¹⁰⁹ **[19337]** born 1869 Elm Lodge, Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Sophie married **Francis Ivo [Frank] Bligh**^{110 111} **JP** son of Francis John Bligh , Australian merchant and Mary Jane Bond in Apr 1894 in Sydney. Francis was born about 1866/1867. He died in 1940 in Woollahra. ¹¹²Sophie died 1939 Woollahra, Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 70. ¹¹³

Children from this marriage were:

+ 160F i **Frances Hope Bligh**¹¹⁴ born in 1896. Frances married **Hugh Urquhart of Ceylon**.¹¹⁵

Children from this marriage were:

+ 239 M **Ian Bligh Urquhart**¹¹⁶ **Sub-Lt.** born 1st November, 1924. Ian married **Sheiala Jonquil Higdon** . Sheiala born 13th February, 1932.

+ 240 M ii. **Derek Alexander Urquhart**. Derek married **Margaret Alexander Campbell** in 1962.

+ 161 F ii **Helen June Bligh**¹¹⁷ born 12th October, 1897¹¹⁸. Helen married **Harry William [Richard] Hawkeswood**^{xvii} son of Harry H. Hawkeswood , Commercial Clerk and Elizabeth A. Sullivan. Harry born 12th February, 1894 London , England. Died 30th June, 1980 in NSW. Died 15th February, 1988.

+ 162 M iii. **Francis Leonard (Len) Bligh, P.O. RAAF, grazier** born 15th November, 1911. Died 9th October, 1987.

¹⁰⁹ 25220/1939 BLIGH SOPHIE HELEN WILLIAM EMMA CATHERINE WOOLLAHRA

¹¹⁰ 1901 - SD - Frank Bligh 'Deolee' Burwood Rd., Burwood. 1918 SD - F. Bligh ' Deolee' Burwood Rd., Burwood. 1926 SD F. Bligh 'Cranford' Albert St., Edgecliff.

¹¹¹ Name: Bligh, Francis, Dates: 1866. mentioned: 1929, Occupations: justice of the peace; wine and spirit merchant, Groups: Salespersons, Traders, Judges, Country: Australia, Archive: Australasian Biographical Archive, Fiche: S 19,260. Managing Director Company Director TOOTHES LTD.

¹¹² NSW 37843/1970 KEEP EDWARD FRANCIS WALTER JOHN EMMA BOWRAL

¹¹³ NSW 3797/1940 BLIGH FRANCIS FRANCIS JOHN MARY JANE WOOLLAHRA

¹¹⁴ NSW 11636/1896 BLIGH FRANCES H FRANCIS SOPHIE H BURWOOD

¹¹⁵ 10121/1941 URQUHART HOPE MARIE MARTIN MACDONALD DULCIE BARRABA

381/1917 URQUHART GEOFFREY R MOYLAN LUCY M SYDNEYNSWD

28485/1968 URQUHART HUGH WINCHESTER WILLIAM MARTHA ST LEONARDS

Title: URQUHART ALASTAIR HUGH : Service Number - NX22422 : Date of birth - 03 Nov 1918 : Place of birth - MANLY NSW : Place of enlistment - PADDINGTON NSW : Next of Kin - URQUHART GEOFFREY, Series number B883 Control symbol, NX22422 Contents date range, 1939 - 1948, Access status, Not yet examined Location, National Office Barcode no, 4912014

¹¹⁶ Service Record, Name URQUHART, IAN BLIGH, Service Royal Australian Navy, Service Number PM5617, Date of Birth 1 Nov 1924, Place of Birth COLOMBO, CEYLON. Date of Enlistment 20 Jan 1943, Locality on Enlistment Unknown Home Port/Port Division PORT MELBOURNE, Next of Kin H, Date of Discharge 20 Jun 1946, Rank SUB LIEUT, Posting at Discharge HMAS Rushcutter, WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display, Prisoner of War No Title URQUHART IAN BLIGH : Service Number - PM5617 : Date of birth - 01 Nov 1924 : Place of birth - COLOMBO CEYLON : Place of enlistment - PORT MELBOURNE : Next of Kin - H Series number A6769 Control symbol URQUHART I B Contents date range 1939 - 1948 Royal Australian Naval Reserve service card - PM5617 - URQUHART Ian Bligh, Series number, A6769 Control symbol, URQUHART I B Contents date range, 1943 - 1946, Access status, Open Location, National, Office Barcode no, 4025963

¹¹⁷ NSW 30167/1897 BLIGH HELEN J FRANCIS SOPHIE H BURWOOD

¹¹⁸ Name: Helen J Hawkeswood Birth: Australia Departure: Southampton, England Arrival: 7 Nov 1927 - New York, New York New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957 Helen J Hawkeswood Hswife ticket issued London 3/10/27 last Perm res Colombo Name: Helen J Hawkeswood, Gender: Female, Port of Departure: Southampton, England, Place of Origin: English, Ship Name: Carmania, Search Ship Database: View the Carmania in the 'Passenger Ships and Images' database <http://search.ancestry.co.uk/cgi-bin/sse.dll?indiv=1&h=66&db=passengerships>. Port of Arrival: New York, New York Nativity: Australia, Line: 12, Microfilm Serial: T715, Microfilm Roll: T715_4164, Birth Location: Australia, Birth Location Other: Sydney, Page Number: 118

+ 163 F iv. **Clifford Ivea Bligh**
 + 509 F xi. **Ida Victoria SIDDELEY [19368]** born 1871 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Ida married **Capt. George Goss** in 1901.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 164 F i **Beryl Winifred Goss** was born about 1905.

+ 510 M xii. **Ernest Joshua SIDDELEY [19369]** ^{xlvii xlviii xlix} born November, 1872 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria ¹¹⁹. Ernest married **Alecia Margaret [Aunt Lamb] Raftery** ¹²⁰ daughter of Patrick W Bernard Raftery and Hannah Agnes Monday or Mundy 26th December, 1905 Dapto, NSW. Alecia born 1877. Died 1972 ¹²¹ St.Leonards, NSW. Ernest died 1965 St Leonards, Sydney, NSW, age 93. ¹²²

Children from this marriage were:

+ 165 F i. **Joyce Lynette Siddeley**, born 1908 in Chillagoe, QLD. Joyce married **Basil Anthony, of Bois Bros Ceylon 1949** 12th August, 1948 in Ceylon.

+ 166M ii. **Eric Francis Siddeley**, born 13th March, 1909. Died 19th Apr 1992.

368. Mary Quin FORWOOD [37161] born 9th July, 1827. Died 1906 Lithgow, NSW, Australia, age 79. Mary married **James Alfred DALE**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 511 F i. **Ada Nott DALE [19185]** born 1857 Orange, NSW. Died 1920 Narromine, NSW, Australia, age 63.

512 M ii. **James Alfred DALE [19172]** born 1859 Orange, NSW. Died 1938 Cowra, NSW, Australia, age 79. James married **Ada R MATTHEWS**.

+ 513 M iii. **Montague William DALE [19187]** born 1861 Orange, NSW.

+ 514 M iv. **John Trappitt DALE [37294]** born 1863 Orange, NSW. Died 1934 Liverpool, Sydney, NSW, Australia, at age 71.

515 F v. **Mary Bertha DALE [37295]** born 1864 Orange, NSW. Died 1909 Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 45.

516 M vi. **Harold Charles DALE [37296]** born 1866 Orange, NSW. Died 1867 Orange, NSW, age 1.

369. William Henry FORWOOD [37162] born about 1829. Died 25th June, 1898 Wellington, NSW, aged about 69. William married **Selina WRIGHT** on 20th February, 1862 Wellington, NSW. Selina born about 1831, died 11th April, 1908 Wellington, NSW, Australia, aged about 77.

Children from this marriage were:

¹¹⁹ 1912 - SD - E. J. Siddeley 'Auburn', Lucas Rd., Burwood; 1918 SD - E.J. Siddeley 'Retford' formerly ? 'Prestwich' 286 Burwood Rd. Burwood; 1932 SD - EJ Siddeley 'Retford', 286 Burwood Rd., Burwood

¹²⁰ NSWB 22994/1877 RAFTERY ALICIA PATRICK HANNAH WOLLONGONG

¹²¹ NSWSD 49445/1972 SIDDELEY ALECIA MARGARET PATRICK HANNAH ST LEONARDS

¹²² NSWSD 27668/1965 SIDDELEY ERNEST JOSHUA WILLIAM EMMA ST LEONARDS

517 F i. **Minnie Dale FORWOOD [37299]** born 15th February, 1866 Wellington, NSW. Died 1939 West Kempsey, NSW, Australia, age 73.

+ 518 F ii. **Florence Jane FORWOOD [37300]** born 2nd March, 1867 Wellington, NSW. Died 1943 Rockdale, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged 76.

519 F iii. **Ethel Clara FORWOOD [37301]** born 18th December, 1869 Wellington, NSW. Died 1931 Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 62. Ethel married **John Alfred PORTER**.

520 F iv. **Margaret FORWOOD [37302]** born about 1887 Glebe, Sydney, NSW. Died about 1887 Glebe, Sydney, NSW.

371. John Thomas FORWOOD [37164] born 15th December, 1833 London, England. Died 1914 Kogarah, Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 81. John married **Louisa LANCE** 1st October, 1859 Braidwood, NSW. Died 1881 Redfern, Sydney, NSW

Children from this marriage were:

521 M i. **Albert John FORWOOD [37305]** born 28th August, 1860 Braidwood, NSW. Died 28th April, 1863 Broulee, NSW, age 2.

+ 522 M ii. **William Alfred FORWOOD [37306]** born 6th January, 1862 Braidwood, NSW. Died 5th August, 1913 Kogarah, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged 51.

+ 523 M iii. **Arthur Henry FORWOOD [37307]** born 21st October, 1863 Broulee, NSW. Died 19th November, 1927 Subiaco, Perth, WA, Australia, aged 64. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA, Australia.

+ 524 M iv. **George Frederick FORWOOD [37308]** born 1st December, 1865 Broulee, NSW. Died 28th September, 1925 Auburn, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged 59.

+ 525 M v. **Herbert Edgar FORWOOD [37309]** born 24th December, 1867 Braidwood, NSW. Died 1944 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged about 77.

+ 526 F vi. **Amy Elizabeth FORWOOD [37310]** born 9th December, 1869 Braidwood, NSW. Died 1943 Hurstville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 74.

527 F vii. **Jessie Beatrice FORWOOD [37311]** born 5th January, 1871 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died March, 1871 Redfern, Sydney, NSW.

+ 528 M viii. **Percy Augustus FORWOOD [37312]** born 5th June, 1871 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died about 1934 Hurstville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged about 63.

+ 529 M ix. **Archibald Charles FORWOOD [37313]** born 7th January, 1876 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died 1954 Windsor, NSW, Australia, age 78.

+ 530 F x. **Clara Louisa FORWOOD [37314]** born 7th June, 1878 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died 8th February, 1944 Bexley, Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 65

531 M xi. **Edgar John FORWOOD [37315]** born 23rd June, 1881 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died 23rd October, 1881 Waverley, Sydney, NSW.

John next married **Maria Sarah SHAMBLER**.

373. Alfred FORWOOD [37166] born 18th February, 1839. Died 1924 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged 85. Alfred married **María JONES**.

Children from this marriage were:

532 F i. **Mabel E FORWOOD [37318]** born about 1865, Braidwood,, NSW. Died 1876 Molong, NSW, aged about 11.

+ 533 F ii. **María Margaret FORWOOD [37319]** born about 1867 Braidwood, NSW.

534 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [37320]** born about 1870 Orange, NSW. Mary married **George SMITH**.

+ 535 F iv. **Edith A FORWOOD [37321]** born about 1872 Orange, NSW.

536 M v. **William Alfred FORWOOD [37322]** born about 1875, Molong, NSW. Died 1941 Petersham, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged about 66. William married **Celia Miriam**.

537 F vi. **Constance M FORWOOD [37323]** born about 1877, Young, NSW. Died about 1912 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged about 35.

538 F vii. **Florence Emily FORWOOD [37324]** born about 1879, Young, NSW. Florence married **Dennis Patrick KELLY** 1902 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW. Died 1943 Goulburn, NSW, Australia.

539 M viii. **Reginald Nicholas FORWOOD [37325]** born about 1882, Young, NSW. Died 1957 Burwood, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged about 75. Reginald married **Ivy May LOVELL [37329]** [MRIN: 13670] 1911, West Maitland, NSW, Australia. Ivy died 1969 Hamilton, NSW, Australia.

375. Frederick Campbell FORWOOD [18672] born 20th February, 1835. Christened 3rd June, 1835 St Dunstan's, Stepney, London, England. Died 21st December, 1912 Moorlands, SA, Australia, age 77. Frederick married **Emma TUCKER**, daughter of **William Henry TUCKER** and **Eliza Mary SAMLER**, 9th May, 1872 in the Residence of William Tucker, Goolwa, SA. Emma was born about 1853. Died 19th April, 1893 Port Adelaide, SA, Australia aged about 40.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 540 M i. **Frederick William FORWOOD [19188]** born 30th April, 1873 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA.

+ 541 M ii. **Percival Henry FORWOOD [18669]** born 15th February, 1875 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA. Died 8th January, 1960, age 84.

+ 542 F iii. **Florence Eliza FORWOOD [19189]** born 21st May, 1877 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA. Died 10th August, 1910 Adelaide, SA, Australia, age 33.

543 F iv. **Lillian Bertha FORWOOD [19190]** born 15th July, 1879 Hindmarsh, SA. Lillian married **Edwin Richard MIATKE** 6th February, 1908 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA, Australia. Edwin born about 1879.

544 F v. **Mabel Emma Blanche FORWOOD [19191]** born 12th November, 1881 Queenstown Port Adelaide, SA. Mabel married **Randolph Herman CHAPMAN** 22nd August, 1906 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA, Australia. Randolph born 10th August, 1864 Kimba, SA.

545 M vi. **Nelson Perry FORWOOD [19192]** born 9th October, 1883 Queenstown, Port Adelaide, SA. Nelson married **Elsie TREWARTHA**, daughter of **Elisha TREWARTHA** and **Unknown**, 26th August, 1911 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA. Elsie born 31st May, 1883 Kapunda, SA.

546 M vii. **John Charles Dalziel FORWOOD [19193]** born 6th August, 1888 Glanville, Port Adelaide, SA, died 3rd May, 1965 Leabrook, Adelaide, SA, age 76. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA. John married **Constance Emily FOWLER**. Constance born about 1899, died 12th August, 1996 Kensington, Adelaide, SA, aged about 97.

547 F viii. **Linda Emma Dalziel FORWOOD [19194]** born 30th November, 1890 Glanville, Port Adelaide, SA.

548 F ix. **Ethel May FORWOOD [20613]** born 6th April, 1893 Port Augusta, SA. Died 29th October, 1893 Port Augusta, SA.

378. Henry Edwin FORWOOD [19180] born 15th September, 1841, London,, England. Christened 12th October, 1841 St Dunstan's, Stepney, London, England. Died 16th February, 1910 Quorn, SA, aged 68. Henry married **Helen Clement LITTLE**, daughter of **William Henry LITTLE** and **Unknown**.

Children from this marriage were:

549 F i. **Helen Maud FORWOOD [19202]** born 20th November, 1867 Portland, Victoria.

+ 550 F ii. **Rose Emily FORWOOD [19203]** born 17th June, 1869 Port Wakefield, SA, died 26th June, 1947 Midland Junction, WA, aged 78. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA.

551 F iii. **Ethel May FORWOOD [19204]** born 10th December, 1877 Manoora, SA.

552 M iv. **Harold Edward FORWOOD [19205]** born 23rd August, 1880 Port Augusta, SA. Died 27th June, 1964 Nedlands, Perth, WA, aged 83. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA.

380. Walter Weech FORWOOD [19183] born 18th January, 1846 Stepney, London, England, died 23rd November, 1926 Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 80. Walter married **Harriet Ann FREWIN**, daughter of **Thomas FREWIN** and **Unknown**, 22nd May, 1872 St Margaret's, Woodville, SA. Harriet born about 1845, died 7th October, 1914 Henley, SA, Australia, aged about 69.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 553 M i. **Charles Perry FORWOOD [19209]** born 6th July, 1874. Died 26th November, 1919 in Banksia Park, Adelaide, SA, age 45. Buried in Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA.

554 F ii. **Mary Edith FORWOOD [19210]** born 11th March, 1876. Died 4th August, 1950, age 74.

555 F iii. **Neelie Frewin FORWOOD [19211]** born 28th October, 1877 Adelaide, SA.

+ 556 M iv. **Frank Walter FORWOOD [19212]** born 5th November, 1879. Died 25th July, 1956 Medindie, Adelaide, SA, age 76. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA.

557 M v. **Alfred Henry FORWOOD [19214]** born 20th March, 1881 Adelaide, SA. Alfred married **Annie PENHALL**, daughter of **Joseph Henry PENHALL** and **Unknown**.

558 M vi. **Edgar William FORWOOD [19216]** born 2nd March, 1883 Mile End, SA.

559 M vii. **Lieutent Reginald Ernest FORWOOD [19213]** born 13th July, 1885 Mile End, SA. Died 20th November, 1916 France, age 31. Buried in Albert France.¹²³

¹²³ General Notes: FORWOOD, REGINALD ERNEST Initials: R E Nationality: Australian Rank: Lieutenant Regiment: Australian Infantry, A.I.F Unit Text: 27th Bn. Age: 31 Date of Death: 20/11/1916 Additional information: Son of Walter Weech Forwood and Harriet Ann Forwood, of Henley

560 F viii. **Amy Ritchie FORWOOD, Oam [19215]** born 30th December, 1887. Died 1985, age 98.

561 F ix. **FORWOOD**

385. Ellen Emma FORWOOD [37175] christened 1851. Ellen married **James FARRER**.

Children from this marriage were:

562 F i. **Mabel FARRER**

563 M ii. **James FARRER**

564 F iii. **Lillian FARRER**

388. Henry Peploe FORWOOD [18702] born 13th February, 1839 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 19th February, 1929 New York, New York, USA, age 90. Henry married **Mary Newman Faithfull SMITH**, 13th November, 1861 St Jude's, Blythwood, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Mary born 10th November, 1838 in Scotland.

Children from this marriage were:

565 M i. **Peploe FORWOOD [37335]** born September, 1862 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died about 1908 San Francisco, California, USA, aged about 46. Peploe married **Rosalia Garner SAWYER** 18th February, 1890 Madison, Florida, USA. Rosalia born 3rd December, 1864 Greensboro, Alabama, USA.

566 F ii. **Caroline Letitia FORWOOD [18710]** born 4th March, 1864. Christened 31st March, 1864 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 28th September, 1890 Birmingham, Alabama, USA, age 26. Caroline married **Albert D GOTCHEL**.

567 F iii. **Norah Alexandrina Blanche FORWOOD [37336]** born 18th September, 1865. Christened 9th January, 1866 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

568 F iv. **Alice Faithfull Smith FORWOOD [37337]** born 11th March, 1868 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 2nd September, 1956 San Francisco, California, USA, aged 88. Alice married **Richard Edward QUEEN** 14th October, 1890 Louisville, Kentucky, USA. Richard born 21st December, 1853 Bardstown, Kentucky, USA.

569 F v. **Florence Peploe Hamilton FORWOOD [37338]** born 17th September, 1869 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1920 Louisville, Kentucky, USA, aged 50. Florence married **STOCKTON**.

+ 570 F vi. **Marie Newman FORWOOD [37339]** born 20th August, 1871 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1937 Carmel, California, USA, age 66.

+ 571 M vii. **Hamilton FORWOOD [37340]** born 7th September, 1873 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Died 24th June, 1944 Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California, USA, aged 70.

Henry next married **ST CLAIRE**.

390. Letitia Faith FORWOOD [37182] born about 1843, Barnstaple, Devon, England. Died 1881, aged about 38. Letitia married **Cmdr. Edward Charles D PHILLIPS, RN** March, 1875 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Edward born 1841 Devon England.

Beach, South Australia. Native of Adelaide, South Australia. Casualty Type: Commonwealth War Dead Grave/Memorial Reference: VI. A. 1. Cemetery: HEILLY STATION CEMETERY, MERICOURT-L'ABBE

The child from this marriage was:

572 M i. **Bertram G D PHILLIPS [37347]** born 1878 Jamaica, West Indies.

391. Fanny Elsie FORWOOD [18705] born June, 1845 Birkenhead, Cheshire, England. Died 1915, aged 70. Fanny married **John Heap HUTCHINSON** 27th October, 1869 Bebington, Cheshire, England. John born 1833 Chester, Cheshire, England. Died 1899, age 66.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 573 M i. **William HUTCHINSON [18713]** born 27th February, 1872 Blair Athol, Birkenhead, Lancashire, England. Died 1967, age 95.

574 F ii. **Fanny Beryl HUTCHINSON [37348]** born 28th October, 1870. Died 1871, age 1.

575 M iii. **John Losh HUTCHINSON [37349]** born 4th November, 1874. Died 1902, aged 28.

576 F iv. **Elaine HUTCHINSON [37350]** born 24th June 1876.

577 M v. **Lancelot HUTCHINSON [37351]** born 22nd July, 1879.

578 M vi. **Percival HUTCHINSON [37352]** born 15th August, 1883.

579 M vii. **Ambrose HUTCHINSON [37353]** born 15th August, 1883.

580 F viii. **Coral HUTCHINSON [37354]** born 29th November, 1886.

392. Sarah Ann FORWOOD [18707] born September, 1846 Wirral, Cheshire, England. Sarah married **Rowland Hill GORDON** 25th March, 1876. Rowland born 25th February, 1833 Nairn, Nairn, Scotland. Died 1st June, 1888 Saint-Servant, Brittany, France, aged 55.

Children from this marriage were:

581 M i. **Charles Forbes GORDON [37355]** born 18th June, 1877 Alford, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Died 1928 Epsom, Surrey, England, aged 51.

582 M ii. **Croughly Forbes GORDON [37356]** born June, 1879 Bayswater, Middlesex, England.

583 F iii. **Conglass Forbes GORDON [37357]** born 1882. Died 1925, aged 43.

584 F iv. **Dorothy Dunlop Forbes GORDON [37358]** born 1884 Royston, Hertfordshire, England.

396. George Fairclough FORWOOD [37184] born March, 1850 West Derby, Lancashire, England. George married.

Children from this marriage were:

585 M i. **Eric Fairclough FORWOOD [37359]** born September, 1892 Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales. Died September, 1893 Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, aged 1.

397. Wellington Peplow FORWOOD [18706] born 1st April, 1851 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died about 1916, aged about 65. Wellington married **Janet MacKintosh MACDONALD**. Janet born about 1847, Inverness, Inverness, Scotland. Died 1922 Paddington, London, England, aged about 75.

Children from this marriage were:

586 F i. **Grace FORWOOD**. Grace married **BENDIXSON**.

587 F ii. **Fay FORWOOD**

588 F iii. **Annie FORWOOD**

589 F iv. **Hannah FORWOOD**

590 F v. **Minnie MacKintosh FORWOOD [37364]** born 15th February, 1877 Ealing, Middlesex, England.

+ 591 M vi. **William Donald Peploe FORWOOD [37365]** born about 1887, Jamaica, West Indies. Died in Rosario Argentina.

+ 592 M vii. **Arthur Bower Peploe FORWOOD [37366]** born 16th September, 1888 Inverness Inverness, Scotland. Died 12th December, 1970 Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Canada, aged 82.

398. Charles Brittain FORWOOD [18708] born about 1855, Bootle, Lancashire, England. Christened 16th February, 1855 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Charles married **Ann DOUGLAS** September, 1882 Birkenhead, Cheshire, England. Ann was born about 1855 Claughton, Cheshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

593 M i. **Douglas FORWOOD [18718]** born 1884 Claughton, Cheshire, England.

594 F ii. **Faith FORWOOD [18719]** born 1887 Aigburth, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

595 M iii. **Ian Brittain FORWOOD [18720]** 1889, Penarth, Glamorganshire, Wales. Died 8th September, 1944 Henley, Oxfordshire, England, aged 55.

596 M iv. **Ilan FORWOOD [18721]** born 1891, Penarth, Glamorganshire, Wales.

597 M v. **George FORWOOD [18722]** born 1895, Penarth, Glamorganshire, Wales.

401. Sir Arthur Bower FORWOOD, 1st Bart. [18725] born 23rd June, 1836 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 20th September, 1836 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died 27th September, 1898 Priory Gateacre, Liverpool, Lancashire, England, age 62. Arthur married **Lucy CROSFIELD**, daughter of **Simon CROSFIELD** and **Unknown**, 26th October, 1858 St Mary the Virgin, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Lucy was born about 1837, died 4th November, 1873 in Prescot, Lancashire, England, aged about 36.

Children from this marriage were:

598 F i. **Emily Crosfield FORWOOD [18736]** born 16th July, 1861 Childwall, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 25th January, 1955, aged 93. Emily married **Henry Grey KELLOCK** 26th September, 1893. Henry was born about 1861 in Fazakerley, Lancashire, England. Died 1926, aged about 65.

599 F ii. **Ethel Charlotte FORWOOD [18737]** born 8th May, 1863 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 28th December, 1937, aged 74. Ethel married **Hugh Cunningham KELLY** 17th August, 1901 St Stephen's, Prescot, Lancashire, England. Hugh born about 1849 Co. Down, Ireland. Died about 1944, aged about 95.

600 F iii. **Mildred Lucy FORWOOD [18738]** born 5th February, 1870 Sefton, Lancashire, England. Died 9th July, 1967 aged 97.

Arthur next married **Mary Annie Eliza BAINES**, daughter of **Thomas BAINES, Frs** and **Unknown**, 1st September, 1874 St George's, Hanover Square, London, England. Mary born about 1843, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 24th March, 1928 Lyndhurst, Hampshire, England, aged about 85.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 601 M i. **Sir Dudley Baines FORWOOD, 2nd Bart. [18742]** born 31st May, 1875. Died 22nd December, 1961 New Forest, Dorset, England, aged 86.

602 F ii. **Ida Baines FORWOOD [18743]** born 11th July, 1877 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died 12th October, 1959, aged 82. Ida married **Sir Charles Nicholas Theodore JEFFREYS, MBE**, son of **Walter Powell JEFFREYS** and **Unknown**, 6th April, 1904, Prescot, Lancashire, England. Charles born about 1878, Wales. Died 1957, aged about 79.

603 M iii. **Lt. Col. Talbot Brittain FORWOOD [18744]** born 13th January, 1879 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died 26th July, 1940 Tiverton, Devon, England, age 61. Talbot married **Geraldine MUMFORD**, daughter of **G W MUMFORD** and **Unknown**, 12th April, 1923. Geraldine born about 1888, died 16th May, 1963 Surrey, England, aged about 75.

+ 604 M iv. **Lieutent Arthur Noel FORWOOD [18745]** born 28th March, 1881 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died in June, 1959 Southampton, Hampshire, England, aged 78.

+ 605 M v. **Lieutent Eric Baines FORWOOD [18746]** born 26th June, 1884 Lancashire, England. Died 8th January, 1949 Brixworth, Northamptonshire, England, aged 64.

403. Sir William Bower FORWOOD, Kbe [18727] born 21st January, 1840 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died 23rd March, 1928 Bromborough Hall, Cheshire, England, aged 88. William married **Mary Eleanor MOSS**, daughter of **William Miles MOSS [18833]** and **Unknown**, in 1862 British Consul, Paris, France. . Mary born about 1842, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1896 West Derby, Lancashire, England, aged about 54.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 606 F i. **Esther Moss FORWOOD [18821]** born June, 1863 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 607 M ii. **Harold Stanley FORWOOD [18822]** born September, 1864 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 25th September, 1925 Liverpool, Lancashire, England, age 61.

+ 608 F iii. **Mabel Bower FORWOOD [18823]** born from 1865 to 1866 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1893 Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England, age 27.

609 M iv. **William Stanley FORWOOD [37368]** born 1867 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 867 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 610 M v. **Reginald FORWOOD [37369]** born 1868 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 611 F vi. **Charlotte Eleanor FORWOOD [18824]** born September, 1870 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

612 M vii. **William Miles Moss FORWOOD [18825]** born December, 1871 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died March, 1964 Lancaster, Lancashire, England, age 92. William married **Dora Kerr FERNIE** September, 1898 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Dora born about 1874 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died September, 1960 Westmorland, England, aged about 86.

+ 613 F viii. **Dorothy Mary Dora FORWOOD [18826]** born March, 1873 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 614 M ix. **Sydney Brittain FORWOOD [18827]** born from 1874 to 1875. Died December, 1916 Cheshire, England, age 41.

+ 615 F x. **Katherine Shirley FORWOOD [18828]** born from 1875 to 1876 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1969, age 94.

616 M xi. **Guy FORWOOD [37370]** born 1876. Died in 1876.

+ 617 F xii. **Margery FORWOOD [18829]** born March, 1878 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 24th March, 1961, age 83.

618 M xiii. **Tom Moss FORWOOD [37371]** born June, 1879 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Christened June 1879 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1879 West Derby, Lancashire, England.

+ 619 F xiv. **Alexandria Gladys FORWOOD [37372]** born 1881 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1928, age 47.

+ 620 F xv. **Faith Octavia FORWOOD [37373]** born 1882.

William next married **Dame Elizabeth Constance Hughes LE FLEMING**, daughter of **General LE FLEMING, JP DI** and **Unknown**, 12th April, 1898 British Consulate, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. Elizabeth born about 1862. Died 5th June, 1933 Dedham, Essex, England, aged about 71.

405. Thomas Brittain FORWOOD [18729] born 2nd February, 1844 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died 23rd July, 1913 Frimley, Surrey, England, age 69. Thomas married **Edith Ann HILL**. Edith born 1861 Brooklyn, New York, USA. Died 15th November, 1926 Farnborough, Hampshire, England, age 65.

Children from this marriage were:

621 M i. **Capt Thomas Brittain FORWOOD [18837]** born September, 1886 Chester, Cheshire, England. Died 8th May, 1915 age 28. Thomas married **Constance M.**

622 F ii. **Edith Muriel FORWOOD [37375]** born in 1894.

623 F iii. **Barbara FORWOOD [37376]** born 1900.

406. Charlotte Bower FORWOOD [18730] born 26th May, 1846 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died 12th February, 1922, age 75. Charlotte married **Edward Crudgington FERNIHOUGH** 3rd April, 1872 Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England. Edward died December, 1886 Cheshire, England. Charlotte next married **Robert Bruce STEEL** 1889. Robert born 1831, Douglas, Isle of Man, England. Died 25th January, 1902, age 71.

Children from this marriage were:

624 F i. **Hilda FERNIHOUGH [37378]** born about 1878.

625 F ii. **Olive FERNIHOUGH [37379]** born 1880.

626 M iii. **Thomas FERNIHOUGH [37380]** born 1881.

407. Harriet Bower FORWOOD [18731] born January, 1847 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Harriet married **William Vale KING** 9th December, 1873 Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England. William born December, 1845 Cheshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

627 F i. **Evelyn Harriet KING [37383]** born 31st January, 1875 Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Christened 21th April, 1875 Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Evelyn married **William Jonathon LOWE**.

408. George Peploe FORWOOD [18703] born 23rd April, 1848 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1933 Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, age 85. George married **Mary PIM**. Mary born about 1850 Ireland.

Children from this marriage were:

628 M i. **George Peploe FORWOOD [18711]** born July, 1894 Cardiff, Wales.

629 M ii. **Gerald Brittain Peploe FORWOOD [18712]** born 3 Qtr, 1900 Derbyshire, England.

630 F iii. **Mary Pim FORWOOD [37386]** born 1876 Ireland. Died December, 1891 Cheshire, England, age 15.

631 M iv. **George FORWOOD [37387]** born about 1880, New York, New York, USA.

632 F v. **Gertrude FORWOOD [37388]** born about 1880, New York, New York, USA.

409. Ernest Harrison FORWOOD [18732] born 15th October, 1850 Fairfield, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 29th September, 1942 Latimer, Buckinghamshire, England, age 91. Ernest married **Mabel B MUSPRATT 2nd** August, 1876 St James Church, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Mabel born 30th June, 1855 Little Woolton, Lancashire, England. Died 25th April, 1883 Ealing, Middlesex, England, age 27.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 633 M i. **Cecil Sheridan FORWOOD [18840]** born 1878 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England.

634 M ii. **Norman Victor Ernest FORWOOD [18841]** born 16th April, 1881 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Died 15th April, 1882 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England.

+ 635 M iii. **Stanley Muspratt FORWOOD [18842]** born 10th April, 1883 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Died 20th June, 1958 Bournemouth, Dorset, England, age 75.

Ernest next married **Margaret Maud LOCKTON**, daughter of **Philip LOCKTON** and **Unknown** June, 1884 Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. Margaret born about 1861, Wimbledon, Surrey, England.

Children from this marriage were:

636 F i. **Gwendoline Blanche FORWOOD [26574]** born 24th August, 1885 Edmonton, Hertfordshire, England. Died 15th May, 1951 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 65. Gwendoline married **Carlen Lacey WELLER** 10th April, 1918. Carlen born 1875. Died 1965, age 90.

637 M ii. **Ernest Lockton FORWOOD [26575]** born about June, 1887 Brighton, Sussex, England. Died March, 1889 Hampstead, Middlesex, England, age about 1.

+ 638 M iii. **Phillip Lockton FORWOOD [37390]** born 7th January, 1891 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 23rd April, 1976 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 85.

+ 639 M iv. **Leslie Langton FORWOOD [37391]** born 1st March, 1893 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 15th February, 1982 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 88.

+ 640 M v. **Stephen Langton FORWOOD [26576]** born 8th December, 1896, Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 26th October, 1985 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, aged 88.

411. Percy Leech FORWOOD [18734] born 1854, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Percy married **Helen JEPSON** 23rd November, 1882 Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. Helen born about 1856, in Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. Another name for Helen was Nellie.

The child from this marriage were:

641 M i. **Percy FORWOOD**

412. Anna Mary FORWOOD [51135] born 13th June, 1858 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 28th May, 1893 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 34. Anna married **James Buchanan HUSBANDS**, son of **John HUSBANDS** and **Hannah McFARLAN** 3rd July, 1884. James born 17th April, 1858 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. died 3rd May, 1919 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 61.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 642 M i. **John Amor HUSBANDS [51145]** born 8yh May, 1885 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 25th May, 1961 Boothwyn, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA age 76.

643 M ii. **James Buchanan HUSBANDS [51146]** born 1886.

644 M iii. **Samuel Hance HUSBANDS [51147]** born 1886.

+ 645 F iv. **Margaret Hannah HUSBANDS [51148]** born 23rd June, 1887 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 1978 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 91.

+ 646 F v. **Sara Louise HUSBANDS [51149]** born 5th February, 1889 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 1938 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 49.

416. Walter P FORWOOD [51141] born 1885 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Walter married **Emily Talley HINKSON**, daughter of **George HINKSON** and **Lydia TALLEY**, 1st April, 1914. Emily born 15th November, 1891.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 647 M i. **Walter Albert FORWOOD [51153]** born 15th July, 1915 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died May, 1982 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 66.

648 M ii. **William Lehman FORWOOD**. William married **Irene B SIMON**

417. William Thomas FORWOOD [37192] born about 1861, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. William married **Jane Buckley RHODES** 1901 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Jane born 1872 Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. Christened 11th June, 1878 Northampton, Northamptonshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

649 M i. **William Henry Buckley FORWOOD [37395]** born 1904 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

650 M ii. **James Thomas Rhodes FORWOOD [37396]** born 1906. Died 1906.

421. Charles Henry FORWOOD [37196] born about 1865 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Charles married **Alice Ann HORN** September, 1886 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Alice born about 1862.

Children from this marriage were:

651 F i. **Alice FORWOOD [37398]** born about 1887.

652 F ii. **Dorothy FORWOOD [37399]** born about 1895.

423. Harry FORWOOD [37198] christened 1868 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Harry married **Susannah Ellen ROGERS** June, 1891 Faversham, Kent, England. Susannah born September, 1871 Faversham, Kent, England. Died March, 1899 Isle of Thanet Kent, England, age 27.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 653 M i. **Harry FORWOOD**

654 M ii. **William FORWOOD**

655 F iii. **Annie FORWOOD**

426. George FORWOOD [37201] born about 1879, Ramsgate, Kent, England. George married **Annie**.

The child from this marriage was:

656 F i. **Dorothy FORWOOD**

427. Thomas FORWOOD [37202] born about 1873, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1945, aged about 72. Thomas married **Ada Jane Bella CORNELIUS** December, 1896 Eastry, Kent, England. Ada born about 1873 Ash, Kent, England. Died 1960 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England, aged about 87.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 657 M i. **Thomas George FORWOOD [37407]** born about 1898, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1956, aged about 58.

+ 658 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [37408]** born 1899.

659 M iii. **Albert Harry FORWOOD [37409]** born 26th March, 1902. Died 18th September, 1992, age 90. Albert married **Nellie ELVEY** 10th June, 1932. Nellie born 19th July, 1903.

429. Frederick George FORWOOD [37208] christened 14th January, 1880. Died 1962, age 82. Frederick married **Violet Lillian BIRDMORE**. Violet born 5th March, 1887. Died 1959, age 72.

Children from this marriage were:

660 F i. **Winifred J FORWOOD [37411]** born about 1904. Died about 1960, aged about 56. Winifred married **GRIFFITHS**.

+ 661 M ii. **Bertie Frederick A FORWOOD [37412]** christened 6th June, 1905. Died July, 1990 Worthing, Sussex, England, age 85.

662 F iii. **Bessie M FORWOOD**. Bessie married **BIRD**.

663 F iv. **Evelyn Dorothy FORWOOD**. Evelyn married **LEWIS**.

664 F v. **Marjorie Joan FORWOOD**. Marjorie married **BUSHELL**.

665 F vi. **Patricia FORWOOD**

666 F vii. **Violet Louise May FORWOOD [37417]** born 5th June, 1912. Died September, 1990 Bexley, Kent, England, age 78. Violet married **BOGUE**.

667 M viii. **Cecil Robert FORWOOD [37418]** born 21st August, 1913. Died August, 1990 Gravesend, Kent, England, age 77.

431. John Edward FORWOOD [37210] born September, 1883. John married UNKNOWN.

Children form this marriage were:

+ 668 M i. **John Edward FORWOOD**

435. John William FORWOOD [37217] born 21 June, 1876 Mutford, Suffolk, England. John married **Harriet**. Harriet born 1873, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

The child from this marriage were:

669 M i. **James FORWOOD [37426]** born about 1894, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

436. Henry Horton FORWOOD [37218] born 18th September, 1877 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Henry married **Harriett Mary**. Harriett born about 1873, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

The child from this marriage were:

670 M i. **Henry Victor FORWOOD [37428]** born about 1901. Died 25th August, 1914, aged about 13. The cause of his death was "Died at Sea".

437. Charles Edward FORWOOD [37219] born 3rd November, 1879, Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died 1935, age 56. Charles married **Maud**. Maud born about 1875, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

Children from this marriage were:

671 M i. **Eric FORWOOD**

672 M ii. **Edgar FORWOOD [37431]** died 24th September, 1947.

673 M iii. **Samuel FORWOOD [37432]** born about 1896, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

+ 674 M iv. **Charles Henry FORWOOD [37433]** born June, 1900 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died August, 1975, age 75. Charles next married UNKNOWN.

675 M i. **Victor Henry FORWOOD**

676 M ii. **Jack Edward FORWOOD**

677 F iii. **Doreen Helen FORWOOD [37437]** born 8th May, 1930. Died December, 1995, age 65.

439. Edward Thomas FORWOOD [37221] born 1st April, 1884 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Edward married **Tilly**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 678 M i. **Edward FORWOOD**

679 M ii. **Victor FORWOOD**

451. Bernard FORWOOD [37239] born 1879. Died 1948 Anaconda, Montana, USA, age 69. Bernard married **Ellen Jane BARTLETT**.

The child from this marriage was:

680 M i. **Alan A FORWOOD**. Alan married **BALDWIN**.

368 F Mary Quin FORWOOD born 9th July, 1827 in Limehouse, Middlesex, England. Died 1904 Bonnie Banks, Little Hartley, Lithgow, NSW, aged 79. Mary married **James Alfred DALE** at St. Mark's Church of England, Alexandria, NSW, Australia.¹²⁴¹²⁵

The child from this marriage was:

512 M **James Alfred DALE** born 18th October, 1859¹²⁶ Orange, NSW, Australia. Died 1938 Cowra, NSW, Australia, aged 79. James married **Ada R MATTHEWS**.¹²⁷

515 **Mary Bertha DALE** born 13th October, 1864¹²⁸ Orange, NSW, Australia, died 1909 Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged 45. Mary married Albert A Schwebel 1909.¹²⁹

516 M **Harold Charles DALE** born 12th November, 1866 Orange¹³⁰, NSW, Australia. Died 12th March, 1867 Orange, NSW, Australia, aged 1.¹³¹

369 M William Henry FORWOOD born 2nd March, 1830 Pool Anthony, Tiverton, Devon. Died 26th May, 1898 Wellington, NSW, Australia, aged about 69. William married **Selina WRIGHT**¹³² 20th February, 1862 Wellington, NSW, Australia. Selina born about 1831, died 11th April, 1908¹³³ in Wellington, NSW, aged about 77.¹³⁴

Children from this marriage were:

517 F **Minnie Dale FORWOOD** born 15th February, 1866¹³⁵ Wellington, NSW, Australia. Died 1939¹³⁶ West Kempsey, NSW, Australia, aged 73. Buried West Kempsey, NSW, Australia.¹³⁷

¹²⁴ ICI Record nf- 7 sept 1827 Forwood, Mary Quinn <gp925.html> (9 JUL 1827 -) nSWD

¹²⁵ NSW Death Record: 9184/1906 DALE MARY Q JOHN Q MARY LITHGOW _>??_6449/1865 QUIN MARY JOHN DIED WOLLONGONG WOLLONGONG

¹²⁶ NSW Birth Record 10591/1859 DALE (MALE) JAMES MARY ORANGE

¹²⁷ NSW Death Record 2026/1938 DALE JAMES ALFRED JAMES ALFRED MARY COWRA

¹²⁸ NSW Birth Record 12446/1864 DALE MARY B JAMES MARY Q ORANGE

¹²⁹ NSW Death Record 7842/1909 DALE MARY B JAMES MARY Q SYDNEY

¹³⁰ NSW Birth Record: 12636/1866 DALE HAROLD C JAMES MARY ORANGE

¹³¹ NSW Death Record: 6874/1867 DALE HAROLD JAMES MARY ORANGE

¹³² Forwood, Selina, d. 11 Apr 1908, age: 77y, nee Wright, w/William Henry_Forwood, William Henry, d. 1898, details illegible, Wellington General Cemetery, Central West Slopes & Plains Region, NSW, Australia Contributed by Reg McDonell [regjean@winsoft.net.au <mailto:regjean@winsoft.net.au>].

¹³³ NSW Death Record: 7781/1908 FORWOOD SELINA WILLIAM ANN C WELLINGTON

¹³⁴ Both are buried Wellington General Cemetery, Wellington, NSW.

¹³⁵ NSW Birth Record: Forwood, Minnie Dale <gp930.html> (15 FEBRUARY, 1866 -) 16067/1866 FORWOOD MINNIE D WILLIAM H SELINA WELLINGTON

519 F **Ethel Clara FORWOOD** born 18th December, 1869¹³⁸ Wellington, NSW and died 2 Apr 1931¹³⁹ Sydney, NSW, AUSTRALIA aged 62. Ethel married **John Alfred PORTER** 3 Jan 1901, in St Saviour's Church, Redfern, Sydney, NSW.¹⁴⁰

520 F **Margaret FORWOOD** born about 1887¹⁴¹ Glebe, NSW and died about 1887¹⁴² Glebe, NSW.

371 M John Thomas FORWOOD¹⁴³ born 15th December, 1833¹⁴⁴ St Anne`s Limehouse, Edmonton, Essex , London, England and died 1914¹⁴⁵ Park Street, Kogarah, Sydney , NSW, AUSTRALIA aged 81. John married **Louisa LANCE**¹⁴⁶ 1st, October, 1859 Braidwood, NSW. Louisa died 9 Jul 1881 Redfern, NSW. John was married twice. It appears that John was registered as insolvent in 1903.¹⁴⁷ John next married **Maria Sarah SHAMBLER**.

Children from this marriage were:

521 M i. **Albert John FORWOOD [37305]** born 28th August, 1860 Braidwood, NSW. Died 28th April, 1863 Broulee, NSW, AUSTRALIA age 2.

+ 522 M ii. **William Alfred FORWOOD [37306]** born 6th January, 1862 Braidwood, NSW. Died 5th August, 1913 Kogarah, Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 51.

+ 523 M iii. **Arthur Henry FORWOOD [37307]** born 21st October, 1863 Broulee, NSW. Died 19th November, 1927 Subiaco, Perth, WA, Australia, age 64. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA, Australia.

524 M George Frederick FORWOOD¹⁴⁸ born 1st December, 1865 St Omer, Braidwood, NSW. Died 28th September, 1925 Auburn, NSW, AUSTRALIA aged 59.¹⁴⁹

¹³⁶ NSW Death Record: 2680/1939 FORWOOD MINNIE DALE WILLIAM HENRY SELINA KEMPSEY

¹³⁷ Minnie Dale Forwood was a School Teacher with her profession taking her too many country districts in NSW and she remained unmarried. Minnie died in Kempsey District Hospital, NSW on 22 February, 1939. She is buried at the West Kempsey Cemetery.

¹³⁸ NSW Birth Record: 18472/1870 FORWOOD ETHEL CLARA WILLIAM HENRY SELINA

¹³⁹ NSW Death Record: 4866/1931 PORTER ETHEL C WILLIAM H SELINA SYDNEY

¹⁴⁰ NSW Birth Record: 6000/1868 PORTER JOHN JOHN EMMA BATHURST

NSW Birth Record: 4659/1858 PORTER EMMA JOHN EMMA BATHURST

NSW Birth Record: 4912/1861 PORTER CAROLINE JOHN EMMA BATHURST

NSW Birth Record: 4991/1863 PORTER MARTHA JOHN EMMA BATHURST

NSW Birth Record: 5266/1865 PORTER MARTHA JOHN EMMA BATHURST

NSW Death Record: 2819/1864 PORTER MARTHA JOHN EMMA BATHURST

NSW Death Record: 11554/1954 PORTER JOHN JOHN EMMA PETERSHAM

¹⁴¹ NSW Birth Record: 8156/1887 FORWARD MARGARET J SELINA GLEBE

¹⁴² NSW Death Record: 3374/1887 FORWARD MARGARET J SELINA GLEBE

¹⁴³ Sydney Directory: 1871 John Forwood, George St. Waterloo, Sydney Directory: 1873 John Forwood, Bullanaming St, Waterloo, Sydney

Directory; 1877 John Forward, blacksmith , Francis St., Glebe & John Foward , Young St., Redfern, Sydney Directory; 1885 J Forward blacksmith

35 Francis St., Glebe & J Forward contractor, 63 Morehead St., Redfern, Sydney Directory: 1890 & 1891 Trade John Forwood, contractor 65

Morehead St, Redfern, Sydney Directory: 1895 John Forwood, 52 Young St, Redfern, Sydney Directory: 1900 J Forwood, 65 Morehead St, Redfern,

Sydney Directory: 1905 John T Forwood, Park St, Kogarah, Sydney Directory: 1910 J Forward, 41 Francis St, Glebe, Sydney Directory: 1910 John

T Forwood, Park St., Kogarah

¹⁴⁴ ICI Record: JOHN THOMAS FORWOOD Male Event(s): Birth: 15 DEC 1833, London, England Parents: Father: JOHN WEECH FORWOOD <individual_record.asp?recid=500136034018&lds=1&

region=2&frompage=1>Family<family_group_record.asp?familyid=141659224&indi_id=500136034018&lds=1®ion=2&frompage=1> Mother: MARY WILKINSON TRAPPITT <individual_record.asp?recid= 500136034019&lds=1®ion=2&frompage=1>

¹⁴⁵ NSW Death Record: 14071/1914 FORWOOD JOHN T JOHN W MARY KOGARAH

¹⁴⁶ ICI Record: Marriage(s): Spouse: Louisa VANCE <individual_record.asp?recid=10817946&lds=0> (AFN: FBMX-60) Family

<family_group_record.asp?familyid=4279088> Marriage:

¹⁴⁷ NSW INSOLVENCY Index to Insolvency. Surname Firstname Business StreetAddress Locality Occupation Sequestration FileNo Date .

Certificate issued. FORWOOD John Thomas - - Nelligen Farmer 10 Jun 1863 6156 24 Nov 1902 ER 14 May 1903

¹⁴⁸ Source: Mr Vincent Forwood (December 2004) Toronto, NSW, Au. Family Historian... Oral History..."George Frederick Forwood was one of Auburns first Dentists and was also prominent in other spheres of activities, he was a member and later officer in the following: Rosehill Lodge of Royal Arc Mariners Chapter #22, and Council of Knights of the Red Cross. Liberty Plains Lodge, United A O Druids of Auburn, Masonic Lodge, Earl Camarvon, Auburn # 180 UGL"

¹⁴⁹ Please note: with a child of Ellen O'Donnell being Joseph O'Donnell.

Not sure if he just took the surname of Forwood or if George Frederick Forwood adopted him?

Forwood, George Frederick, 1866 married: 3 times, widowed twice.

Ida Fisher in 1886 2 children died. Widowed

+ 525 M v. **Herbert Edgar FORWOOD [37309]** born 24th December, 1867 Braidwood, NSW. Died about 1944 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, aged about 77.

+ 526 F vi. **Amy Elizabeth FORWOOD [37310]** born 9th December, 1869 Braidwood, NSW. Died 1943 Hurstville, Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 74.

527 F vii. **Jessie Beatrice FORWOOD [37311]** born 5th January, 1871 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died March, 1871 Redfern, NSW.

+ 528 M viii. **Percy Augustus FORWOOD [37312]** born 5th June, 1871 Redfern, NSW, Australia. Died about 1934 Hurstville, NSW, Australia, aged about 63.

529 M Archibald Charles FORWOOD born 7th January, 1876 Redfern, NSW, AUSTRALIA. Died 1954 Windsor, NSW, Australia, aged 78. Archie married Annie M (Unknown surname),¹⁵⁰

+ 530 F x. **Clara Louisa FORWOOD [37314]** born 7th June, 1878 Redfern, Sydney, NSW, Australia. Died 8th February, 1944 Bexley, Sydney, NSW, Australia., age 65.

531 M xi. **Edgar John FORWOOD [37315]** born 23rd June, 1881 Redfern, Sydney, NSW, AUSTRALIA. Died 23rd October, 1881 Waverley, NSW, Australia.

372 F **Clara Isabella FORWOOD**, daughter of **John Weech Forwood & Mary Wilkinson Trappitt**, born 28th April, 1836¹⁵¹. They had 2 children from this marriage.

373. Alfred FORWOOD [37166] born 18th February, 1839. Died 1924 Marrickville, NSW, Australia, age 85. Alfred married **Maria JONES**.

Children from this marriage were:

532 F i. **Mabel E FORWOOD [37318]** born about 1865 Braidwood, NSW, AUSTRALIA. Died 1876 Molong, NSW, Australia ,aged about 11.

+ 533 F ii. **Maria Margaret FORWOOD [37319]** born about 1867 Braidwood, NSW, Australia.

534 F iii. **Mary FORWOOD [37320]** born about 1870 Orange, NSW, Australia. Mary married **George SMITH**.

+ 535 F iv. **Edith A FORWOOD [37321]** born about 1872 Orange, NSW, Australia.

536 M v. **William Alfred FORWOOD [37322]** born about 1875 Molong, NSW, AUSTRALIA. Died 1941 Petersham, NSW, Australia, aged about 66. William married **Celia Miriam**.

537 F vi. **Constance M FORWOOD [37323]** born about 1877 Young, NSW, Australia. Died about 1912 Marrickville, NSW, Australia, aged about 35.

Mary Scoltock in 1897 1 child died. Widowed

Then he married Ellen O'Donnell in 1903 they had children, and I have the child Joseph O'Donnell Forwood, being born in 1894 to mother Ellen. [adopted by George]

This detail has been verified with the NSW Birth Deaths & Marriages Register but the actual mother never married George Frederick until 9 years later. The date Joseph was born (1894) to mother Ellen O'Donnell & George F Forwood, being a widower not married, but they then married in 1903, nine years later.

¹⁵⁰ This person was found on their sons Donald S Forwood Death Certificate 1930 Annandale, Sydney, NSW

Death Source:2)www.ausbdm.gov.au - Deaths 1930 #12360/1930 Annandale

¹⁵¹ Clara Isabella Forwood Compact Disc #89 Pin #899010 Sex: F Event(s): Birth: 28 Apr 1836 Place: Parents: Father: John Weech Forwood <individual_record.asp?recid=890899003> Disc #89 Pin #899003 Mother: Mary Wilkinson Trappitt <individual_record.asp?recid=890899004> Disc #89 Pin #899004 Notes and Sources: Submitter: Sarah HOLT 1619 Hopkins Street #104, Berkeley, CA, 94707-2701, United States of America Submission Search:2770884-0712104130906 <search_prf.asp? submission_number=2770884%2D0712104130906®ionfriendly=®ion=%2D1&juris1=&juris2=&juris3=&juris4=&juris1friendly=&juris2friendly=&juris3friendly=&juris4friendly=> URL:

538 F vii. **Florence Emily FORWOOD [37324]** born about 1879 Young, NSW, Australia. Florence married **Dennis Patrick KELLY** 1902 Marrickville, NSW, Australia. Dennis died 1943 Goulburn, NSW, Australia.

539 M viii. **Reginald Nicholas FORWOOD [37325]** born about 1882 Young, NSW, Australia. Died 1957 Burwood, NSW, Australia, about 75. Reginald married **Ivy May LOVELL** in 1911 West Maitland, NSW, Australia. Ivy died 1969 Hamilton, NSW, Australia.

375. Frederick Campbell FORWOOD [18672] born 20th February, 1835. Christened 3rd June, 1835 St Dunstan's, Stepney, London, England. Died 21st December, 1912 Moorlands, SA, Australia, age 77. Frederick married **Emma TUCKER**, daughter of **William Henry TUCKER** and **Eliza Mary SAMLER**, 9th May, 1872 in Residence of William Tucker, Goolwa, SA, Australia. Emma born about 1853. Died 19th April, 1893 Port Adelaide, SA, Australia, aged about 40.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 540 M i. **Frederick William FORWOOD [19188]** born 30th April, 1873 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia.

+ 541 M ii. **Percival Henry FORWOOD [18669]** born 15th February, 1875 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia. Died 8th January, 1960 age 84.

+ 542 F iii. **Florence Eliza FORWOOD [19189]** born 21st May, 1877 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia. Died 10th August, 1910 Adelaide, SA, Australia, age 33.

543 F iv. **Lillian Bertha FORWOOD [19190]** born 15th July, 1879 Hindmarsh, SA, Australia. Lillian married **Edwin Richard MIATKE** 6th February, 1908 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA, Australia. Edwin born about 1879.

544 F v. **Mabel Emma Blanche FORWOOD [19191]** born 12th November, 1881 Queenstown, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia. Mabel married **Randolph Herman CHAPMAN** 22nd August, 1906 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA, Australia. Randolph born 10th August, 1864 Kimba, SA, Australia.

545 M vi. **Nelson Perry FORWOOD [19192]** born 9th October, 1883 Queenstown, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia. Nelson married **Elsie TREWARTHA**, daughter of **Elisha TREWARTHA** and **Unknown**, 26th August, 1911 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA, Australia. Elsie born 31st May, 1883 Kapunda, SA, Australia.

546 M vii. **John Charles Dalziel FORWOOD [19193]** born 6th August, 1888 Glanville, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia. Died 3rd May, 1965 Leabrook, Adelaide, SA, Australia, age 76. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA, Australia. John married **Constance Emily FOWLER**. Constance born about 1899. Died 12th August, 1996 Kensington, Adelaide, SA, Australia, aged about 97.

547 F viii. **Linda Emma Dalziel FORWOOD [19194]** born 30th November, 1890 Glanville, Port Adelaide, SA, Australia.

548 F ix. **Ethel May FORWOOD [20613]** born 6th April, 1893 Port Augusta, SA, Australia. Died 29th October, 1893 Port Augusta, SA, Australia.

378. Henry Edwin FORWOOD [19180] born 15th September, 1841 London, England. Christened 12th October, 1841 St Dunstan's, Stepney, London, England. Died 16th February, 1910 Quorn, SA, Australia, age 68. Henry married **Helen Clement LITTLE**, daughter of **William Henry LITTLE** and **Unknown**.

Children from this marriage were:

549 F i. **Helen Maud FORWOOD [19202]** born 20th November, 1867 Portland, Victoria, Australia.

+ 550 F ii. **Rose Emily FORWOOD [19203]** born 17th June, 1869 Port Wakefield, SA, Australia. Died 26th June, 1947 Midland Junction, WA, Australia, age 78. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA, Australia.

551 F iii. **Ethel May FORWOOD [19204]** born 10th December, 1877 Manoora, SA, Australia.

552 M iv. **Harold Edward FORWOOD [19205]** born 23rd August, 1880 Port Augusta, SA, Australia. Died 27th June, 1964 Nedlands, Perth, WA, Australia, age 83. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery Perth, WA, Australia.

380. Walter Weech FORWOOD [19183] born 18th January, 1846 Stepney, London, England. Died 23rd November, 1926 Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 80. Walter married **Harriet Ann FREWIN**, daughter of **Thomas FREWIN** and **Unknown**, 22nd May, 1872 St Margaret's, Woodville, SA, Australia. Harriet born about 1845. Died 7th October, 1914 Henley, SA, Australia, aged about 69.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 553 M i. **Charles Perry FORWOOD [19209]** born 6th July, 1874. Died 26th November, 1919 Banksia Park, Adelaide, SA, Australia, age 45. Buried in Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA, Australia.

554 F ii. **Mary Edith FORWOOD [19210]** born 11th March, 1876. Died 4th August, 1950, age 74.

555 F iii. **Neelie Frewin FORWOOD [19211]** born 28th October, 1877 Adelaide, SA, Australia.

+ 556 M iv. **Frank Walter FORWOOD [19212]** born 5th November, 1879. Died 25th July, 1956 Medindie, Adelaide, SA, Australia, age 76. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA, Australia.

557 M v. **Alfred Henry FORWOOD [19214]** born 20th March, 1881 Adelaide, SA, Australia. Alfred married **Annie PENHALL**, daughter of **Joseph Henry PENHALL** and **Unknown**.

558 M vi. **Edgar William FORWOOD [19216]** born 2nd March, 1883 Mile End, SA, Australia.

559 M vii. **Lieutent Reginald Ernest FORWOOD [19213]** born 13th July, 1885 Mile End, SA, Australia, Died 20th November, 1916 France, age 31. Buried Albert, France.¹⁵²

560 F viii. **Amy Ritchie FORWOOD, Oam [19215]** born 30th December, 1887. Died 1985. age 98.

561 F ix. **FORWOOD**

385. Ellen Emma FORWOOD [37175] christened in 1851. Ellen married **James FARRER**.

Children from this marriage were:

562 F i. **Mabel FARRER**

563 M ii. **James FARRER**

¹⁵² FORWOOD, REGINALD ERNEST Initials: R E Nationality: Australian Rank: Lieutenant Regiment: Australian Infantry, A.I.F Unit Text: 27th Bn. Age: 31 Date of Death: 20/11/1916. Additional information: Son of Walter Weech Forwood and Harriet Ann Forwood, of Henley Beach, South Australia. Native of Adelaide, South Australia. Casualty Type: Commonwealth War Dead Grave/Memorial Reference: VI. A. 1. Cemetery: HEILLY STATION CEMETERY, MERICOURT-L'ABBE.

564 F iii. **Lillian FARRER**

388. Henry Peploe FORWOOD [18702] born 13th February, 1839 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 19th February, 1929 New York, New York, USA, age 90. Henry married **Mary Newman Faithfull SMITH** 13th November, 1861 St Jude's, Blythwood, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Mary born 10th November, 1838 in Scotland.

Children from this marriage were:

565 M i. **Peploe FORWOOD [37335]** born September, 1862 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died about 1908 San Francisco, California, USA, aged about 46. Peploe married **Rosalia Garner SAWYER** 18th February, 1890 Madison, Florida, USA. Rosalia born 3rd December, 1864 Greensboro, Alabama, USA.

566 F ii. **Caroline Letitia FORWOOD [18710]** born 4th March, 1864. Christened 31st March, 1864 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 28th September, 1890 Birmingham, Alabama, USA, age 26. Caroline married **Albert D GOTCHEL**.

567 F iii. **Norah Alexandrina Blanche FORWOOD [37336]** born 18th September, 1865. Christened 9th January, 1866 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

568 F iv. **Alice Faithfull Smith FORWOOD [37337]** born 11th March, 1868 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 2nd September, 1956 San Francisco, California, USA, age 88. Alice married **Richard Edward QUEEN** 14th October, 1890, Louisville, Kentucky, USA. Richard born 21st December, 1853 Bardstown, Kentucky, USA.

569 F v. **Florence Peploe Hamilton FORWOOD [37338]** born 17th September, 1869 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1920 Louisville, Kentucky, USA, age 50. Florence married **STOCKTON**.

+ 570 F vi. **Marie Newman FORWOOD [37339]** born 20th August, 1871 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1937 Carmel, California, USA, age 66.

+ 571 M vii. **Hamilton FORWOOD [37340]** born 7th September, 1873 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Died 24th June, 1944 Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California, USA, age 70.

Henry next married **ST CLAIRE**.

390. Letitia Faith FORWOOD [37182] born about 1843, Barnstaple, Devon, England. Died 1881, aged about 38. Letitia married **Cmdr. Edward Charles D PHILLIPS, RN**, March, 1875 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Edward born 1841 Devon, England.

The child from this marriage was:

572 M i. **Bertram G D PHILLIPS [37347]** born 1878 Jamaica, West Indies.

391. Fanny Elsie FORWOOD [18705] born June, 1845 Birkenhead, Cheshire, England. Died 1915, age 70. Fanny married **John Heap HUTCHINSON** 27th October, 1869 Bebington, Cheshire, England. John born 1833 Chester, Cheshire, England. Died 1899, age 66.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 573 M i. **William HUTCHINSON [18713]** born 27th February, 1872 Blair Athol, Birkenhead, Lancashire, England. Died 1967, age 95.

574 F ii. **Fanny Beryl HUTCHINSON [37348]** born 28th October, 1870. Died 1871, age 1.

575 M iii. **John Losh HUTCHINSON [37349]** born 4th November, 1874. Died 1902, age 28.

576 F iv. **Elaine HUTCHINSON [37350]** born 24th June, 1876.

577 M v. **Lancelot HUTCHINSON [37351]** born 22nd July, 1879.

578 M vi. **Percival HUTCHINSON [37352]** born 15th August, 1883.

579 M vii. **Ambrose HUTCHINSON [37353]** born 15th August, 1883.

580 F viii. **Coral HUTCHINSON [37354]** born 29th November, 1886.

392. Sarah Ann FORWOOD [18707] born September, 1846 Wirral, Cheshire, England. Sarah married **Rowland Hill GORDON** 25th March, 1876. Rowland born 25th February, 1833 Nairn, Nairn, Scotland. Died 1st June, 1888 Saint-Servant, Brittany, France, age 55.

Children from this marriage were:

581 M i. **Charles Forbes GORDON [37355]** born 18th June, 1877 Alford, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Died 1928 Epsom, Surrey, England, age 51.

582 M ii. **Croughly Forbes GORDON [37356]** born June, 1879 Bayswater, Middlesex, England.

583 F iii. **Conglass Forbes GORDON [37357]** born 1882. Died 1925, age 43.

584 F iv. **Dorothy Dunlop Forbes GORDON [37358]** born 1884 Royston, Hertfordshire, England.

396. George Fairclough FORWOOD [37184] born March, 1850 West Derby, Lancashire, England. George married unknown.

Children from this marriage were:

585 M i. **Eric Fairclough FORWOOD [37359]** born September, 1892 Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales. Died September, 1893 Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, age 1.

397. Wellington Peploe FORWOOD [18706] born 1st April, 1851 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died about 1916, aged about 65. Wellington married **Janet MacKintosh MACDONALD**. Janet born about 1847 in Inverness, Inverness, Scotland. Died 1922 Paddington, London, England, aged about 75.

Children from this marriage were:

586 F i. **Grace FORWOOD**. Grace married **BENDIXSON**.

587 F ii. **Fay FORWOOD**

588 F iii. **Annie FORWOOD**

589 F iv. **Hannah FORWOOD**

590 F v. **Minnie MacKintosh FORWOOD [37364]** born 15th February, 1877 Ealing, Middlesex, England.

+ 591 M vi. **William Donald Peploe FORWOOD [37365]** born about 1887, Jamaica, West Indies. Died Rosario, Argentina.

+ 592 M vii. **Arthur Bower Peploe FORWOOD [37366]** born 16th September, 1888 Inverness, Inverness, Scotland. Died 12th December, 1970 Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Canada, age 82.

398. Charles Brittain FORWOOD [18708] born about 1855 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Christened 16th February, 1855 St Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Charles married **Ann DOUGLAS** September, 1882 Birkenhead, Cheshire, England. Ann born about 1855 Claughton, Cheshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

593 M i. **Douglas FORWOOD [18718]** born 1884 Claughton, Cheshire, England.

594 F ii. **Faith FORWOOD [18719]** born 1887 Aigburth, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

595 M iii. **Ian Brittain FORWOOD [18720]** born 1889 Penarth, Glamorganshire, Wales. Died 8th September 1944 Henley, Oxfordshire, England, age 55.

596 M iv. **Ilan FORWOOD [18721]** born 1891, Penarth, Glamorganshire, Wales.

597 M v. **George FORWOOD [18722]** born 1895, Penarth, Glamorganshire, Wales.

401. Sir Arthur Bower FORWOOD, 1st Bart. [18725] born 23rd June, 1836 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 20th September, 1836 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died 27th September, 1898 Priory Gateacre, Liverpool. Lancashire. England. age 62. Arthur married **Lucy CROSFIELD**, daughter of **Simon CROSFIELD** and **Unknown**, 26th October, 1858 St Mary the Virgin, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Lucy born about 1837. Died 4th November, 1873 Prescot, Lancashire, England, aged about 36.

Children from this marriage were:

598 F i. **Emily Crosfield FORWOOD [18736]** born 16 July, 1861 Childwall, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 25th January, 1955, age 93. Emily married **Henry Grey KELLOCK** 26 September, 1893. Henry born about 1861 Fazakerley, Lancashire, England. Died 1926, aged about 65.

599 F ii. **Ethel Charlotte FORWOOD [18737]** born 8th May, 1863 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 28th December, 1937, age 74. Ethel married **Hugh Cunningham KELLY** 17th August, 1901 St Stephen's, Prescot, Lancashire, England. Hugh born about 1849 Co. Down, Ireland. Died about 1944, aged about 95.

600 F iii. **Mildred Lucy FORWOOD [18738]** born 5th February, 1870 Sefton, Lancashire, England. Died 9th July, 1967 at age 97.

Arthur next married **Mary Annie Eliza BAINES**, daughter of **Thomas BAINES, Frs** and **Unknown**, 1st September, 1874 St George's, Hanover Square, London, England. Mary born about 1843, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 24th March, 1928 Lyndhurst, Hampshire, England, aged about 85.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 601 M i. **Sir Dudley Baines FORWOOD, 2nd Bart. [18742]** born 31st May, 1875. Died 22nd December, 1961 New Forest, Dorset, England, age 86.

602 F ii. **Ida Baines FORWOOD [18743]** born 11th July, 1877 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died 12th October, 1959, age 82. Ida married **Sir Charles Nicholas Theodore JEFFREYS, MBE** son of **Walter Powell JEFFREYS** and **Unknown**, 6th April, 1904 Prescot, Lancashire, England. Charles born about 1878 Wales. Died 1957, aged about 79.

603 M iii. **Lt. Col. Talbot Brittain FORWOOD [18744]** born 13th January, 1879 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died 26th July, 1940 Tiverton, Devon, England, age 61. Talbot married **Geraldine MUMFORD**,

daughter of **G W MUMFORD** and **Unknown**, 12th April, 1923. Geraldine born about 1888. Died 16th May, 1963 Surrey, England, aged about 75.

+ 604 M iv. **Lieutenant Arthur Noel FORWOOD [18745]** born 28th March, 1881 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1959 Southampton, Hampshire, England, age 78.

+ 605 M v. **Lieutenant Eric Baines FORWOOD [18746]** born 26th June, 1884 Lancashire, England. Died 8th January, 1949 Brixworth, Northamptonshire, England, age 64.

403. Sir William Bower FORWOOD, KBE [18727] born 21st January, 1840 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Christened 15th April, 1842 St Mary's, Edge Hill, Lancashire, England. Died 23rd March, 1928 Bromborough Hall, Cheshire, England, age 88. William married **Mary Eleanor MOSS**, daughter of **William Miles MOSS** and **Unknown**, in 1862 British Consul, Paris, France. Mary born about 1842 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1896 West Derby, Lancashire, England, aged about 54.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 606 F i. **Esther Moss FORWOOD [18821]** born June, 1863 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 607 M ii. **Harold Stanley FORWOOD [18822]** born September, 1864 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 25th September, 1925 Liverpool, Lancashire, England, age 61.

+ 608 F iii. **Mabel Bower FORWOOD [18823]** born from 1865 to 1866, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1893 Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England, age 27.

609 M iv. **William Stanley FORWOOD [37368]** born 1867 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1867 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 610 M v. **Reginald FORWOOD [37369]** born 1868, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 611 F vi. **Charlotte Eleanor FORWOOD [18824]** born September, 1870 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

612 M vii. **William Miles Moss FORWOOD [18825]** born December, 1871 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died March, 1964 Lancaster, Lancashire, England, age 92. William married **Dora Kerr FERNIE** September, 1898 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Dora born about 1874 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died September 1960 Westmorland, England, aged about 86.

+ 613 F viii. **Dorothy Mary Dora FORWOOD [18826]** born March, 1873 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

+ 614 M ix. **Sydney Brittain FORWOOD [18827]** born from 1874 to 1875. Died December, 1916 Cheshire, England, age 41.

+ 615 F x. **Katherine Shirley FORWOOD [18828]** born from 1875 to 1876 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1969, age 94.

616 M xi. **Guy FORWOOD [37370]** born 1876. Died in 1876.

+ 617 F xii. **Margery FORWOOD [18829]** born March, 1878 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 24th March, 1961 at age 83.

618 M xiii. **Tom Moss FORWOOD [37371]** born June, 1879 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Christened June, 1879 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1879 West Derby, Lancashire, England.

+ 619 F xiv. **Alexandria Gladys FORWOOD [37372]** born 1881 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1928, age 47.

+ 620 F xv. **Faith Octavia FORWOOD [37373]** born 1882.

William next married **Dame Elizabeth Constance Hughes LE FLEMING**, daughter of **General LE FLEMING, JP DI** and **Unknown**, 12th April, 1898 British Consulate, Paris, Ile-de-France, France. Elizabeth born about 1862. Died 5th June, 1933 Dedham, Essex, England, aged about 71.

405. Thomas Brittain FORWOOD [18729] born 2nd February, 1844 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died 23rd July, 1913 Frimley, Surrey, England, age 69. Thomas married **Edith Ann HILL**. Edith born 1861 Brooklyn, New York, USA. Died 15th November, 1926 Farnborough, Hampshire, England, age 65.

Children from this marriage were:

621 M i. **Capt Thomas Brittain FORWOOD [18837]** born September, 1886 Chester, Cheshire, England. Died 8th May, 1915, age 28. Thomas married **Constance M Unknown**.

622 F ii. **Edith Muriel FORWOOD [37375]** born 1894.

623 F iii. **Barbara FORWOOD [37376]** born 1900.

406. Charlotte Bower FORWOOD [18730] born 26th May, 1846 Bootle, Lancashire, England. Died 12th February, 1922, age 75 Charlotte married **Edward Crudgington FERNIHOUGH** 3rd April, 1872 at Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England. Edward died December, 1886 Cheshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

624 F i. **Hilda FERNIHOUGH [37378]** born about 1878.

625 F ii. **Olive FERNIHOUGH [37379]** born 1880.

626 M iii. **Thomas FERNIHOUGH [37380]** born 1881.

Charlotte next married **Robert Bruce STEEL** 1889. Robert born 1831 Douglas, Isle of Man, England. Died 25th January, 1902 age 71.

407. Harriet Bower FORWOOD [18731] born January, 1847 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Harriet married **William Vale KING** 9th December, 1873 Thornton Hough, Cheshire, England. William born December, 1845 Cheshire, England.

The child from this marriage was:

627 F i. **Evelyn Harriet KING [37383]** born 31st January, 1875 Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Christened 21st April, 1875 Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Evelyn married **William Jonathon LOWE**.

408. George Peploe FORWOOD [18703] born 23rd April, 1848 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1933 Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, age 85. George married **Mary PIM**. Mary born about 1850 in Ireland.

Children from this marriage were:

628 M i. **George Peploe FORWOOD [18711]** born July, 1894 Cardiff, Wales.

629 M ii. **Gerald Brittain Peploe FORWOOD [18712]** born 3rd Qtr, 1900 Derbyshire, England.

630 F iii. **Mary Pim FORWOOD [37386]** born 1876 Ireland. Died December, 1891 Cheshire, England, age 15.

631 M iv. **George FORWOOD [37387]** born about 1880, New York, New York, USA.

632 F v. **Gertrude FORWOOD [37388]** born about 1880, New York, New York, USA.

409. Ernest Harrison FORWOOD [18732] born 15th October, 1850 Fairfield West, Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 29th September, 1942 Latimer, Buckinghamshire, England, age 91. Ernest married **Mabel B MUSPRATT** 2nd August, 1876 St James Church, West Derby, Lancashire, England. Mabel born 30th June, 1855 Little Woolton, Lancashire, England. Died 25th April, 1883 Ealing, Middlesex, England, age 27.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 633 M i. **Cecil Sheridan FORWOOD [18840]** born 1878 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England.

634 M ii. **Norman Victor Ernest FORWOOD [18841]** born 16th April, 1881 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Died 15th April, 1882 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England.

+ 635 M iii. **Stanley Muspratt FORWOOD [18842]** born 10th April, 1883 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Died 20th June, 1958 Bournemouth, Dorset, England, age 75.

Ernest next married **Margaret Maud LOCKTON**, daughter of **Philip LOCKTON** and **Unknown**, June, 1884 Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. Margaret born about 1861 Wimbledon, Surrey, England.

Children from this marriage were:

636 F i. **Gwendoline Blanche FORWOOD [26574]** born 24th August, 1885 Edmonton, Hertfordshire, England. Died 15th May, 1951 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 65. Gwendoline married **Carlen Lacey WELLER** 10th April, 1918. Carlen born 1875, died 1965, age 90.

637 M ii. **Ernest Lockton FORWOOD [26575]** born about June, 1887 Brighton, Sussex, England. Died March, 1889 Hampstead, Middlesex, England, aged about 1.

+ 638 M iii. **Phillip Lockton FORWOOD [37390]** born 7th January, 1891 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 23rd April, 1976 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 85.

+ 639 M iv. **Leslie Langton FORWOOD [37391]** born 1st March, 1893 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 15th February, 1982 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 88.

+ 640 M v. **Stephen Langton FORWOOD [26576]** born 8th December, 1896 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 26th October, 1985 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 88.

411. Percy Leech FORWOOD [18734] born 1854 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Percy married **Helen JEPSON** 23rd November, 1882 Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. Helen born about 1856 Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. Another name for Helen was Nellie.

The child from this marriage was:

641 M i. **Percy FORWOOD**

412. Anna Mary FORWOOD [51135] born 13th June, 1858 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 28th May, 1893 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 34. Anna married **James Buchanan HUSBANDS**, son of **John HUSBANDS** and **Hannah McFARLAN**, 3rd July, 1884. James was born 17th April, 1858

Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 3rd May, 1919 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 61.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 642 M i. **John Amor HUSBANDS [51145]** born 8th May, 1885 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 25th May, 1961 Boothwyn, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA, age 76.

643 M ii. **James Buchanan HUSBANDS [51146]** born 1886.

644 M iii. **Samuel Hance HUSBANDS [51147]** born 1886.

+ 645 F iv. **Margaret Hannah HUSBANDS [51148]** born 23rd June, 1887 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 1978, Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 91.

+ 646 F v. **Sara Louise HUSBANDS [51149]** born 5th February, 1889 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 1938 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 49.

416. Walter P FORWOOD [51141] born 1885 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Walter married **Emily Talley HINKSON**, daughter of **George HINKSON** and **Lydia TALLEY**, on 1st April, 1914..Emily was born on 15 Nov 1891.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 647 M i. **Walter Albert FORWOOD [51153]** born 15th July, 1915 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died May, 1982 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 66.

648 M ii. **William Lehman FORWOOD**. William married **Irene B SIMON**.

417. William Thomas FORWOOD [37192] born about 1861, St Lawrence in Thanet, Kent, England. William married **Jane Buckley RHODES** in 1901, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Jane born 1872 Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England. Christened 11th June, 1878 Northampton, Northamptonshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

649 M i. **William Henry Buckley FORWOOD [37395]** born 1904, Isle of Thanet, Kent, England.

650 M ii. **James Thomas Rhodes FORWOOD [37396]** born 1906, died 1906.

421. Charles Henry FORWOOD [37196] born about 1865, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Charles married **Alice Ann HORN** September, 1886 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England. Alice born about 1862.

Children from this marriage were:

651 F i. **Alice FORWOOD [37398]** born about 1887.

652 F ii. **Dorothy FORWOOD [37399]** born about 1895.

423. Harry FORWOOD [37198] christened 1868, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Harry married **Susannah Ellen ROGERS** June, 1891 Faversham, Kent, England. Susannah born September, 1871 Faversham, Kent, England. Died March, 1899 Isle of Thanet, Kent, England, age 27.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 653 M i. **Harry FORWOOD**

654 M ii. **William FORWOOD**

655 F iii. **Annie FORWOOD**

426. George FORWOOD [37201] born about 1879, Ramsgate, Kent, England. George married **Annie**.

Children from this marriage was:

656 F i. **Dorothy FORWOOD**

427. Thomas FORWOOD [37202] born about 1873, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1945, aged about 72. Thomas married **Ada Jane Bella CORNELIUS** December, 1896 Eastry, Kent, England. Ada born about 1873 Ash, Kent, England. Died 1960 Isle of Thanet Kent, England, aged about 87.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 657 M i. **Thomas George FORWOOD [37407]** born about 1898, Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1956, aged about 58.

+ 658 F ii. **Mary FORWOOD [37408]** born 1899.

659 M iii. **Albert Harry FORWOOD [37409]** born 26th March, 1902. Died 18th September, 1992, age 90. Albert married **Nellie ELVEY** 10th June, 1932. Nellie born 19th July, 1903.

429. Frederick George FORWOOD [37208] christened 14th January, 1880. Died 1962, age 82. Frederick married **Violet Lillian BIRDMORE**. Violet born 5th March, 1887. Died 1959, age 72.

Children from this marriage were:

660 F i. **Winifred J FORWOOD [37411]** born about 1904. Died about 1960, aged about 56. Winifred married **GRIFFITHS**.

+ 661 M ii. **Bertie Frederick A FORWOOD [37412]** christened 6th June, 1905. Died July, 1990 Worthing, Sussex, England, age 85.

662 F iii. **Bessie M FORWOOD**. Bessie married **BIRD**.

663 F iv. **Evelyn Dorothy FORWOOD**. Evelyn married **LEWIS**.

664 F v. **Marjorie Joan FORWOOD**. Marjorie married **BUSHELL**.

665 F vi. **Patricia FORWOOD**

666 F vii. **Violet Louise May FORWOOD [37417]** born 5th June, 1912. Died September, 1990, Bexley, Kent, England, age 78. Violet married **BOGUE**.

667 M viii. **Cecil Robert FORWOOD [37418]** born 21st August, 1913. Died August, 1990 Gravesend, Kent, England, age 77.

431. John Edward FORWOOD [37210] born September, 1883. John married.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 668 M i. **John Edward FORWOOD**

435. John William FORWOOD [37217] born 21st June, 1876 Mutford, Suffolk, England. John married **Harriet**. Harriet born 1873, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

Children from this marriage were:

669 M i. **James FORWOOD [37426]** born about 1894 Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

436. Henry Horton FORWOOD [37218] born 18th September, 1877 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Henry married **Harriett Mary**. Harriett born about 1873, Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

Children from this marriage were:

670 M i. **Henry Victor FORWOOD [37428]** born about 1901. Died 25th August, 1914, aged about 13. The cause of his death was "Died at Sea."

437. Charles Edward FORWOOD [37219] born 3rd November, 1879 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died 1935, age 56. Charles married **Maud**. Maud born about 1875 Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

Children from this marriage were:

671 M i. **Eric FORWOOD**

672 M ii. **Edgar FORWOOD [37431]** died 24th September, 1947.

673 M iii. **Samuel FORWOOD [37432]** born about 1896 Lowestoft, Suffolk, England.

+ 674 M iv. **Charles Henry FORWOOD [37433]** born June, 1900 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died August, 1975, age 75.

Charles next married UNKNOWN

Children from this marriage were:

675 M i. **Victor Henry FORWOOD**

676 M ii. **Jack Edward FORWOOD**

677 F iii. **Doreen Helen FORWOOD [37437]** born 8th May, 1930. Died December, 1995, age 65.

439. Edward Thomas FORWOOD [37221] born 1st April, 1884 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Edward married **Tilly**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 678 M i. **Edward FORWOOD**

679 M ii. **Victor FORWOOD**

451. Bernard FORWOOD [37239] born 1879. Died 1948 Anaconda, Montana, USA, age 69 Bernard married **Ellen Jane BARTLETT**.

The child from this marriage was:

680 M i. **Alan A FORWOOD.** Alan married **BALDWIN.**

DRAFT

Twelfth Generation

This is an account of the eleventh branch of the Forwood family that has been identified and living at the above locations.

This chapter will look at the individuals associated with these various branches and try and put them into the historical contents of the times.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals, theses being:

477. Henry FORWOOD [37276]



Shawket and Pross, photo
MR. H. FORWOOD.

Born June, 1850 Tiverton, Devon, England to parents Thomas Weech Jones Forwood (b: 1820) and Elizabeth Dunsford Meed (b: 1820). Died 1925 Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, age 75. Another name for Henry was Harry. Henry married **Susannah Jane FOOTE** 1880 St Mary's, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Susannah born 1863. Died 1931, age 68.

The child from this marriage was:

693 F i. **Elizabeth Sophia FORWOOD [37464]** born 1880. Another name for Elizabeth was Bessie. Elizabeth married **John Duncan BUCHANNAN**.

Mr. Henry Forwood, the Proprietor is a son of the late Mr. T. W. J. Forwood solicitor, of Tiverton, Devonshire, England and was born in 1850, He was educated at the Forest School, Walthamstow, Essex¹⁵³, and afterwards served twelve years in the Dorking branch of the London County Bank. In 1879 he arrived at Lyttelton by the ship Red Gauntlet." For some years he engaged in commercial pursuits. On returning from a trip to the Old Country he started his present farm. Mr. Forwood, who is a member of the High Church school, has been actively connected with ecclesiastical work. He was manager of the "Church News," is a vestryman, and has been churchwarden of St. Matthew's Church, to which extensive additions are being made in consequence of his personal liberality and activity. Mr. Forwood is a member of the English Church Union, which was formed in the year 1859 for the purpose of uniting the clergy and laity of the English Church in defence of the doctrine and discipline of the church, and of the rights and liberties of her faithful children. He is also a life member of the St. Matthew's Young Men's Guild, a member of the Sons and Daughters of Temperance, advocate of Church of England Temperance Society, a member of the Hope of St. Albans Lodge of Druids, a patron of the Christchurch Poultry Society, and vice-president of the St. Albans Library, the Midland Cricket Club, and Albion Football Club. He was married at Merivale Church, Christchurch, to a daughter of the late Mr. E. Foot, of Wimborne, Dorsetshire, England, and has one daughter, who is also married. Mr. Forwood resides at Oak Hill Lodge, Murray street, St Albans.

Churchill Farm (H. Forwood, proprietor), St, Albans. This property, which is termed the "St. Albans Model Farm," is of fifty acres in extent, and consists of land of rich quality. Cropping, dairying, pig raising, and poultry farming, are carried on by the manager. About thirteen cows are kept, chiefly of the Jersey and Shorthorn breeds. The cow-sheds are models of cleanness and comfort. They are constructed of corrugated iron, lined with timber, and are open to the sun; the floors are laid with bricks, and the whole of the interior is whitewashed. There are two compact dairies, and in the centre of their concrete floors, artesian fountains play during the summer months. The stables, coach-houses, and the harness rooms are substantial buildings, well ventilated, and models of cleanliness and order. About 150 fowls of the best breeds are kept, and each breed is separately housed. The pigstyes are raised three or four feet from the ground level, and the pigs are fed solely on milk, potatoes, and sharps. Around the homestead or manager's residence, there are beautiful ornamental grounds, in which there are numerous aviaries of pigeons, doves, canaries and Australian birds of beautiful plumage. On the stream which flows through the property a black swan is swimming, in company with a flock of Muscovite ducks. A rustic bridge crosses an artificial pond stocked with trout and planted with water lilies. The gardens have many choice flowers, and two greenhouses are stocked with rare varieties A beautiful fernery near the house is constructed in the style of a Maori whare; many varieties of native fern are inside, and small cascades flow over broken surfaces. Altogether, "Churchill" deserves its designation as a model farm.¹⁵⁴

¹⁵³ [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forest_School_\(Walthamstow\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forest_School_(Walthamstow))

¹⁵⁴ <http://www.nzetc.org/tm/scholarly/tei-Cyc03Cycl-t1-body1-d3-d59-d6.html>

Sir James Stewart Butters (b: 1832)



Sir James Stewart Butters married Charles Rossiter Forwood's (b: 1827) daughter Florence de la Fontaine Forwood (b: 1865) in 1892 at Malvern, Melbourne, Victoria. James was born on 19th February, 1832 in Blairgowrie Perthshire Scotland and died on the 1st September, 1912 in Sandringham Melbourne Victoria aged 80. Sir James Stewart Butters was a prominent Melbourne businessman and politician, son of Robert Butters and his wife Isabella, née Stewart. After employment in a dry goods store and marrying Helen Spankie, daughter of a justice of the peace, he went to Victoria in mid-1853. He worked first in stores at Melbourne and Warrnambool and in 1856 became a stock and share broker and gold-buyer in partnership with W. G. Baillie. The firm was among the first to introduce joint-stock mining into Victoria. The Castlemaine Ajax mine was one of its many successes, while Butter's cancellation of a visit to the 1861 Exhibition in London was a result of its failures. The partnership took an important part in the Melbourne financial world. In 1857 'Baillie's stock and share list' was a recognized authority and in 1865 the firm published a shareholders' guide to the Victorian goldfields. Butters was involved in the establishment of a stock exchange in 1860 and was soon prominent in a faction opposing J. B. Were's desire that brokers should act solely as agents for clients. By 1862 two rival exchanges were operating and many years passed before Butters was again connected with the Melbourne Stock Exchange. His wife died soon after they arrived in Melbourne and on 5 November 1860 he married Matilda, daughter of David O'Neill, a Western District squatter; they had one daughter. Butters became a member of the Melbourne City Council for the Lonsdale ward, and by October 1867 had won a close vote for mayor. Though remembered mainly for his part in the celebrations accompanying Prince Alfred's visit, he worked energetically for the city's development. The Alfred Hospital, Princes Bridge and Albert Park Lake all owe a debt to Butters, and the Melbourne Town Hall foundation stone bears his name. Butters entered the Legislative Assembly in 1868 as member for Portland. Early next year he was a central figure in a parliamentary corruption debate; he was said to have been, before his election, the agent of an association hoping to persuade parliament to pass a bill to quieten titles and to compensate losses in land speculation suffered by the association's members. Butters was said to have bet a parliamentarian £50 to 2s. 6d. that the bill would not pass. His defence, both to a committee of inquiry and in the assembly, was often contradictory and the newspapers, though recognizing his service as a mayor, opposed him. If he was Innocent, said the Age, then he was the 'worst used man in the world'. Butters were expelled, yet a few months later Portland returned him again unopposed. His attractive personality, and the fact that the corruption case threatened the reputations of men more prominent than he, probably made his offence more easily tolerated. His parliamentary career was brief. In July 1870 he left the colony for Fiji, as a trustee of the Polynesia Co., in which many of his friends invested. Controversial as ever, he took a leading part in the island's government, society and economic wrangling before British annexation in 1874. Back in Melbourne he threw himself into various enterprises. He opened the Victoria Club in 1876¹⁵⁵, and gave close attention to the search for gold in North Borneo and later in the Kimberley's. Though insolvent in the early 1890s he was still engaged in developing pastoral and mineral resources in northern Australia in the first years of the new century. J. S. Butters & Co., stock and share brokers, were in the Melbourne directory in 1911. He was also prominent in society. An early member of the Victorian cavalry, he was in the volunteer guard that took charge of the Treasury when the imperial troops were in New Zealand. He laid the foundation stone of the Welsh (Presbyterian) church in La Trobe Street and was a leading Mason, a vice-president of the Caledonian Society¹⁵⁶ and an active participant in a wide variety of sports. After his second wife died, he married Agnes Hattermann in 1882; she died on 15 September 1885 aged 26. In 1888 Butters represented the North-Eastern Province in the Legislative Council. His election was soon declared void on the grounds that he had misstated his property qualification. Soon re-elected, he remained a member until 1892 when he resigned for 'private reasons'. In parliament Butters advocated the economic development of his adopted country. In 1870 he had called for greater immigration, and both then and later in his council days he emphasized the need to advertise Victoria's investment possibilities abroad. Optimistic about the colony's future, in 1888 he advocated that Victorians should cultivate a national feeling, 'a desire to create a great Australian nation'. Certainly his own interests had been Australia wide even to the extent of joining a syndicate which hoped to build a transcontinental railway. He had little sympathy for organized labour and believed that Australia offered good opportunity for the individual to better himself. He also argued that the government had to be economical, yet he willingly gave private assistance to distressed colonists and was active in many public charities. In that field as in business, politics and sport this tall, powerful Scotsman displayed immense energy and a bold sense of adventure. The strands of his character were evident in his mountain climbing in Scotland as a boy, investing in the colonies, sailing alone in a Fiji hurricane

¹⁵⁵ The Victoria Club was founded in 1880 by bookmakers who broke away from Tattersalls Subscription Betting Rooms. At the club the card was called and bets were settled. The Victoria flourished and by 1926 had purchased quarters in Queen Street where it stayed for about 60 years. In 1976 its settling day was brutally disturbed by the Great Bookie Robbery. The club sold its Queen Street quarters and moved to the Rialto Towers where, since 1987, it has greatly expanded its membership, with bookmakers now a minority, and increased its comforts, such as a well-appointed restaurant. Paul De Serville

¹⁵⁶ THE ROYAL CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF MELBOURNE. Objects of the Society is to 1) To foster taste for all Scottish culture including music and sport. 2) To promote brotherhood and good fellowship amongst its members 3) To provide advice and assistance to Scottish folk from overseas http://www.geocities.com/endeavour_uksa/caledonians.html

and tampering with the proper workings of parliament. But an element of recklessness is easily detected, though a hearty and genial personality saved him from much condemnation during his life. He died on 1 September 1912 at the Red Bluff Hotel, Sandringham, survived by his fourth wife Florence Dela Fontaine, née Forwood, and his only daughter Irene.



Red Bluff Hotel at Sandringham, Victorian in the 1940's.

482. Catherine Esther FORWOOD [19236]

Catherine Ester Forwood, born 17th June, 1850
 London, England to parents Charles Rossiter Forwood
 (b: 1827) and Ester De Young (b: 1827). Christened
 14th August, 1851 Battersea, Surrey, England.
 Catherine Ester (b: 1850) married William Robert
 Easdown, son of William Easdown and Ann
 UNKNOWN on the 30th October, 1869 in Victoria.
 William was born 1843 and died 27th July 1908 in
 Narooma, NSW¹⁵⁷. Catherine Ester (b 1850) died in
 1927 North Sydney, NSW.

They had the following children;

Kate Emma Easdown¹⁵⁸, born 1871 Richmond,
 Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1899 Bega, NSW, age 28.

William Charles Rossiter Easdown, born 1873
 Melbourne, Victoria. Died 30th August, 1946 Corowa,
 NSW, age 73.

Roland Henry Easdown, born 1875 Wandin Yallock,
 Victoria. Died 1946. age 71.

Eva Bertha Louisa Easdown, born 1880, Wandin
 Yallock, Victoria. Died 1944 Chatswood, NSW, age
 64.

George Cavill Easdown born 1882.

Ethel Elizabeth Easdown¹⁵⁹ born 1884. Died 1912
 Chatswood, NSW, age 28.

Pearl Sarah Easdown born 1888 Carcoar, NSW. Died
 1944 Mosman, NSW, age 56.

Ruby F Easdown¹⁶⁰ born 1888 Carcoar, NSW, Died
 1911 Katoomba, NSW, age 23.

Catherine Emiline Easdown born 1903.

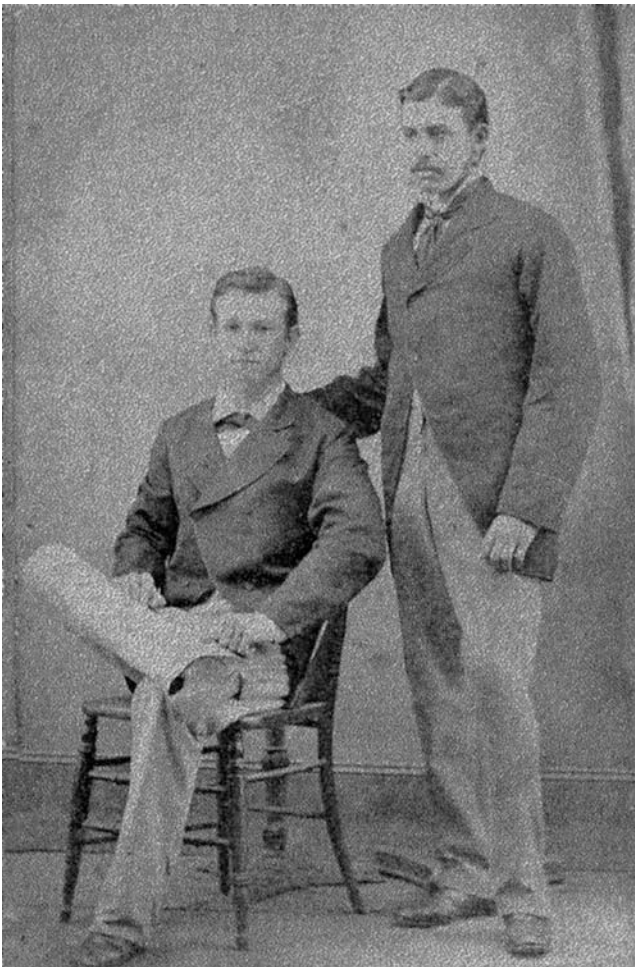


¹⁵⁷ NSW D 10309/1908 EASDOWN WILLIAM R WILLIAM ANN
 MORUYA

¹⁵⁸ D9356/1889 EASDOWN EMMA WILLIAM DIED BEGA
 BEGA

¹⁵⁹ NSW D 9978/1912 EASDOWN ETHEL E WILLIAM R
 CATHERINE E CHATSWOOD

¹⁶⁰ 18308/1888 EASDOWN RUBY F WILLIAM R CATHERINE E
 CARCOAR nSWD 1891/1911 EASDOWN RUBY F WILLIAM R
 CATHERINE E KATOOMBA

485. Walter Weech FORWOOD [19238]

Walter Weech Forwood was born at Geelong, Victoria on the 29th August, 1855 to parents Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and mother Ester de Young (b: 1827). It would appear that he is given the same name as his uncle from the Adelaide branch of the family Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1846). The origin of the name Weech in the Forwood family came from John Weech (b: 1750) yeoman farmer of Tauton, Devon who was a relative of Martha Luger and nominated Captain Thomas Forwood (b; 1795) as the heir to his Devon Estates. From 1803 onwards Weech becomes a family name and will be continued to be used for another four generations. His descendants referred to him as Walter Weech, rather than Walter and for this account of his life we will do the same.

It is possible that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Ester de Young (b 1828) were in Geelong at the time due to his bother William Henry Forwood (b: 1829) relationship with the Geelong Screw Steamer company. In the mid 1850's it appears that William Henry's company Forwood, Turpin and Co, were shipping agents for the Geelong Screw Steamer company and Charles Rossiter may have been in Geelong at the time to negotiate business dealings with the two companies, although it should be stated that at this stage this scenario is speculative.

Two years after his birth Walter Weech Forwood's (b: 1855) mother, Esther de Young (b: 1828), dies on the 15th of September 1857, age 42. She is buried in the Forwood family plot at St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne on 15th September, 1857. It is highly possible that Ester died in or soon after giving birth to her daughter Marian Nancy Forwood (b: 1857) who died four months after her mother in Brighton, Victoria. Marian Nancy is buried alongside her mother on 21st December, 1857 in the Forwood family plot at St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne. Esther Jacob De Young was the daughter of John De Young and Nancy Harris. John De Young¹⁶¹ was a Spanish Merchant, and appears to have been trade out of Gilbralta. Nancy Hariss was of Irish ancestor and she was born in Lisbon.

Whilst no pictures have been located of Ester De Young, it is assumed she had dark Spanish features. Walter Weech Forwood inherits his mothers and grandfathers dark features and will pass them on to two of his daughters Dorothy Myrtle Forwood (b: 1889) and Hazel Como Forwood (b: 1892).

Three years after Walter Weech's birth Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) had established himself in the city of Melbourne as a Conveyer and in 1858 Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) is practicing conveyancy at 8 Eldon Chambers, Collins St, Melbourne. In the following year Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) private address is listed as Inkerman St-east, St Kilda and in 1860 and 1861 and he is practicing out of 76 Elizabeth St, Melbourne and 57 Elizabeth St, Melbourne, respectively. Across the road at 42 Elizabeth St is Brown & Stewart Wine & Spirit Merchants. The

¹⁶¹ Nam may be de young, de yong, or Jacobs de Yong.

proximity of the two business is interesting because in 1888 Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) marries Francis Brown (b: 1865) in Letoka, Fiji, who is the granddaughter of John Brown, Como House, Gardiner's Creek Road, Toorak. Whilst a early relationship between the two family's cannot be proven it can be assumed that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and John Brown (b: 1803) knew each other and possibly would have meet at Chamber of Commerce's, Council meeting or various business associations in Melbourne.



Walter Weech Forwood sitting on left in costume for a musical in Fiji, 1880's. Possibly JS. Butters standing on right.

On the 21st August, 1861 Walter Weech's father Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) marries Prudence Winch de la Fontaine, daughter of John Joseph de la Fontaine and Prudence Griffiths in Melbourne, Victoria. Prudence was born on the 5th February, 1831, and was christened on the 23rd March, 1835 in St James' Westminster, Middlesex, England. Prudence was at widow at the time of her marriage to Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827).

Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Prudence Winch de la Fontaine (b: 1831) have the following children:

- 1) Frank Owen Forwood, born 9th May, 1862 in St Kilda Melbourne, Victoria
- 2) Edward William Forwood, born 15th September, 1864 in Melbourne, Victoria
- 3) Florence De la Fontaine Forwood, born in 1865 in Melbourne, Victoria.

Alfred Ernest Albert Forwood, born 26th November, 1867 in St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria.

During the period 1862 to 1872 Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) is listed at the following business and private addresses in the "The official Post Office Directory of Victoria (Baillieres) 1862 – 1870" and the "Melbourne Sands & Kenny Directory, 1861 to 1872" and it is assumed that Watler Weech and the rest of the family follow him between these residences.

1862

- Forwood, Charles. p.r; Avoca-street, South Yarra
- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, 89 Swanston-street

1864 - 1866

- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, 6 Bourke St, east and Victoria-parade, East Melbourne
- (It appears that Charles Rossiter Forwood renting the property Nerrena, later Kinnoull, bounded by Haverbrack Ave, Spring St, High St and Glenferrie rd, Malvern, Victoria now De La Salle College, 1318 High St, Malvern, Victoria, 3144, during this period)

1867

- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, 49 Elizabeth St, p.r. Malvern-Lodge, Malvern

1868

- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, 21 Queens St p.r. Murphy St, South Yarra

- 1869
- Forwood, William Henry, Gardiners Creek Rd, Toorak
- 1870
- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, Eldon Chambers: p.r. Brooks St, Hawthorn
- 1871
- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, 15 Eldon Chambers: p.r. Cardigan-St, Caulfield
- 1872
- Forwood, Charles R., Conveyancer, Market St, Melbourne
- 1868 - 1870
- Forwood, C.R., cnuncr, Melb (47)
 - Forwood, C.R., solicitor, Malvern
 - (47) Forwood, C.R., Conveyancer, 21 Queens St, Melbourne
- 1871-1872
- Forwood, C.R., cnuncr, Melb (47)
 - (47) Forwood, C.R., Conveyancer, 21 Queens St, Melbourne



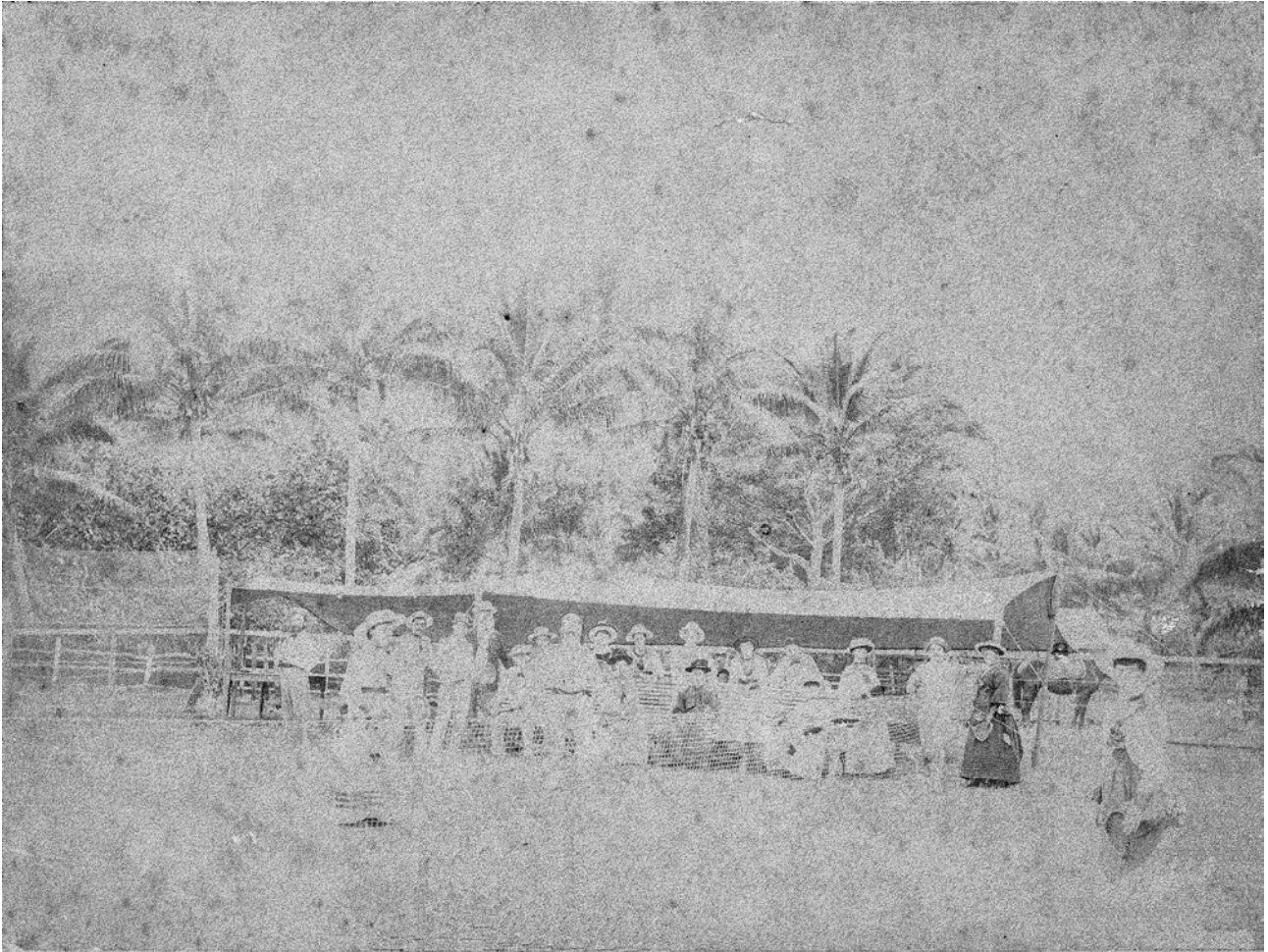
Walter Weech Forwood centre in costume for a musical in Fiji, 1880's.

Walter Weech's early schooling is unknown.

He disappears from any known records until 1871 when on the 4th October, it is assumed that he

accomplishes his father Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) Prudence and other family members on the SS Balclututha to Levtoka, Fiji, he is aged 16. At this stage it is not know if Charles wife, Prudence de la Fontaine (b: 18??) or any of the children accompany Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855). The previous year 1871 Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) had been elected by over 6,000 out of 10,000 votes as the chairman of the Polynesia Company of Melbourne, this company had been formed in 1869 by Sir James Stewart Butters (b: 18??) to pay off the American's claim of 9,000 pounds owed by the Chief of Fiji, Bakoban Vam Valu or General of the Bau Dominions, who the Americans saluted as Tui Viti (King of Fiji). In this way the company is gained access to plantation lands in Letoka, Fiji and it is highly likely that Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) with his family's experience in plantation cropping in Jamaica would have made the voyage to Fiji to overseas the initial establishment of plantation crops, the company's assets and particitate in the legal professions in Fiji. In Charles Rossiter Forwoods (b: 1827) autobiography he speaks of going to Fiji as the director of the Polynesian Company of Melbourne for an initial period of 6 weeks and arranging the care of his business and family whilst he was away, therefore it is highly possible that Walter Weech Forwoos (b: 1855) and other family members did not join him on this trip but arrived on a later voyage in 1872. We know that Charles Rossiter was in Fiji in 1872 as he his mentioned in the Fiji Gazette, of Saturday, October 12, 1872and Saturday, October, 19, 1872 in a the section Law Intelligence – Supreme Court as Honours Mr Justice Forwood and later in the Fiji Argus, Levuka, Friday 31, 1874 at some stage he is appointed Attorney General of Fiji.

We know that Walter Weech Forwood (b; 1855) spent a considerable amount of his young life in Fiji as the family has a number of picture of him at this time cutting a fine figure on the tennis court in Letoka, Fiji.



Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) third from left, on tennis court in Letoka, Fiji, 1880's

Also in correspondence his house is stated as being at the “top of the Stairs, Jacobs Ladder”. Jacobs Ladder was the original name of Letoka, Fiji in the 1880's. It is more than likely that Walter was either working or administering the assists of the Polynesian Company in Fiji at the time. More than likely this would have been in the cropping of fruit and sugar for the Australian and New Zealand market.



Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) second from left standing, on tennis court in Letoka, Fiji, 1880's

On the 29th August, 1885 Walter Weech Forwood (B; 1855) marries Francis Brown (b: 1862) daughter of Thomas Brown (b: 1829) & Elizabeth Strachan Brown (1832), grand daughter of John Brown (b: 1804) & Helen Anderson (b: 1802) of Como House, Gardiners rd, Toorak, Melbourne. Frances was born 31st August, 1862 at Como House, Toorak and was possible in Fiji visiting her sister Annie Lydia Brown (b: 1858) wife of Charles Denham St Pinnock (b: 1847), who was the secretary of the Governor of Fiji. All three families would have known each other in Melbourne, certainly Walter Weech's father Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Francis's Grandfather John Brown (b: 1803) both ran business in Elizabeth St, Melbourne in the early 1860's. The St. Pinnock's were an early pioneering family of Victoria and Charles Rossiter Forwood (1827) in his role as Attorney General of Fiji in the early 1870's would have know the Fijian Governors and would have meet Charles Denham St Pinnock and Sir James Stewart Butters (b: 1832) founder of the Polynesian Company who travelled to Fiji and later married Charles Rossiter Forwood's (b: 1827) daughters Florence Fontaine de la Forwood (b: 1865) in 1892 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia.

An unidentified newspaper, either Fijian or Victorian, report the marriage as follows:

“Marriage – Forwood – Brown – On the 29th August at “Korovatu” Levuka, Fiji, by Rev. William Floyd, Walter Weech, third son of Charles Rossiter Forwood, barrister-at-law, of Auckland, to Francis, youngest daughter of Thomas Brown, South Yarra.”

It is possible that Francis Brown (b: 1862) was in Fiji visiting her sister Annie Lydia Brown (b: 1858) and arrived between the period 1879 to 1884 when her sister was raising a family in Letoka, Fiji:

- 1) Helen Denham St Pinnock (b: 1879) Letoka, Fiji, died (1879)
- 2) Olive Ruth Denham St Pinnock (b: 1880) Letoka, Fiji

- 3) Violet Annie Denham St Pinnock (b: 1882) Letoka, Fiji
- 4) Wanda Denham St Pinnock (b: 1884) Letoka, Fiji
- 5) Clifford Denham St Pinnock (b: 1886) Letoka, Fiji



Francis Forwood (b: 1862) in the 1880's possibly in Fiji

Francis Brown (b: 1862) was the youngest child in the Brown family and 11 months old when her mother Elizabeth Strachan Brown (b: 1832) died, she may have had a strong relationship with her elder sister Annie Lydia Brown (b: 1858) who was 4 years older than her.

On the 4th June, 1886 Francis gives birth to her first child Gwendoline Francis Forwood (b: 1886), two day later on the 6th June Annie Lydia gives birth to her 5th child Clifford Denham St Pinnock, and it is more than possible that the two sisters were in the same household at the time of the births.

During this period Walters Weech's father, Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) was in Wellington, New Zealand and returned to Melbourne, via Sydney in 1888 after he is arrested on embeslement charges.

On the 31st July, 1888 Walter Weech's step mother Prudence de la Fontaine (b: 1835) dies in South Yarra, Melbourne, aged 57, and was buried on the 31st July, 1888 in the Forwood family plot in St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne.

Twelve months after his wife deaths in July 1889, Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) writes his autobiography – An Autobiography of an English country family since 1700" in Melbourne, later in October 1889 he adds his account of the period of time in Fiji.

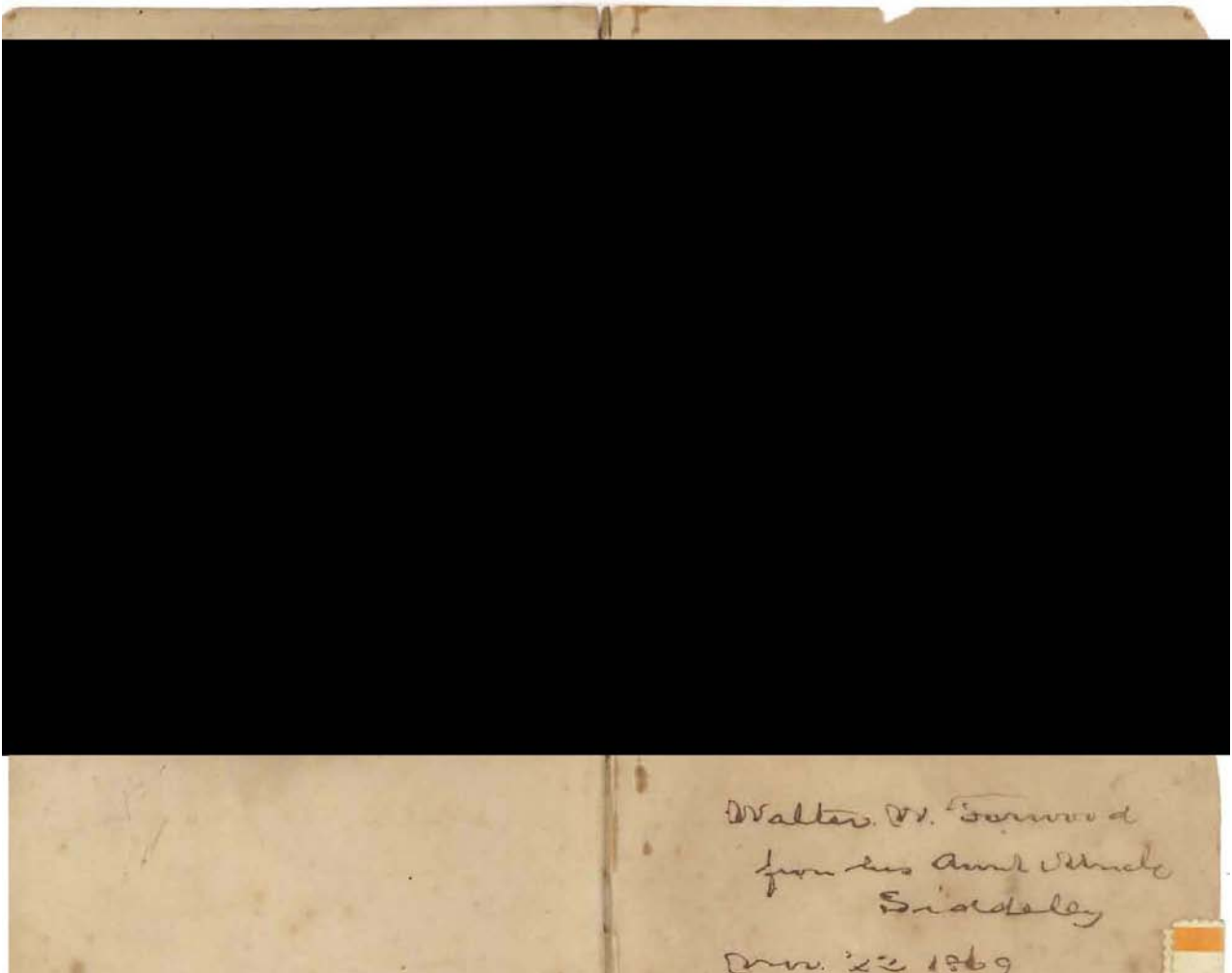
Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) and his wife Francis Brown (b: 1862) and daughter Gwendoline Francis Forwood (b: 1886) return to Melbourne sometime before 1889¹⁶² possible to see Walter Weech's father, Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) who had been in poor health for a period of time and to prepare for the birth of their second daughter Dorothy Myrtle Forwood (b: 1889) who is born in South Yarra on the 14th December, 1889.

On the 2nd of February, 1890 Walter Weech's father, Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) dies in South Melbourne, Victoria aged 62, and is buried in the Forwood family plot in St Kilda Cemetery Melbourne.

A copy of Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) family bible has been soured and provides an interesting insint into the families time in Fiji. Five pages of this documents list the births in the family during this period between 1869 – 1892.

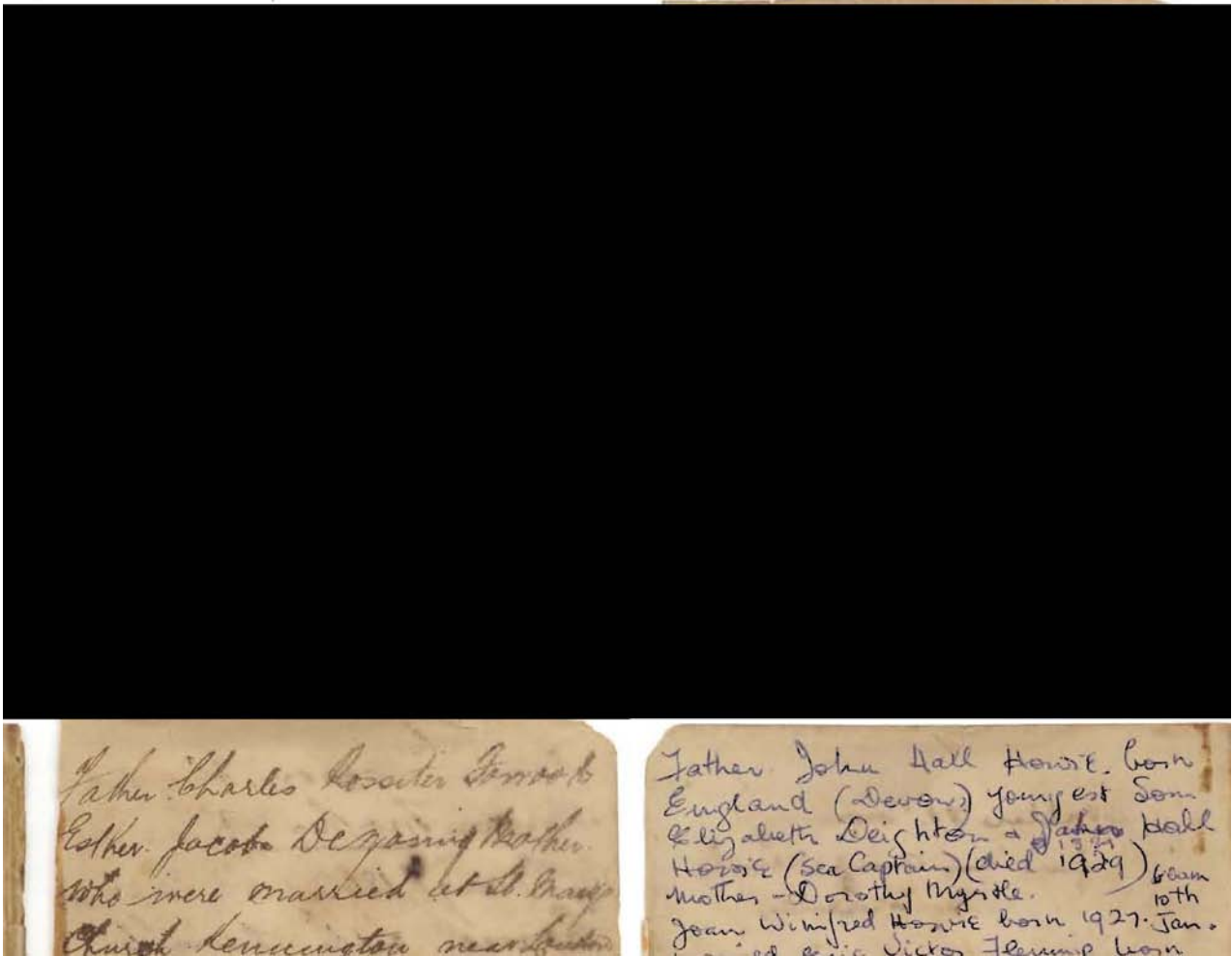
¹⁶² SD 1900 WW Forwood 544 OSH Road Woollahra_ ?_Unassisted Immigration to Victoria __Index of Inward Passenger Lists for British, Foreign and New Zealand Ports 1852-1923

Family Name	First Name	Age	Month	Year	Ship	Port	Fiche	Page
FORWOOD	MISS I	JUN	1891	TAVIUNI	F	268	001	
FORWOOD	MISS I	JUN	1891	TAVIUNI	F	268	001	
FORWOOD	MR	34	JUN	1891	TAVIUNI	F	268	001
FORWOOD	MRS	30	JUN	1891	TAVIUNI	F	268	001



"Walter Weech Forwood from his aunt and uncle Siddely, Nov. 22, 1869"

Dorothy Mytle Forwood Dec 24th 1888, Geelong"

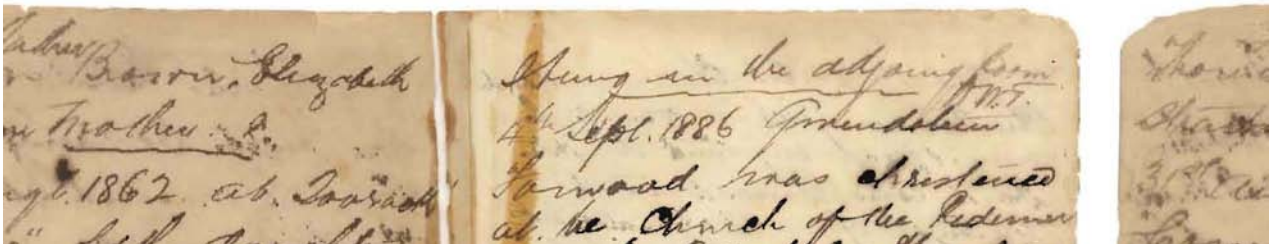
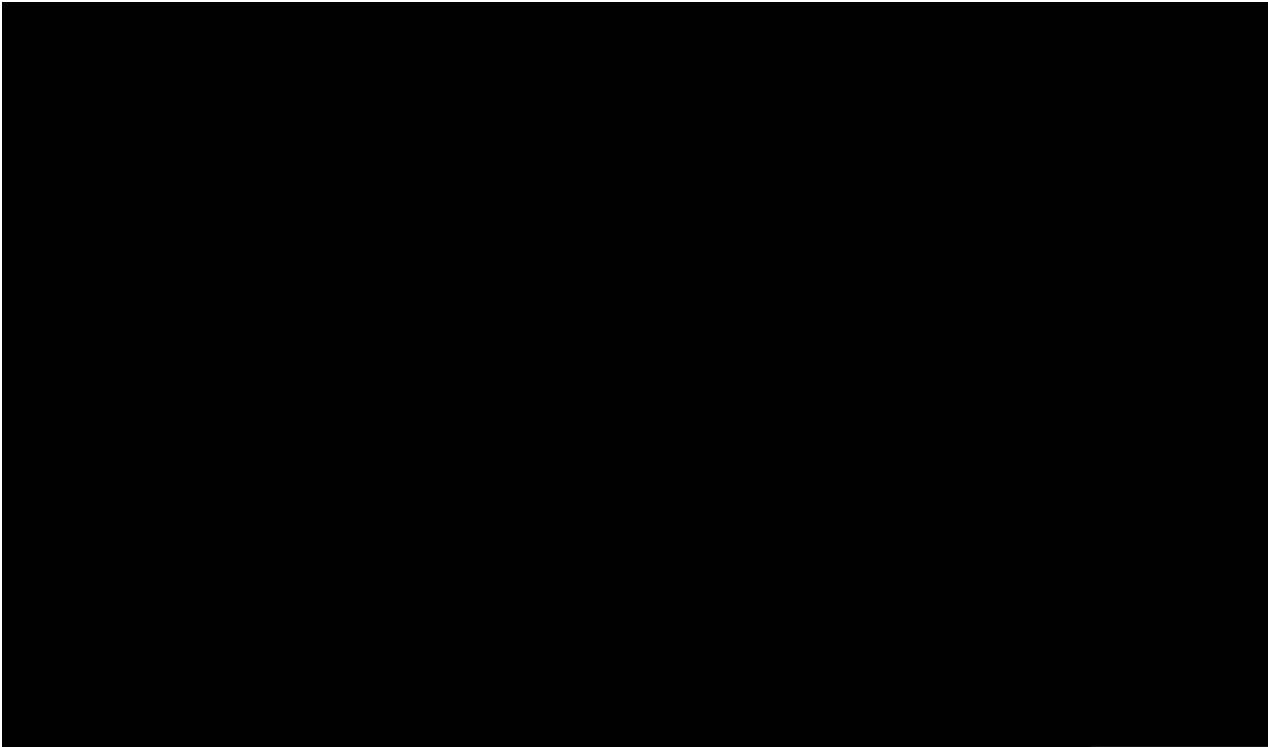


"Father John Hall Howie, born England (Devon) youngest son Elizabeth Leighton and John Hall Howie (Sea Captian) (died 1929)

Mothers – Dorothy Mytyle

Joan Winifred Howie born 6.00am 10th Jan, 1927, married Eric Victor Fleming born 31st May, 1923 on the 14th February, 1948. Susan Jean Fleming – 1st December, 1949, Catherine Elizabeth – 16th December, 1951, Malcolm Alexander – 10th October, 1954, Graham John – 4th May, 1961.

"Father Charles Rossiter Forwood, Ester Jacobs Deyoung mother who were married at St. Marys Church, Kennington, near London Augt 13th 1849.
Nov 23rd 1855 At Cumberland Cottage, Cumberland Street, Geelong, Victoria was born at 7pm. First son Walter Weech Forwood in the presence of Dr Robert Primcott and Miss Amelia Balleuice, Mrs Courtland January 18th, 1856 WWF was christianed at St James Chapel, Geelong. William Siddeleu and Miss Amilea Balleuance, Mrs Courtland and my farther being Gardians."



Father, Thomas Brown and Elizabeth Strathan Mother. 31st August, 1862 at Toorak "Como", fifth daughter. Thomas Brown in the presence of Dr Dispersinell WWF.

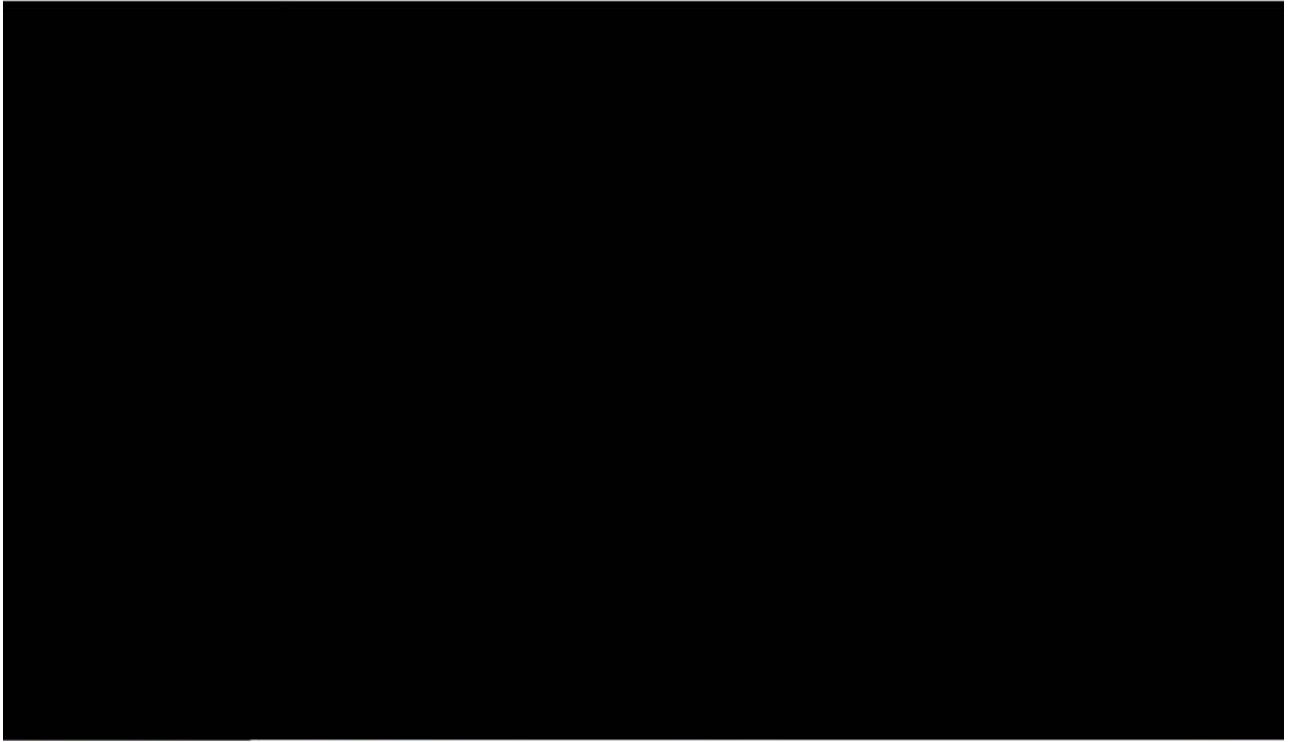
Walter Weech Forwood and Francis Brown who were married at Leoutta, Fiji 29th August, 1885 by the Rev William Floyd in the presence of T.J.Richards and his wife and George Lase, WWF.

July 4th 1886 at Leautta, Fiji was born daughter Gwendolline Forwood in the presence of Dr Blyle and Mrs Howarth. I stay in the adjoining room. WWF.

4th Sept. 1886 Gwendoline Forwood was christened at the Church of the Redimer, Leoutka, Fiji. John Head & Fredrick Siddeley and Kitty Hislop and Emily Korner being Gardians. WWF.

Dec 14, 1888 at Lorna Doone, South Yarra, Victoria quater to 10 o'clock Friday. Second Daughter Dorothy Myrtle Forwood in the presence of Dr Featherstone and Mrs Patten, Mrs Korner being with me adjoining room.

August 1889 Dorothy Myrtle Forwood was christened at the Church of the Redimer, Leautoke, Fiji. Mr & Mrs H.M Vaughan being sponsors with the attended Francis and Walter Forwood.



"19th December, 1892 at Charman Road, Cheltham, Vic at 10 minutes to 9 o'clock. My third daughter Hazel Como Forwood in the presence of Mrs McDonald, Mrs W.A.Rosnea being present in the adjoining room. Dr Sacehlebury attending. Registerd at Chelthenham 3rd Dec.

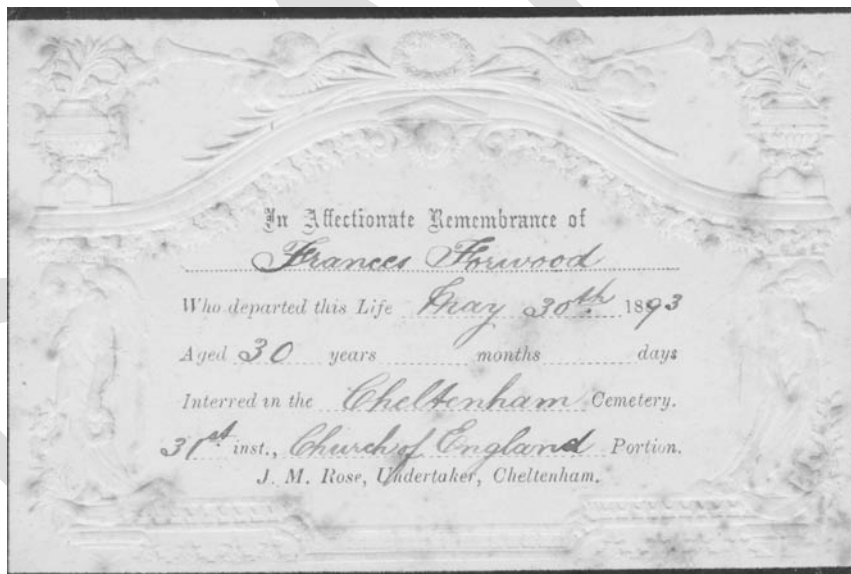
1893 Hazel Como Forwood was christened by the Revd Coffin at 3 Charman Road, Cheltenham, Victoria. Francis Forwood and Walter Weech Forwood acted as sponsors."

In 1893 the family are living at Davis St, Elstenwick where on the 19th October, 1892 their third daughter Hazel Como Forwood is born. Hazel's middle name is unusual in that Walter Weech and Francis Brown decided not to take any of the Forwood family names of Weech, Rossiter or Jones, but rather name their third child after Francis's grandfather's property Como, at Gardiner's Creek Road, Toorak. Hazel's mother Francis was born at Como House in 1862 but it had still been thirty years since the Brown family owned the property. John Brown had lost the Como due to financial difficulties with his business Brown & Stewart Wine Merchants and had retired to Ellerslie and later Zeta in William St, Toorak. Although Como was not the grandest of Melbourne properties for its time, it was still well know and the couple may have been thinking back to a period seen as possibly more grandiose then their current circumstances. Also Francis Brown (b: 1862) was still receiving an income from the estate of Helen Brown, wife of John Brown (b: 1803) who dies in 1874 and left an estate of 61,000 pounds to be divided across the family members for a period of 20 years. In relality the estate was administered for 50 years after her death until the 1920's. Neither parents at the time would realize that in the follow century, Como House, Toorak would be administered by the Victorian National Trust (after 1963) and become a well known Melbourne landmark.

Eight months after the birth of her third daughter Francis Brown (b: 1893) died on the 30th August, 1893 in Melbourne, age 30. Francis death was an unfortunate event. It appears that she was attending the christening of her youngest daughter Hazel Como Forwood (b: 1892) at the family home in 3 Charman Road, Cheltenham, Victoria when in standing up for her baby's christening, she collapsed and died. It appears that she had been weakened doe to the birth of her daughter.

An unidentified Victorian newspaper, reports the death as follows:

IN MEMORIAM – Forwood – In loving remembrance of Francis, the beloved wife of W.W. Forwood, who died at Cheltenham 30th May, 1893. Gone but not forgotten.”



Memorial card for Francis Forwood (b: 1863)

During the period 1892 to 1897 Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) is listed at the following business and private addresses in the “Melbourne Sands & Kenny Directory, 1892 to 1897.”

- 1892
 - Forwood, W.W & Co, Fijian Merchs, 349 Collins St, Melbourne
- 1893
 - Forwood, W.W & Co, Fijian Merch, 349 Collins St pr. Davis St, Elstenwick.
- 1895
 - Forwood, Walter W. Fiji Fruit Importer, 416 Collins St, Melbourne
 - Forwood, Walter W, 17 Hobson St, Hkbn.
- 1896

- 1897
 - Forwood, Walter W, 17 Hobson St, Hkbn.
 - Forwood, Walter W, 17 Hobson St, Hkbn.

The death of his young wife at the age of 30, leaving him with three daughters age 7, 5 and 11 months must have put considerable pressure on Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) both personally and professionally, he was then aged 38. His company, WW Forwood Fiji Fruit Importer, is only listed in the Melbourne directories for 5 years and it is during this period that his step mother Prudence dies, his father Charles Rossiter dies, his wife Francis dies and the family move from Davis St, Elsternwick to Hobson St, Hkbn. In conversations with the authors (Keith Douglas Nash Goodman's) grant aunt Gwendoline Francis Forwood (b: 1886) and his grandmother Hazel Como Forwood (b: 1893) in the 1970's there appears to have been some dispute between the Melbourne family and Walter Weech about the welfare and education of the three young girls and Walter Weech decided to make a new life for himself and the girls in Sydney, NSW.

In 1898 the family move to Sydney and lived at "Como Lodge" Kingswood St, Willoughby, Sydney, again the Como name harking back to Water Weech's wife Frances grandfathers John Brown's property in Toorak, Melbourne. NB: Kingswood St was later renamed Mabel St and the property was listed for sale in February, 2009.

On the 1st January, 1900 the family attended the official opening of the Federation of Australia in Centennial Park, Sydney, NSW, Australia, and Walter Weech's daughter in later years talked about this event and seeing the the Govenor General, Earl Hopetoun, read Queen Victora's proclamation independence. The official focus for the whole park was the Pavilion, where the Swearing-In Ceremony took place. There were thousands of people surrounding this small Pavilion, school children, who'd been fed sandwiches and cake while waiting; members of the parade, choirs and members of the press, who were, according to the Sydney Evening News, decidedly 'under the weather'.¹⁶³



Picture of Federation in Centennial Park, Sydney 1st January, 1901; Source: SLNSW

¹⁶³ "Surrounded by an enclosure containing 7,500 seats for Invited Guests, and 300 seats for the Representatives of the Press, with special accommodation for Photographers, this inner enclosure is again surrounded by another to contain the whole of the Military portion of the Procession. Beyond this are enclosures for 10,000 School Children, 1,000 chorus and 400 Choir, and surrounding the whole is a natural and rising amphitheatre capable of holding 150,000 of the general sight-seeing Public". Unnamed newspaper cutting, Scrapbook of cuttings relating to the Inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia, January 1901. Hopetoun Papers, Scottish Records Office. AJCP M158

Walter Weech appears to have started a new relationship in Sydney with his housekeeper and children's carer, Annie Cavanaugh. It is not know if Water Weech knew Annie Cavanaugh in Melbourne after his wife deaths and they moved to Sydney together or if they meet in Sydney. In later years it was common knowledge that Annie Cavanaugh was not only Water Weech's housekeeper and children's carer but also his partner. In the early electoral rolls of the division of Chatswood the following entries appear:

1903 Division Chatswood

351 Annie Cavanaugh, Female, Devonshire St, Chatswood. Domestic duties

684 Water Weech Forwood, Male, Devonshire St, Chatswood. Commission Agents

1906 Division Chatswood

390 Annie Cavanaugh, Female, Kingswood Ave, Chatswood, Domestic duties

793 Walter Weech Forwood, Male, Kingwood Ave, Chatswood, Commission Agents

1908 Division of Chatswood

741 Annie Cavanaugh, Female, Kingwood Ave, Chatswood, Home duties

1487 Gwendoline Forwood, Female, Wallace St, Willoughby, Home duties

1909 Division of Chatswood

799 Annie Cavanaugh, Female, Kingswood Ave, Chatswood, Home duties

1583 Gwendoline Forwood, Kingswood Ave, Chatswood, Home duties

It shows that in 1903 Walter Weech and Annie are living together in Devonshire St and Water Weech is working as a Commission Agent, a Commercial Traveller.

In 1906, the couple has moved to Como Lodge, Kingswood St. During this period the three girls attending school at the Colgate Company College, at St Stephens Church, Chatswood and it may be possible that Walter Weech may have been working for Colgate but at this stage this has not been substansiated.

Walter Weech died in Sydney on the 17th August, 1906¹⁶⁴ age 51 and was buried at Gore Hill Cemetery, Sydney, NSW, Australia. A number of unidentified newspapers clipping of the times detail the funeral arrangements:

"FORWOOD – August 17, 1906, at his residence, "Como Lodge" Kingwood Avenue, Willoughby, Walter Weech Forwood, in his 51 year, Melbourne papers, please copy."

"FORWOOD – The Funeral of the late WALTER WEECH FORWOOD will leave his late residence of "Como Lodge" Kingswood Avenue, Willoughby. THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Gore Hill Cemetery. WOOD and COMPANHY, Funeral Directors, ect., Sydney and Suburbs. Tel 726, etc"

"Misses FORWOOD and MISS CAVENAGH desire to return THANKS to their kind friends for telegrams, letters, cards and tokens of sympathy in their sad bereavement."

"FORWOOD – in loving memory of our dear father, Walter Weech Forwood, who departed this life August 17, 1907. Sadly me (sic) miss him, but yet in our sorrow, hope for the future can banish the pain. Faith points the way to a brighter to-morrow, and whispers in heaven we'll meet him again. Inserted by his loving daughters, Gwendoline and Myrtle"

FORWOOD – in loving memory of Walter Weech Forwood, who departed this life August 17, 1906. However long our life shall be, whatever joy or grief be ours, we will remember you. Inserted by his loving daughter, Hazel, and Annie Cavanaugh."

A number of stories exist in the family about the death of Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1906). Dorothy Myrtle's family claim that Walter was given an overdose of morphine for treatment of a a cold. Hazel Como Forwood (b: 1892) and was 14 at the time of her fathers death tells how Annie Cavenagh made her sleep in the front room next to her fathers coffin the evening before the furenal. This should not necessary be considered cruel but rather a custom where the body was laid out for viewing before the furenal.

¹⁶⁴ death 10511/1906 FORWOOD WALTER W CHARLES R ESTHER J ST LEONARDS

The electoral roles and the funeral notice reflect the family relationships at this time. In August 1906, at the time of Walter Weech's death the girls were aged 20, 18 and 14 respectively. It is possible that at this stage Gwendoline & Myrtle are the new generation of women entering the workforce and living away from home, possibly at Wallace St, Willoughby where 2 years later, at age of 22, Gwendoline is recorded at this address on the Chatswood Electoral role.

The funeral notice appear to be separated at the four women were living in separate houses. Annie Cavanaugh & Hazel Forwood were known to have been living with Walter Weech at the time of his death at Como Lodge, Kingswood St, Willoughby. Hazel & Annie live at Como Lodge in Kingwood St, Willoughby until Hazel finishes her schooling and the property was sold. At this stage the date of the sale has not been established.

DRAFT

487. Frank Owen FORWOOD [19258]

Born 9th May, 1862 St Kilda, Melbourne, VIC to prents Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Prudence Winch de la Fontaine (b: 1831)

Frank married Martha Sarah Byrne, daughter of Thomas Henry Byrne and Martha Sarah Ayres, in 1892 Victoria. Martha born about 1871 Melbourne, Victoria. She died in 1946 in Waverley, NSW¹⁶⁵.

Children from this marriage were:

706 F i. Martha de la Fontaine Forwood¹⁶⁶ born 1894 Redfern, Sydney, NSW.¹⁶⁷

707 F ii. Florence Prudence Forwood [19264] born 7th September, 1899. Died 19th April, 1979 Carlingford, Sydney, NSW, age 79.¹⁶⁸

708 M iii. Thomas Rossiter Forwood [42764] born about 1908. Died 4th March, 1975 Wahroonga, Sydney ,NSW, aged about 67¹⁶⁹.

Frank Owen Forwood¹ was a Legal & Financial Manager working with his brother in law Sir James William Butters in JS Butters & Co.

He died in 1940 in Sydney, NSW.¹⁷⁰

¹⁶⁵ 27801/1946 FORWOOD MARTHA SARAH THOMAS HENRY MARTHA SARAH WAVERLEY NSW 21093/1940

¹⁶⁶ NSW 29304/1894 FORWOOD MARTHA DE LA FRANK O MARTHA S REDFERN

¹⁶⁷ 27801/1946 FORWOOD MARTHA SARAH THOMAS HENRY MARTHA SARAH WAVERLEY

11520/1937 COURT MARTHA ANN DE LA THOMAS ALICE PARRAMATTA

6062/1975 FORWOOD THOMAS ROSSITER GRANIS MARTHA

¹⁶⁸ FORWOOD, Florence 19 APR 1979 Death at Carlingford 23 APR 1979 SMH FORWOOD, Prue see FORWOOD, Florence 23 APR 1979 SMH

¹⁶⁹ NSW 6062/1975 FORWOOD THOMAS ROSSITER GRANIS MARTHA FORWOOD, Thomas Rossiter 04 MAR 1975 67

Death late of Wahroonga 06 MAR 1975 SMH <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/shdths01.htm>

¹⁷⁰ FORWOOD FRANK OWEN CHARLES ROSSITER PRUDENCE SYDNEY

488. Edward William FORWOOD [19259]

Edward William Forwood¹⁷¹¹⁷²¹⁷³, solicitor born 15th September, 1864 to parents Charles Rossiter Forwood (b: 1827) and Prudence Winch de la Fontaine (b: 1831). He died in NSW.

Edward married Leonie Marguerite [Margaret] Lachal daughter of Gustave Lachal and Margaret Marguerite Theresa Power 29th July, 1893 Sydney. Leonie born 3rd November, 1873 Emerald Hill, East Melbourne. Died 19th July, 1936 Sydney, NSW. Buried about 19th July, 1936 Melbourne, R.C. Cementry.

Edward and Leonie had the following children:

- Edward Gustave Rossiter Forwood , clerk , Pte born 18th April, 1894.
- Alfred (G.) Ernest Earnest Albert Forwood¹⁷⁴¹⁷⁵ⁱⁱ¹⁷⁶ born 26th November, 1867 St Kilda, VIC. He died about 1948 in Auckland, New Zealand. Alfred married Elizabeth Vincent Parker in 1888. They had the following children: Harry Forwood¹⁷⁷ (b: 1888), Florence Mary Forwood, (b; 1889), Maud Prudence Forwood (b: 1890), Lillian May Forwood (b; 1892)
- Edward Gustave Rossiter Forwood¹⁷⁸, clerk , Pte born 18th April, 1894 St Kilda, South Yarra, Melbourne, VIC. Edward married Kathleen , of Lindasfarne, Tasmania. They had the following children: 1) child Forwood (b; 1918), Philip Leon Forwood¹⁷⁹, AB Seaman RANVR (b: 1923).
- John Walter Forwood¹⁸⁰, Ldg A'cMan was born 18th May 1925 in Lindisfrane, TAS.

¹⁷¹ Evening Post, 15 August 1883

¹⁷² Thorndon Amateur Swimming Club. ? Evening Post, Volume XXVII, Issue 38, 14 February, ruary 1884, Page 2

¹⁷³ FORWOOD, Edward William Vessel Notes 1886 Addresses to Sir George Grey list as arriving 14 October 1878 Source Addresses to Sir George Grey, K.C.B. by the European and Maori residents in the province of Auckland on his seventy-fourth birthday, April 14th, 1886 (Microfiche) Addresses to Sir George Grey GNZ MSS 275, p. 118

¹⁷⁴ MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL, WELLINGTON. New Zealand Tablet, Rōrahi VII, Putanga 404, 7 Kohitātea 1881, Whārangī 17

¹⁷⁵ MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL, WELLINGTON. New Zealand Tablet, Volume VII, Issue 404, 7 January 1881, Page 17

¹⁷⁶ FORWOOD, Alfred G. A. Vessel Notes 1886 Addresses to Sir George Grey list as arriving 14 October 1878 Source Addresses to Sir George Grey, K.C.B. by the European and Maori residents in the province of Auckland on his seventy-fourth birthday, April 14th, 1886 (Microfiche) Addresses to Sir George Grey GNZ MSS 275, p. 118

¹⁷⁷ NSWB 2070/1888 FORWOOD HARRY ALFRED E A ELIZABETH SYDNEY

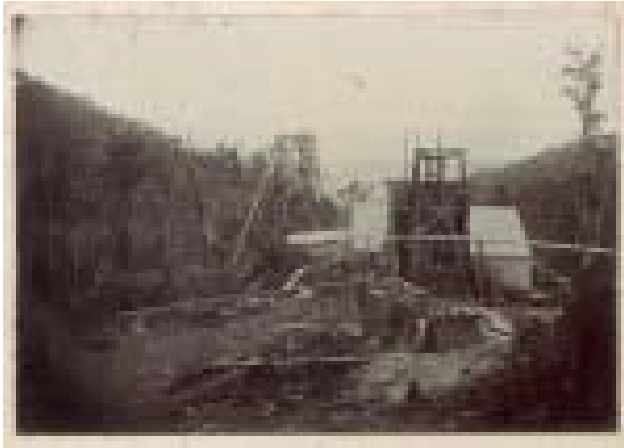
¹⁷⁸ Edward Eustace R. Forwood b 1892 Title_Forwood Edward : SERN 8999 : POB St Kilda VIC : POE Hobart TAS : NOK W Forwood Kathleen Series number_B2455 Control symbol_FORWOOD E Title_Forwood, Edward Gustave, Private, Regimental Number T8999 [Application for War Gratuity] Series number_P1868 Control symbol_NN

¹⁷⁹ Service Record Name FORWOOD, PHILIP LEON Service Royal Australian Navy Service Number H1589 Date of Birth 21 Dec 1923 Place of Birth LINDISFARNE, TAS Date of Enlistment 21 Apr 1941 Locality on Enlistment LINDISFARNE, TAS Home Port/Port Division HOBART, TAS Next of Kin KATHLEEN Date of Discharge 17 Jan 1946 Rank Able Seaman Posting at Discharge HMAS Huon WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

¹⁸⁰ Service Record Name FORWOOD, JOHN WALTER Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 438036 Date of Birth 18 May 1925 Place of Birth LINDISFARNE, TAS Date of Enlistment 17 Dec 1943 Locality on Enlistment Unknown Place of Enlistment HOBART Next of Kin FORWOOD, EDWARD Date of Discharge 13 February, 1946 Rank Leading Aircraftman Posting at Discharge 21 Operational Base Unit WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of WarNo

Property owned

Easdown mine at Mount Dromedary, NSW



The Easdown home at Trunkey Creek, NSW



"Kateville" - the Easdown home at Trunkey Creek 1894. <http://nla.gov.au/nla.pic-vn3292254>

DRAFT

Up the Stairs at Jacobs Ladder, Letoka, Fiji

DRAFT

Como Lodge, 4 Mabel Street, Willoubgy, NSW, 2068



http://maps.google.com.au/maps?hl=en&q=4+Mabel+St,+Willoughby+NSW+2068&um=1&ie=UTF-8&split=0&gl=au&ei=f0IBSoT5GY-BkQX_m7GZDw&sa=X&oi=geocode_result&ct=title&resnum=1

This property was owned by Walter Weech Forwood (b: 1855) and was possible built by him. after the family moved from Melbourne to Sydney. It is where he died on the 17th August 1906.

Family Relationships

[458. Elizabeth Louisa FORWOOD \[37250\]](#) born 13th November, 1853 Dover, Kent, England. Died December, 1917, age 64. Elizabeth married **Albert LEWIS** 9th March, 1876. Albert was born about 1853 Dover, Kent, England.

Children from this marriage were:

681 F i. **Annie L F LEWIS [37445]** born about 1878 Dover, Kent, England.

682 F ii. **Elizabeth LEWIS [37446]** born about 1880 Dover, Kent, England.

[459. Richard Thomas FORWOOD \[37251\]](#) born 11th November, 1855 Dover, Kent, England. Died 31st December, 1893, age 38. Richard married **Elizabeth Mary KING** 19th February, 1875. Elizabeth born about 1853, Canterbury, Kent, England.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 683 F i. [Edith FORWOOD \[37448\]](#) died 10th June, 1939.

684 M ii. **Richard Thomas FORWOOD [37449]** born 1880. Died June, 1880 Dover, Kent, England.

+ 685 M iii. [Percy Richard Thomas FORWOOD \[37450\]](#) born 3rd June, 1882. died 24th August, 1952, age 70.

686 F iv. **Lillian Katherine FORWOOD [37451]** born 3rd December, 1884. Died 24th March, 1966, age 81. Lillian married **William SWINTON**.

687 M v. **Richard Henry George FORWOOD [37452]** born 7th October, 1887. Died 20th March, 1955, age 67. Richard married **Winifred MORGAN**.

[462. Albert Charles FORWOOD \[37254\]](#) born 7th June, 1863. Died 5th January, 1951 Dover, Kent, England, age 87. Albert married **Mary Ann INGLETON** December, 1892 Dover, Kent, England. Mary born about 1867 Dover, Kent, England. Died about 1950 Dover, Kent, England, aged about 83.

The child from this marriage was:

688 M i. **Cecil Alfred FORWOOD [37456]** born 18th April, 1896 River, Kent, England. Died 1966, age 70. Cecil married **Rebecca COLLARD**.

[474. John FORWOOD \[37273\]](#) born about 1846 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 19th December, 1910 Hythe, Kent, England, aged about 64. John married **Annie**. Annie born about 1872 Scotland. Died 1911, aged about 39.

Children from this marriage were:

689 M i. **John F FORWOOD [37459]** born about 1900 Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, England.

+ 690 M ii. [Charles FORWOOD \[42756\]](#) born 3rd Qtr, 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1907, age 60.

[475. Charles FORWOOD \[37274\]](#) born September, 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1907, age 60. Charles married **Ellen** December, 1880 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Ellen was born about 1846.

Children from this marriage were:

691 F i. **Sohpie Elizabeth Elaine FORWOOD [37461]** born 1881 Southport, Lancashire, England.

692 F ii. **Mercedes Dorothy FORWOOD [37462]** born about 1889. Died 22nd October, 1968 Wimborne, Dorset, England, aged about 79.

477. Henry FORWOOD [37276] born June, 1850 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1925 Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, age 75. Another name for Henry was Harry. Henry married **Susannah Jane FOOTE** 1880 St Mary's, Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Susannah born 1863. Died 1931, age 68.

The child from this marriage was:

693 F i. **Elizabeth Sophia FORWOOD [37464]** born 1880. Another name for Elizabeth was Bessie. Elizabeth married **John Duncan BUCHANNAN**.

482. Catherine Esther FORWOOD [19236] born 17th June, 1850 London, England. Christened 14th August, 1851 Battersea, Surrey, England. Died 1927 North Sydney, NSW, Australia, age 77. Catherine married **William Robert EASDOWN**, son of **William EASDOWN** and **Ann**, 30th October, 1869 Victoria. William born 1843. Died 27th July, 1908 Narooma, NSW, Australia, age 65.

Children from this marriage were:

694 F i. **Kate Emma EASDOWN [37287]** born 1871 Richmond, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1899 Bega, NSW, age 28.

+ 695 M ii. **William Charles Rossiter EASDOWN [33278]** born 1873 Melbourne, Victoria. Died 30th August, 1946 Corowa, NSW, age 73.

+ 696 M iii. **Roland Henry EASDOWN [33279]** born 1875 Wandin Yallock, Victoria. Died 1946. age 71.

+ 697 F iv. **Eva Bertha Louisa EASDOWN [33283]** born 1880, Wandin Yallock, Victoria, died 1944 Chatswood, NSW, age 64.

698 M v. **George Cavill EASDOWN [33285]** born 1882.

699 F vi. **Ethel Elizabeth EASDOWN [33280]** born 1884. Died 1912 Chatswood, NSW, age 28.

+ 700 F vii. **Pearl Sarah EASDOWN [33281]** born 1888 Carcoar, NSW. Died 1944 Mosman, NSW, age 56.

701 F viii. **Ruby F EASDOWN [33282]** born 1888 Carcoar, NSW, Died 1911 Katoomba, NSW, age 23.

702 F ix. **Catherine Emiline EASDOWN [33284]** born 1903.

485. Walter Weech FORWOOD [19238] born 29th August, 1855. Died 17th August, 1906 Willoughby, NSW, age 50. Buried Gore Hill Cemetery, Sydney, NSW. Walter married **Frances BROWN**, daughter of **Thomas Como BROWN** and **Elizabeth STRACHAN**, in 1888. Frances born 31st August, 1862 Toorak, Victoria. Died 30th May, 1893, Cheltenham, Victoria, age 30.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 703 F i. **Gwendoline Frances FORWOOD [19244]** born about 1886 Letoka, Fiji.

704 F ii. **Dorothy Myrtle FORWOOD [19245]** born 1889 South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria. Dorothy married **John H HOWIE**.

+ 705 F iii. [Hazel Como FORWOOD \[19246\]](#) born 1892 South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria.

487. Frank Owen FORWOOD [19258] born 9th May, 1862 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1940 Sydney, NSW, age 78. Frank married **Martha Sarah BYRNE**, daughter of **Thomas Henry BYRNE** and **Martha Sarah AYRES**, in 1892 Victoria. Martha born about 1871 Melbourne, Victoria.

Children from this marriage were:

706 F i. **Martha De la Fontaine FORWOOD [19263]** born 1894 Redfern, Sydney, NSW.

707 F ii. **Florence Prudence FORWOOD [19264]** born 7th September, 1899. Died 19th April, 1979 Carlingford, Sydney, NSW, age 79.

708 M iii. **Thomas Rossiter FORWOOD [42764]** born about 1908. Died 4th March, 1975 Wahroonga, Sydney, NSW, aged about 67.

488. Edward William FORWOOD [19259] born 15th September, 1864 Melbourne, Victoria. Died NSW, Australia. Edward married **Leonie Marguerite LACHAL**, daughter of **Gustave LACHAL** and **Marguerite Theresa POWER**, 29th July, 1893 Sydney, NSW. Leonie born 3rd November, 1873 East Melbourne, Victoria. Died 19th July, 1936 Sydney, NSW, age 62.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 709 M i. [Edward Gustave Rossiter FORWOOD \[19266\]](#) born 1894 South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria.

490. Alfred Ernest Albert FORWOOD [19261] born 26th November, 1867 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Alfred married **Elizabeth Vincent PARKER**.

Children from this marriage were:

710 M i. **Harry FORWOOD [37293]** born 1888 Sydney, NSW.

711 F ii. **Florence Mary FORWOOD [19278]** born 1889 Richmond, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1889 South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria.

712 F iii. **Maud Prudence FORWOOD [19279]** born 1890 Armadale, Melbourne, Victoria.

713 F iv. **Lillian May FORWOOD [19280]** born 1892 South Yarra, Melbourne, Victoria.

495. Adelaide Helena FORWOOD [19460] born 1st March, 1868 Toorak, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1949, age 81. Adelaide married **Peter ROWE** 1885 Victoria. Peter born about 1862 Castlemaine, Victoria. Died 12th September, 1949, aged about 87.

The child from this marriage was:

714 M i. **William Henry ROWE [37292]** born 1886 Carlton, Melbourne, Victoria. Died in 1886 Carlton, Melbourne, Victoria.

498. Ormond Ivan John FORWOOD [19463] born 1874 Northcote, Victoria. Died 11th December, 1942 Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, age 68. Buried 14th December, 1942 Fawkner Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Ormond married **Maria Elizabeth F MEIERS**, daughter of **John MEIERS** and **Emily** 1907. Maria born about 1867

Daylesford, Victoria. Died 1923 Prahran, Victoria, Australia, aged about 56. Buried 12th December, 1923 Fawkner Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

The child from this marriage was:

715 M i. **Ivan Laurence FORWOOD**. Ivan married **Betty Angeline BUTCHER**.

Ormond next married **Rosemary**. Rosemary was buried 3rd July, 1962 Springvale Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

499. Catherine Emma SIDDELEY [19170] born 25th December, 1854 Melbourne, Victoria. Christened 1855 at St James, Melbourne, Victoria. Another name for Catherine was Kitty. Catherine married **William Harley MAXWELL-HYSLOP**^{iii 181 182}, son of **Lt. Col. Maxwell HYSLOP, HEIC, Bengal Inf^{liii}** and **Mary ROBERTSON** in 1879 Melbourne, Victoria. William born November, 1852 Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Died 5th August, 1938¹⁸³ St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria, age 85.

Children from this marriage were:

716 F i. **Alice Mary MAXWELL-HYSLOP [19371]** born 1880. Died 1923¹⁸⁴, age 43. Alice¹⁸⁵ married **Conrad Harvey SAYCE**. Conrad born 1st Qtr., 1888 Hereford, Herefordshire, England.

717 M ii. **William Edgar MAXWELL-HYSLOP**¹⁸⁶ **[19372]** born 1881. Died December, 1881.(Infant Death).

718 F iii. **Eva MAXWELL-HYSLOP [19373]** born 1882. Died December, 1882. (Infant Death)

719 F iv. **Ethel Camilla MAXWELL-HYSLOP [19374]** born 1883. Died 1925, age 42.

720 F v. **Marjorie Catherine MAXWELL-HYSLOP**¹⁸⁷ **[19375]** born 1885. Marjorie married **Lindley Arthur BAKER**.¹⁸⁸

+ 721 M vi. **Kenneth Gordon MAXWELL-HYSLOP**^{189 190} **[19376]** born 24th February, 1886 Prahran, Melbourne, Victoria. Kenneth married **Margaret Clare Alexander**.

¹⁸¹ 1871 Name: William H M Hyslop Age: 18 Estimated birth year: abt 1853 Relation: Pupil Gender: Male Where born: Edinburgh, Scotland Civil parish: Clifton Ecclesiastical parish: Christchurch Town: Bristol County/Island: Gloucestershire Country: England Street address: Manilla Hall (School)_Occupation: scholar _Condition as to marriage:_Disability: View image

[http://content.ancestry.co.uk/iexec?htx=view&r=5538&dbid=7619&iid=GLSRG10_2544_2547-](http://content.ancestry.co.uk/iexec?htx=view&r=5538&dbid=7619&iid=GLSRG10_2544_2547-0362&fn=William+H+M&ln=Hyslop&st=r&ssrc=&pid=1103072)

0362&fn=William+H+M&ln=Hyslop&st=r&ssrc=&pid=1103072 Registration district: Clifton Sub-registration district: Clifton ED, institution, or vessel: 23 Neighbors: View others on page </cgi-bin/sse.dll?viewrecord=1&ti=5538&r=5538&db=uki1871&F0=GLSRG10_2544_2547-0362>

Household schedule number: 24

¹⁸² The Times, Monday, Oct 24, 1938; pg. 2; Issue 48133; col E _Nursing Homes And Hospitals _Category: Classified Advertising

¹⁸³ The Times, Wednesday, Aug 17, 1938; pg. 1; Issue 48075; col A _Deaths

¹⁸⁴ NSW 9274/1939 KEEP ALICE LILLIAN WILLIAM EMMA CATHERINE WOOLLAHRA Correspondence with cousin Fitz Broad who was in USA 1919

¹⁸⁵ 1925 SD Mrs W.J.Keep - 102 New South Head Road ' Biora Flats' Double Bay Knutsford had been sold Deaths (Deaths) _The Times Friday, Jun 16, 1939; pg. 1; Issue 48333; col A

¹⁸⁶ School history Mentone Girls' Grammar School Timeline 1899 Mentone High School for girls was opened by the Misses Simpson at Cobbalanna", Como Parade, Mentone. 1906 Miss Ada Murray and Miss Jane Elizabeth Bullock jointly began running the school. 1908-1913 Miss Ada Murray took charge of the school. 1913-1919 Miss Alice Maxwell-Hyslop became Headmistress. 1919 Miss Ethel Simpson returned to run the school. 1920 Miss Evaline Mary Pearson became Headmistress. 1924 Mentone Girls' Grammar School (St. Margaret's) was opened 1927-36 Miss Bessie Johnston becomes Headmistress. 1935-55 Miss Jeannie McCowan took over as Headmistress. 1956-1974 Miss J Prudence Lewty was appointed as Headmistress of 236 pupils. 1962 The school became affiliated with the Church of England, with the bishop's mitre added to the school crest. 1974-1987 Mr David Hunt was appointed as the first male Principal. The school had 500 pupils. 1987-1997 Mrs Janice Douglas was appointed Principal. 1997 The Janice Douglas Junior School Building was officially opened by the Premier of Victoria, the Honourable Jeff Kennett. 1998 Mrs Janice Douglas retired at the end of 1997 and Ms Jillian de Araugo was commissioned as Principal.

¹⁸⁷ Hyslop | Kathleen Rachel | Maxwell- | b 1914 | née Clay | archaeologist x Maxwell-Hyslop | Kathleen Rachel

¹⁸⁸ ? Barker?The Times, Friday, Sep 24, 1937; pg. 15; Issue 47798; col C _Marriages _Category: Marriages

¹⁸⁹ Title_MAXWELL HYSLOP KENNETH GORDON : Service Number - V351803 : Date of birth - 24 February, 1890 : Place of birth - PRAHRAN VIC : Place of enlistment - HAMILTON VIC : Next of Kin - HYSLOP MARGARET

¹⁹⁰ THE LONDON GAZETTE, 1 FEBRUARY, RUARY, 1929. ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY. Gordon Maxwell Hyslop.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 221 Mi. **Lesley Maxwell-Hyslop**, born 1915. Died 1944.
- + 222 Mii. **Noel Maxwell-Hyslop , Capt.,Dentist**, born 27th December, 1920.
- + 722 F vii. **Dorothy Victoria MAXWELL-HYSLOP [19377]** born 1887. Dorothy married **George Blakiston Gloyne**¹⁹¹, son of George Gloyne^{liv} and Sarah Wainwright 23rd September, 1922 in British Church, Batavia, Java, Indonesia. George born March, 1890 Shepton Mallett, Sommerset, England. Died 10th July, 1911.¹⁹²

Children from this marriage were:

+223 M i.**Saxon Gloyne**.

723 F viii. **Bridget MAXWELL-HYSLOP**

502. Frederick Saxon SIDDELEY [19363] born 11th April, 1860 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1929 Caulfield, Melbourne, Victoria, age 69. Buried 25th October, 1929 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, VIC¹⁹³. Frederick married **Lillian Evangeline MACQUEEN**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 724 M i. **William MacQueen Saxon SIDDELEY**¹⁹⁴ **[19400]** born in 1895 St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria. William married **Ethel Constance** . Ethel born 1897. Died 7th April, 1990 Mentone, Victoria. buried 9th April, 1990¹⁹⁵ ¹⁹⁶ Springvale Cemetry, VIC. Wiliam¹⁹⁷ died 1971 Heidelberg, Melbourne, Victoria, age 76.

Children from this marriage were:

- +224 F i. **Mavis Siddeley**
- +225 F ii. **Nerida Siddeley**

725 F ii. **Mavis Lillian SIDDELEY [19401]** born 1896 Armadale, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1937 Colac, Victoria, age 41.

726 F iii. **Ida Madge SIDDELEY [19402]** born 1898 Armadale, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1899 Armadale, Melbourne, Victoria, age 1. Buried 2nd June, 1899 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

¹⁹¹ Name: George Blakiston Gloyne Birth: Mar 1890 - Shepton Mallet, Somerset Java Shipping

¹⁹² The Times, Monday, Jul 10, 1911; pg. 4; Issue 39633; col B _University Intelligence. _Category: Official Appointments and Notices_GB G BA

¹⁹³ St. Kilda SIDDELEY FREDERICK SAXON Burial 25/10/1929 69 Perpetuity

¹⁹⁴William McQueen Saxon SIDDELEY, Regimental number 1053, Religion Presbyterian, Occupation Pte secretary, Address Swindon Villa, 1 Cyril Street, St Kilda, Victoria, Marital status Single, Age at embarkation 19, Next of kin Mrs F S Siddeley, Swindon Villa, 1 Cyril Street, St. Kilda, Victoria, Enlistment date 18 August 1914, Rank on enlistment Corporal, Unit name 5th Battalion, Headquarters, AWM Embarkation Roll number, 23/22/1, Embarkation details Unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board TRANSPORT A3 Orvieto on 21 October 1914, Rank from Nominal Roll Corporal, Unit from Nominal Roll 5th Battalion, Fate Returned to Australia 29 August 1915, Miscellaneous details (Nominal Roll) *Given name William McQueen, Copyright, AIF Database. May not be printed or reproduced without permission.

¹⁹⁵ SIDDELEY, ETHEL CONSTANCE Cremation: 09/04/1990, 91, Perpetuity, Springvale SIDDELEY, WILLIAM MCQUEEN S, Cremation 27/04/1971, Perpetuity1.

¹⁹⁶ ETHEL CONSTANCE, Cremation 09/04/1990, 91, Perpetuity, Springvale

¹⁹⁷ SIDDELEY, WILLIAM MCQUEEN S, Cremation, 27/04/1971, Perpetuity

727 F iv. **Constance Nerada SIDDELEY [19403]** born 1901 Armadale, Melbourne, Victoria.

728 F v. **Helen Joyce SIDDELEY [19404]** christianed 1907 St Marks Church, Worsley, Lancashire, England. Died 1930 Caulfield, Melbourne, Victoria, age 23. Buried 9th July, 1930 St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.¹⁹⁸

506. Alice Lillian SIDDELEY [3945] born 1866 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 14th June, 1939 Sydney, NSW, age 73. Buried 15th June, 1939 Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, Sydney, NSW. Another name for Alice was Dot. Alice married **Walter John KEEP**, son of **John KEEP** and **Elizabeth AYERS**, 20th October, 1891 Victoria. Walter born 1854 in Duke Place, Balmain, Sydney, NSW. Died 17th December, 1922 Burwood, NSW, age 68. Buried Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 729 F i. **Helen Noel KEEP [3959]**¹⁹⁹ born 1893 Burwood, NSW²⁰⁰. Helen married **Roy Hamilton Goddard**^{201 202 iv}, son of Charles Henry Goddard and Thalia Dunlop Milson 1921, Burwood, NSW. Roy born January, 1889 Petersham, NSW. He died 1958 Sydney, NSW.²⁰³ Helen died 16th July, 1992 Sydney NSW, age 99.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 226 Mi. **Keith Hamilton Goddard , Flt Lt RAAF**, born 2nd June, 1923. Died 17th March, 2001.
+ 227 F ii. **(Thalia) Helen Goddard**²⁰⁴, born 22nd November, 1926 in NSW. (Thalia) married **Kenneth George [Ken] Coles**^{205 AM}²⁰⁶, son of Sir Kenneth Frank Coles KBE and Marjorie Evelyn Tolley, 21st February, 1950 All Saints, Woollahra. The marriage ended in divorce. Kenneth born 30th June, 1926 in Brighton, Victoria.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 295 F i. **Anabel Margaret [Annie] Coles**, born 26th July, 1951. Died 12th May, 1994.
+ 296 F ii. **Belinda Helen [Bin] Coles**, born 28th July, 1953.
+ 297 M iii. **(Kenneth) Richard Coles**, born 30th May, 1955.

730 F ii. **Phyllis Elizabeth KEEP [3960]** born 1895 Burwood, NSW, died 1991 England, age 96.²⁰⁷

¹⁹⁸ St. Kilda SIDDELEY HELEN JOYCE Burial 09/07/1930 23 Perpetuity

¹⁹⁹ NSW B 8799/1894 KEEP HELEN N WALTER J ALICE L BURWOOD

²⁰⁰ Helen Noel Keep 26 Sep 1919 abt 1894 Female English Mauretania, First Name: Helen Noel, Last Name: Keep, Ethnicity: Gt. Britain, English, Last Place of Residence: Sydney, Australia, Date of Arrival: Sep 26, 1919, Age at Arrival: 25y 5m, Gender: F, Marital Status: S, Ship of Travel: Mauretania, Port of Departure: Southampton, Manifest Line Number: 0009

²⁰¹ NSW B 6334/1889 GODDARD ROY H CHARLES H THALIA D PETERSHAM

²⁰² 1922 - SD - R.H. Goddard - 17 Shellcote Ave., Neutral Bay; 1923 - SD - R.H. Goddard - 17 Shellcote Ave., Neutral Bay; 1925 - SD - R.H. Goddard - 27 Wallaroy Rd., Edgecliff; 1928 SD - R.H. Goddard 32 Wallaroy Rd, Wollambi & 7 O'Connell St., Sydney; 1937 SD - RH Goddard & John Keep & Son (nb), general agent , 54a Pitt St., Sydney; 1938 - SD RH Goddard 7 O'Connell St, (also office of John Keep & Son(s))

²⁰³ NSW D 7591/1958 GODDARD ROY HAMILTON CHARLES HAMILTON THALIA SYDNEY

²⁰⁴ Coles T Helen, 61 Roslyn Gardn Elizabeth Bay 2011 (02) 8354 0822

²⁰⁵ Ken Coles, Ken Coles is a descendant of George Coles, leader of the dynasty that became Coles Myer. His book is a history of the family since George Coles arrived in Melbourne in 1853. Books by Ken Coles Branching Out "Everyone of us in this book is part of the George Coles' family. There are 545 people linked together by blood, by genes and by marriage in our family tree." - Kenneth Coles

²⁰⁶ Name: COLES, Kenneth George, Award: Member of the Order of Australia, Date granted: 26 January 2000, State: NSW, Suburb: Woollahra, Postcode: 2025, Citation: For service to business and industry, particularly in the areas of technological innovation and education, and to the community.

²⁰⁷ General Notes: Unmarried, went to UK and lived in Tunbridge Wells & Wimbledon

+ 731 F iii. [Nancy Lillian KEEP \[3946\]](#)²⁰⁸ born 1st April, 1897 Burwood, NSW. Nancy married **William Edwin Bottomley**^{lvi} **DCM, Lt., Bottomley Bros**²⁰⁹. son of James (Jim) Bottomley, Commercial traveller, and Clara Elizabeth Jowett 4th January, 1919 St Pauls, CoE, Burwood, NSW. William, born 12th July, 1888 Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire, England. Died 19th May 1945²¹⁰, Chatswood, NSW. Nancy died 28th April, 1994, Paddington, NSW, age 97.²¹¹

Children from this marriage were:

+ 228 F i **Elizabeth Nancy Ferguson Bottomley**²¹², ²¹³**Pte**²¹⁴, born 16th December, 1919. Died 17th April, 2006, Lulworth, St. Lukes Hospital, Elizabeth Bay. Elizabeth married **William Alexander Crossley**²¹⁵, **Lt.**²¹⁶ ^{lvii} son of Pearson Crossley and Mildred Susan Burless on 12 Oct 1943 in St Mark's Darling Point, Woollahra. William was born on 31 Mar 1919 in Ashfield, NSW. He died on 23 February, 1987 in Sydney, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 298 F i. **Sue Ellen Crossley , BA**, born 6th July, 1944.
 + 299 F ii. **Catharine Elizabeth (Kate) Crossley , Physiotherapist**, born 10th March, 1947. Catharine married **Peter J. Fletcher**^{lviii}, **MBBS, PhD, BMed(Sci), FRACP** on 7 Jan 1975.
 +300 F iii. **Jennifer Jane Crossley**, born 7th September, 1948 St Luke's, Sydney.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 386 M i. **Nicholas James Fletcher**, born 11th February, 1976.
 + 387 F ii. **Alexandra Jane Fletcher**. born 29th August, 1978 Boston , Mass. USA.
 +388 F iii. **Julia Catharine Fletcher**, born 10th September, 1981 Sydney, NSW.

301 F iv. **Margo Louise Crossley**²¹⁷, born 19th September, 1958 NSW. Margo married **Damian John Cole**, son of Reginald Thomas Cole, AM and Christina Eileen Haines February, 1994 Nevada, USA. Damian born 1st October, 1958.

²⁰⁸ NSWB_11091/1897 KEEP NANCY L WALTER J ALICE L BURWOOD

²⁰⁹ BOTTOMLEY William Edwin - Sydney, NSW. Merchant, 1948 1948 High Court Auckland, Department of Justice O Akld Company Guttings Bottomley Brothers (New Zealand) Limited, 1935 1955 Department of Justice, Companies Office, Auckland O Akld, Residence Adel 34 Claremont Avenue Enfield, Rathgar 76 Beresford Road, Rose Bay NZ, Headingley 35 Woodville Avenue, Waironga, Motor Launch Tipton, DCM 23 July 1915

²¹⁰ NSW D 8437/1945 BOTTOMLEY WILLIAM EDWIN JAMES CLARA ELIZABETH CHATSWOOD

²¹¹ BOTTOMLEY, Nancy Lillian, 28APR1994, (pub.04MAY1994), BOTTOMLEY, Nancy Lillian, 28APR1994 Death 04MAY1994 SMH

²¹² Title_BOTTOMLEY ELIZABETH NANCY FERGUSON : Service Number - NX130660 : Date of birth - 16 Dec 1919 : Place of birth - SYDNEY NSW : Place of enlistment - PADDINGTON NSW : Next of Kin - BOTTOMLEY NANCY Item barcode_5614855 Series number_B883 <SeriesDetail.asp?M=0&B=B883> Series accession number_2002/04608383 Control symbol_NX130660 Contents date range_1939 - 1948 ExtentLocation_Canberra Access status_Not yet examined Reason for restriction_Date of decision_1 Jan 1970

²¹³ Service Record, Name BOTTOMLEY, ELIZABETH NANCY FERGUSON, Service Australian Army, Service Number NX130660 (N392002), Date of Birth 16 Dec 1919, Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW, Date of Enlistment 2 Sept 1942, Locality on Enlistment ROSE BAY, NSW, Place of Enlistment PADDINGTON, NSW, Next of Kin BOTTOMLEY, NANCY, Date of Discharge 5 Dec 1943, Rank Private, Posting at Discharge HEADQUARTERS NSW LINES OF COMMUNICATION AREA, WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²¹⁴ CROSSLEY, Elizabeth Nancy _Ferguson. April 17, 2006. _Late of Edgecliff and Potts _Point. Dearly beloved wife of Bill (deceased), loving mother _of _Sue, Kate and Margo. Loved Gran of Anna, Sarah, Nick, Alex _and Julia. Great Gran of Patrick. Sister of Judith. __Aged 86 years. __At Peace. _The relatives and friends of LIZ _are invited to attend her funeral, to be held in its entirety in _the _chapel of Walter Carter P/L, _302 Oxford Street Woollahra, _today (Thursday, April 20, 2006), commencing at 1.30 p.m. __In lieu of flowers donations to _The Heart Foundation would be appreciated. __WALTER CARTER Pty. Ltd. __Australian Family Owned _9389 3499. 9389 3367 _The Sydney Morning Herald Thursday, 20 April 2006

²¹⁵ Title_CROSSLEY WILLIAM ALEXANDER : Service Number - NX21912 : Date of birth - 31 Mar 1919 : Place of birth - NSW : Place of enlistment - PADDINGTON NSW : Next of Kin - CROSSLEY MILDRED Series number_B883 Control symbol_NX21912 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=4846404> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_CanberraBarcode no 4846404

²¹⁶ Service Record Name CROSSLEY, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Service Australian Army, Service Number NX21912, Date of Birth 31 Mar 1919, Place of Birth NSW, Date of Enlistment 28 May 1940, Locality on Enlistment ASHFIELD, NSW, Place of Enlistment PADDINGTON, NSW, Next of Kin CROSSLEY, MILDRED, Date of Discharge 22 Aug 1945, Rank Lieutenant, Posting at Discharge L H Q SIGS CIPHER AUS CORP OF SIGS, WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display, Prisoner of War No

²¹⁷ 150/0607/DA Margo Crossley 5194 Oallen Ford Road, Bungonia Swimming Pool

- +229 M ii. **John Ferguson Bottomley**^{lix}, **RANR, Lt. Cmdr.** Born 7th August, 1921. Died 3rd December, 1991, 18A Kent Rd Rose Bay, NSW, AUS.
- +230 F iii. **Judith Ethel Bottomley, Dip. OT, Capt.** born 6th May 1923.

229. **John Ferguson Bottomley, RANR, Lt. Cmdr.** born 7th August, 1921 Sydney, NSW. Died 3rd December, 1991 Kent Rd Rose Bay, NSW. John married **Josephine Midwood Clayton** daughter of Col. Sir Hector John Richard Clayton, Lt Col. MLC and Phyllis Edith Midwood 19th November, 1947 St.Marks, Darling Point, NSW. Josphine born 4th July, 1924 Australia. Died 1st May, 2001 Sacred Heart Hospice, Darlinghurst. She was buried 7th May, 2001.²¹⁸

Children from this marriage were:

- + 302 F i. **Wendy A Bottomley**, born 24th November, 1948.
 + 303 M ii. **Peter John Ferguson Bottomley**, born 28th August, 1951.
 + 304 M iii. **Anthony Andrew Clayton Bottomley**, born 26th November, 1952.

230. **Judith Ethel Bottomley**²¹⁹, **Dip. OT., Capt.** born 6th May, 1923 Enfield/ Burwood, NSW. Judith married **Dr. Gordon McLeod Turnbull**^{220 221}, **MB.BS.(Uni Adel.), FRACGP, Major**, son of Duncan Walker (Dunc) Turnbull, Tally Clerk and Robina Jane (Bert) Brown 12th December, 1945 St Michael's CofE., Vaucluse, NSW. Gordon born 6th May, 1913 Semaphore, Adelaide, SA.. Died 16th July, 1988 Daw Park RGH, Adelaide SA, off Torrens Park²²². Buried Centennial Park Cem, Adelaide SA.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 305 M i. **John Duncan Turnbull, Dip Tch (ATC), B.E., ME. (Uni of WA)**, born 29th October, 1946.
 + 306 M ii. **Richard Keep Turnbull, Dip. AgSc (Roseworthy), B. App Sc. MedTech (SAIT)**, born 22nd March, 1948.
 + 307 M iii. **Andrew Gordon Turnbull**, born 1st November, 1951.
 308 M iv. **Mark Robert Turnbull, B.Arch. (Uni SA)**, born 30th July, 1958 Memorial Hosp., North Adelaide, SA.

+ 732 M iv. **[Edward Francis KEEP \[3962\]](#)**²²³ born 1899 Burwood, NSW²²⁴. Died 1970 Bowral, NSW, age 71.

²¹⁸ BOTTOMLEY, Josephine Midwood, 01MAY2001, Death, at Sacred Heart Hospice, 04MAY2001 SMH

²¹⁹ Title_BOTTOMLEY JUDITH ETHEL : Service Number - NX148951 : Date of birth - 06 May 1923 : Place of birth - BURWOOD NSW : Place of enlistment - VICTORIA BARRACKS NSW : Next of Kin - BOTTOMLEY N Series number_B883 Control symbol_NX148951 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=5642077> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_CanberraBarcode no 5642077 Service Record BOTTOMLEY, JUDITH ETHEL, Service Australian Army, Service Number NFX148951, Date of Birth 6 May 1923, Place of Birth BURWOOD, NSW, Date of Enlistment 11 Jan 1943, Locality on Enlistment ROSE BAY, NSW, Place of Enlistment VICTORIA BARRACKS, NSW, Next of Kin BOTTOMLEY, N, Date of Discharge 14 Dec 1945, Rank Captain, Posting at Discharge, AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORP, WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display, Prisoner of War No

²²⁰ Gordon McLeod Turnbull from TORRENS PARK Date of Death: 16/06/1988 Age: 75 Years Interment Details: Cremation Section: Acacia Court Gardens Row: SB Path: 5 Site: 075 Licence Number: 218750 Licence Expiry Date: 31/10/2013

²²¹ Service Record TURNBULL, GORDON MCLEOD, Service Australian Army, Service Number SX2911, Date of Birth 6 May 1913, Place of Birth SEMAPHORE, SA, Date of Enlistment 21 May 1940, Locality on Enlistment LARGS BAY, SA, Place of Enlistment ADELAIDE, SA, Next of Kin TURNBULL, JUDITH, Date of Discharge 5 Mar 1946, Rank Major, Posting at Discharge 121 AGH (AIF), WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²²² 17A Ormonde Ave. Millswood on cnr Lloyd Ave sold 1957/58 to Colman RE moved to 23 Lochness Ave Torrens Park built house designed by Colin Hassell (Bob Dickson project architect) of Hassell & McConnell

²²³ NSWB 29262/1899 KEEP EDWARD F WALTER J ALICE L BURWOOD

²²⁴ 1925 SD - E.F. Keep - 'Broughton' 16 Fairfax Road, Bellevue Hill; 1926 E F Keep was made a director of John Keep & Sons ; 1927 SD - KEEP, MCPHERSON 252 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY; 1930 SD - E.F. Keep 79a Ocean St., Milton Flats, Edgecliff, 104 Sussex St., now Clelands; 1932 - SD - EF Keep - 79 a Ocean St. Milton Flats; 1937 SD - John Keep & Son (nb), general agent, 54a Pitt St., Sydney; 1937 SD - RH Goddard & John Keep & Son (nb), general agent, 54a Pitt St., Sydney; 1938 SD RH Goddard 7 O'Connell St. (also office of John Keep & Son(s)

+ 733 F v. [Margaret Sylvia KEEP \[3961\]](#) born 16th December, 1906 Sydney, NSW. Died 4th December, 1995 Ashmore, Dorset, England, age 88.

508. Sophie Helen SIDDELEY [19337] born 1869 Kew, Melbourne, Victoria. Died 1939 Woollahra, Sydney NSW, age 70. Another name for Sophie was Nelly. Sophie married **Francis Ivo BLIGH, JP**, son of **Francis John BLIGH** and **Mary Jane BOND** April, 1894 Sydney, NSW. Francis born about 1866. Died 1940 Woollahra, Sydney, NSW. Aged about 74. Another name for Francis was Frank.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 734 F i. [Frances Hope BLIGH \[19348\]](#) born 1896 Burwood, Sydney, NSW.

+ 735 F ii. [Helen June BLIGH \[19349\]](#) born 1897 Burwood, Sydney, NSW. Died 15th February, 1988, age 91.

+ 736 M iii. [Francis Leonard BLIGH²²⁵ \[19330\]²²⁶](#) born 1st November, 1911 Burwood, NSW. Francis married **Rosemary Beatrice Gordon^{ix}** daughter of James Henry Forbes Gordon and Gladys Noel Lydia Bowker in 1941 in Bungendore. Rosemary was born on 27 Sep 1916 in Edgecliff, SYD., NSW, AUSTRALIA.. She died on 18 Jan 1973 in Goulburn, NSW. Died 9th October, 1987 Woodhouselee, NSW, age 75.²²⁷

Children from this marriage were:

243 F **.Diana Bligh** died about 1980. Diana married **Michael Nairne** .

244 F ii. **Lucinda Bligh**.

245 M iii. **Michael Antony Bligh²²⁸, BLA^{ixi}** was born on 28 Jul 1956.

246 M iv. **Hugh Francis Bligh²²⁹** was born on 28 Jul 1956.

737 F iv. **Clifford Ives BLIGH²³⁰**. Clifford married **Lt.Col. Leonard TETLEY^{lxii}, CBE**, son of **Henry Greenwood TETLEY** and **Charlotte SEARLE**, 22nd February, 1932 Woollahra, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

+247 F i. **Patricia Bligh Tetley**, married **John Cameron Getley** son of Alfred Curphey Getley RN and Bertha Dewar Cameron 10th October, 1962. John born 3rd August, 1934²³¹ London, England.

+ 248 F.i.i. **Helen Julian Tetley**.

509. Ida Victoria SIDDELEY [19368] born in 1871 in Kew Melbourne VIC. Ida married **Capt. George GOSS** [19424] [MRIN: 2495].

The child from this marriage was:

738 F i. **Beryl GOSS^{232 233 234}**

²²⁵ BLIGH FRANCIS LEONARD : Service Number - 403310 : Date of birth - 15 Nov 1911 : Place of birth - BURWOOD NSW : Place of enlistment - SYDNEY : Next of Kin - BLIGH ROSEMARY Series number A9300, Control symbol BLIGH FL Contents date range 1939 – 1948, Access status Not yet examined Location Canberra Barcode no 5372378

²²⁶ TKS 1922-26 1928 - 30 Grazier, PO Francis Leonard BLIGH Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air Citation: N/A Date Received: 03 March 1945

²²⁷ BLIGH, Francis Leonard, 09OCT1987 late of "Pejar Park", Woodhouselee (pub.12OCT1987)

²²⁸ TUDOR HOUSE SCHOOL 1965-68, Boarder 28/7/1956, FL Bligh Woodehouselee, School Monitor Senior Chorister, The King's School, Landscape Architect & Grazier, TKS 1969-74 Landscape Architect Bligh M & A, "Summerhill" Rossiville Rd Goulburn 2580 (02) 4821 8444. Mobile Service 0407 266 306, www.michaelbligh.com.au BLIGH MICHAEL & ASSOCIATES, 97 Bourke St Goulburn 2580 (02) 4821 8462 Mobile Service 0407 266 209

²²⁹ TUDOR HOUSE SCHOOL 1965-68, Boarder 28/7/1956, FL Bligh Woodehouselee, Senior Chorister, The King's School, Farming Newsagent, TKS 1969-74 Accountant, Bligh H, Grzr "PejarPark" Woodhouselee 2580 (02) 4848 1223

²³⁰ Births Dec 1905, Tetley Leonard Pancras The Times, Monday, Jul 03, 1950; pg. 8; Issue 51733; col D _News in Brief

²³¹ The Times, Monday, Aug 06, 1934; pg. 1; Issue 46825; col A _Births

510. Ernest Joshua SIDDELEY [19369] born in Nov 1872 in Kew Melbourne VICToria and died in 1965 in St Leonards Sydney NSW Australia at age 93. Ernest married **Alicia Margaret RAFTERY**, daughter of **Patrick Bernard RAFTERY** and **Hannah A MUNDY**, in 1906 Dapto, NSW, Australia. Alicia born 1877. Died 1972 St Leonards, Sydney, NSW, age 95. Other names for Alicia were Lamb, and Lambie.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 739 F i. **Joyce Lynette SIDDELEY [19428]** born 1908 Chillagoe, Queensland. Joyce married **Basil Anthony , of Bois Bros Ceylon 1949** on 12 Aug 1948 in Ceylon.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 250 F i. **Lynette Joyce Anthony , of UK** was born in 1948/1949.

+ 740 M ii. **Eric Francis SIDDELEY [19427]** ²³⁵born 13th March, 1909 Sydney, NSW. Eric married **Barbara Matilda Walsh , (Mrs K M Smith)** ²³⁶ on 17 Oct 1946 in Sydney, NSW. Died 19th April, 1992 Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards, Sydney, NSW, age 83.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 251 F i. **Roslyn Margaret Siddeley**, born 14th October, 1947.

+ 252 F ii. **Annette May Siddeley , B.Ec**, born 10th November, 1949.

511. Ada Nott DALE [19185] born 1857 Orange, NSW. Died 1920 Narromine, NSW, age 63. Ada married **George Alexander McKILLOP** in 1879 Orange, NSW. George died 1934 Narromine, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

741 F i. **Isabel Mary McKILLOP [37285]** born 1880 Dubbo, NSW. Isabel married **John D RICHARDSON**.

742 M ii. **Norman D McKILLOP [37286]** born 1883 Orange, NSW. Norman married **Mary C K DONOVAN**.

+ 743 M iii. **George Alexander McKILLOP [37284]** born 1888 Orange, NSW.

+ 744 M iv. **Royden G McKILLOP [37283]** born 1909 Sydney, NSW.

513. Montague William DALE [19187] born 1861 Orange, NSW. Montague married **Harriet Mary DE MALLONY**.

The child from this marriage was:

745 M i. **Harold M DALE [37468]** born 1900 St Leonards, Sydney, NSW.

²³² after 1949 guest of H. M. PRISON. convicted of faud

²³³ The Times, Thursday, Jan 07, 1954; pg. 3; Issue 52823; col B _Forgery By Woman Secretary Sentence Of 18 Months' Imprisonment Beryl Winifred Goss.

²³⁴ Goss, Beryl Doreen, Faithful House, Suffolk Square, Cheltenham, Glos, Widow. 10th October 1969. Lloyds Bank Limited, Executor and Trustee Department, 4-6 Rodney Road, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. 17th February, 1970, (130)

²³⁵ SIDDELEY, Eric Francis 19APR1992 late of Killara (pub.22APR1992)

²³⁶ Siddeley B, 562 Pacific Hwy Killara 2071 (02) 9498 4265, Casualty Details, Name: SMITH, KEITH MORDEN, Initials: K M, Nationality: Australian, Rank: Gunner, Regiment: Royal Australian Artillery, Unit Text; A.I.F. 17 A/Tk. Bty. Age: 25, Date of Death: 01/07/1942, Service No: NX52916, Additional information: Son of Tom Keith Smith and Gladys Sylvia Smith; husband of Barbara, Matilda Smith, of Roseville, NSW. Casualty Type: Commonwealth War Dead, Grave/Memorial Reference: Panel 3, Memorial: RABAUL MEMORIAL

514. John Trappitt DALE [37294] born 1863 Orange, NSW. Died 1934 Liverpool, Sydney, NSW, age 71. John married **Kate LEWIS**.

Children from this marriage were:

746 M i. **Percy C DALE [37470]** born 1890 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW. Percy married **Flornece M COREY** 1911. Flornece died 1915 Greta, NSW, Australia. Percy next married **Charlotte E EVANS**.

747 F ii. **Wilga DALE [37471]** born 1891 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW. Wilga married **Lindsay E D RICHARDSON**.

748 F iii. **Marjorie T DALE [37472]** born 1894 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW. Marjorie married **William A H NEILLY**.

518. Florence Jane FORWOOD [37300] born 2th March, 1867 Wellington, NSW. Died 1943 Rockdale, Sydney, NSW, age 76. Florence married **Archibald G BEATTIE**.

The child from this marriage was:

749 M i. **Archibald Lindsay BEATTIE [37478]** born about 1913. Died 1975, age about 62.

522. William Alfred FORWOOD [37306] born 6th January, 1862 Braidwood, NSW, died 5th August, 1913 Kogarah, Sydney, NSW, age 51. William married **Rosina F GEORGE** about 1883 Sydney, NSW. Rosina died 1920 Redfern, Sydney, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

750 M i. **Alfred John Joseph FORWOOD [37480]** born 22nd April, 1886 Goulburn, NSW. Died 28th March, 1887 Goulburn, NSW.

+ 751 F ii. **Edna Louise Emma FORWOOD [37481]** born 16th April, 1888 Goulburn, NSW.

752 F iii. **Mabel Florence FORWOOD [37482]** born about 1890, Goulburn, NSW. Died 16th February, 1891 Goulburn, NSW, aged about 1.

753 M iv. **William Arthur FORWOOD [37483]** born about 1891 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died 1892 Redfern, Sydney, NSW, aged about 1

+ 754 F v. **Florence Ida Rose FORWOOD [37484]** born about 1893, Goulburn, NSW. Died 1961, aged about 68.

755 M vi. **Alfred FORWOOD [37485]** born 1896, Goulburn, NSW. Died 1896 Goulburn, NSW.

756 M vii. **Edgar Stanley FORWOOD [37486]** born 1898 Goulburn, NSW. Died 1898 Goulburn, NSW.

+ 757 M viii. **Edgar Sutton FORWOOD [37487]** born about 1900, Goulburn, NSW. Died about 1966 Burwood, NSW, aged about 66.

758 M ix. **Sydney James Proctor FORWOOD [37488]** born 5th June, 1903 Redfern, NSW. Died 10th May, 1975 Carlton, Sydney, NSW, age 71. Sydney married **Enid Alma GYDE**.

William next married **Mabel Edith RUSSELL** 1900 Sydney, NSW. Mabel dies 1967 Wollongong, NSW.

The child from this marriage was:

759 M i. **Alfred Russell FORWOOD [37491]** born 11th June, 1902 Glebe, Sydney, NSW. Died 19th September, 1974 Mayfield, NSW, age 72. Alfred married **Mary Palmer BUNNELL**, daughter of **Thomas Corrie BUNNELL** and **Edith A FORWOOD**, in 1930 Ashfield, NSW. Mary born 1905 Narrandera, NSW. Died 7th July, 1998 Mayfield, NSW, age 93.

523. Arthur Henry FORWOOD [37307] born 21st October, 1863 Broulee ,NSW. Died 19th November, 1927 Subiaco, Perth, WA, age 64. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA. Arthur married **Amy Georgina HOWARD** 1894 Goulburn, NSW. Amy born about 1865. Died 9th September, 1956 Subiaco, Perth, WA, aged about 91. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA, Australia.

Children from this marriage were:

760 M i. **Arthur Vivian Lance FORWOOD [37494]** born 23rd June, 1899 Subiaco, Perth WA and died on 11 May 1907 in Subiaco Perth WA Australia at age 7.

761 M ii. **Arthur Henry FORWOOD [37495]** was born on 12 Jul 1910 in Erskineville Sydney NSW Australia. Arthur married **Mavis I BOYD [37496]** [MRIN: 13731].

524. George Frederick FORWOOD [37308] born on 01 Dec 1865 in Broulee NSW and died on 28 Sep 1925 in Auburn Sydney NSW Australia at age 59. George married **Ida FISHER [37497]** [MRIN: 13732].

Children from this marriage were:

762 F i. **Daisy Maud Louise FORWOOD [37498]** born Waterloo, Sydney, NSW. Died 4th June, 1890 Braidwood, NSW.

763 F ii. **Lillian R FORWOOD [37499]** born Waterloo, NSW. Died 1890 Waterloo, NSW.

764 F iii. **Rachael FORWOOD**

George next married **Mary Jane SCOLTOCK**. Mary died 1899.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 765 M i. **Joseph FORWOOD [37502]** born 21st May, 1894 Sydney, NSW. Died 1946 WA, age 52.

766 M ii. **Norman Henry Frederick FORWOOD [37503]** born 1898 Glebe, NSW. Died 15th November, 1898 Woollahra, NSW.

George next married **Ellen O'DONNELL [37504]** [MRIN: 13734] 7th January, 1903 Redfern, NSW. .Died on 26th June, 1962 Auburn, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

767 M i. **Walter George FORWOOD [37505]** born 21st February, 1904 Granville, NSW. Died 1960 Chatswood, NSW, age 56. Walter married **Norma ROCKLIFF**.

768 M ii. **George Frederick FORWOOD [37506]** born 26th September, 1905 Granville, NSW. Died 1953 North Sydney, NSW, age 48.

+ 769 F iii. **Nellie Elizabeth FORWOOD [37507]** born 16th August, 1907 Auburn, NSW. Died 1935 Paddington, NSW, age 28.

+ 770 F iv. **Estelle Louisa Lance FORWOOD [37508]** born 13th April, 1909 Auburn, NSW.

525. Herbert Edgar FORWOOD [37309] born 24th December, 1867 Braidwood, NSW. Died about 1944 Marrickville, NSW, aged about 77. Herbert married **Elizabeth MASON** 31st December, 1893 Redfern, NSW. Elizabeth died 1947 Mosman, NSW. Another name for Elizabeth was Lizzie.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 771 F i. **Louisa Fanny FORWOOD [37511]** born about 1894 Redfern, NSW. Died 2nd March, 1982 Normanhurst, NSW, aged about 88.

+ 772 M ii. **John Edgar David FORWOOD, Mm [37512]** born 1896 Kogarah, NSW. Died 1970 St Leonards, NSW, age 74.

+ 773 M iii. **Leslie Charles FORWOOD [37513]** born 30th June, 1898 Redfern, NSW. Died 12th May, 1980 Lindfield, NSW, age 81.

526. Amy Elizabeth FORWOOD [37310] born 9th December, 1869 Braidwood, NSW. Died 1943 Hurstville, NSW, age 74. Amy married **Earnest Eli STEAD** 18th January, 1912 Hurstville, NSW. Earnest born 1876 Waterloo, NSW. Died 1927 Hurstville, NSW, age 51.

The child from this marriage was:

774 M i. **Frederick Charles STEAD [37515]** born 1912. Died 15th September, 1986 Oatley, NSW, age 74. Frederick married **Joyce Ivy SMITHSON**. Amy next married **Patrick MOLONEY**.

528. Percy Augustus FORWOOD [37312] born 5th June, 1871 Redfern, NSW. Died about 1934 Hurstville, NSW, aged about 63. Percy married **Harriett ARUNDELL** 3rd May, 1893 Redfern, NSW. Harriett died 1948 Hurstville, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 775 F i. **Lillian Alice FORWOOD [37519]** born 1894 Waterloo, NSW.

+ 776 M ii. **John Thomas FORWOOD [37520]** born 1895 Waterloo, NSW.

777 M iii. **George F FORWOOD [37521]** born about 1897 Waterloo, NSW. George married **Elsie isobel VARCOE** 1928 Sydney, NSW. Died 13th August, 1986 Summer Hill, NSW.

778 M iv. **Herbert E FORWOOD [37522]** born about 1899 Balmain, NSW. Died about 1900 Waterloo, NSW, aged about 1.

779 F v. **Daisy B FORWOOD [37523]** born about 1899 Balmain, NSW. Died about 1901 Waterloo, NSW, aged about 2.

+ 780 F vi. **Violet FORWOOD [37524]** born 1901, Waterloo, NSW.

781 F vii. **Miriam Edith FORWOOD [37525]** born about 1903 Redfern, NSW. Died about 1904 Waterloo, NSW, aged about 1.

782 M viii. **William J FORWOOD [37526]** born about 1904 Waterloo, NSW, died 1968 Little Bay, Sydney, NSW, aged about 64. Buried 4th June, 1968 Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park, Sydney NSW. William married **Vera D BEALE**.

783 M ix. **Reginald C FORWOOD [37527]** born about 1906. Reginald married **Eileen PARKES**.

784 F x. **Ivy L FORWOOD [37528]** born about 1908. Died 1909 Newtown, NSW, aged about 1.

+ 785 M xi. [Harry Percival FORWOOD \[37529\]](#) died 1972 Nowra, NSW.

529. Archibald Charles FORWOOD [37313] born 7th January, 1876 Redfern, NSW. Died 1954 Windsor, NSW, age 78. Archibald married **Annie M.**

The child from this marriage was:

786 M i. **Donald S FORWOOD [37534]** died 1930 Annandale, NSW.

530. Clara Louisa FORWOOD [37314] born 7th June, 1878 Redfern, NSW. Died 8th February, 1944 Bexley, NSW, age 65. Clara married **Henry Joseph EUSTACE** 8th January, 1900 Redfern, NSW. Henry born about 1867 Redfern, NSW. Died 1916 Sutherland, NSW, aged about 49.

Children from this marriage were:

787 F i. **Mabel EUSTACE [37536]** born 1902 Redfern, NSW.. Mabel married **George F P BALLANTYNE.**

788 F ii. **Clara EUSTACE [37537]** born 1905 Redfern, NSW. Clara next married **Edwin C SHIPP** 1917 Sutherland, NSW. Edwin died 1923 Redfern, NSW. Clara next married **Charles John ANDERSON.**

533. Maria Margaret FORWOOD [37319] born about 1867 Braidwood NSW. Maria married **Herbert Henry BOUSFIELD.**

The child from this marriage was:

789 M i. **Reginald Herbert BOUSFIELD**

535. Edith A FORWOOD [37321] born about 1872 Orange, NSW. Edith married **Thomas Corrie BUNNELL** 1901 Marrickville, NSW. Thomas died 1937 Temora, NSW, Australia.

Children from this marriage were:

790 M i. **BUNNELL [37544]** born 1902 Narrandera, NSW. Died 1902 Narrandera, NSW.

791 M ii. **Alfred T BUNNELL [37545]** born 1904 Narrandera, NSW.

792 F iii. **Mary Palmer BUNNELL [37492]** born 1905 Narrandera, NSW. Died 7th July, 1998 Mayfield, NSW, age 93. Mary married **Alfred Russell FORWOOD**, son of **William Alfred FORWOOD** and **Mabel Edith RUSSELL** 1930 Ashfield, NSW. Alfred born 11th June, 1902 Glebe, NSW. Died 19th September, 1974 Mayfield, NSW, age 72.

540. Frederick William FORWOOD [19188] born 30th April, 1873 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA. Frederick married **Ethel Rosina MARTEN [19195]** [MRIN: 7661], daughter of **Charles Alfred MARTEN [19196]** and **Unknown.**

The child from this marriage was:

793 F i. **Dorothy Emma Rose FORWOOD [19197]** was born on 29 Aug 1903 in Franklin SA Australia.

541. Percival Henry FORWOOD [18669] born on 15 February, 1875 in Alberton Port Adelaide SA, Died 8th January, 1960, age 84. Percival married **Mary Ann DEEX**, daughter of **David DEEX** and **Mary LEONARD**, 13th September, 1900 St Paul's Church, Port Adelaide, SA. Mary born 12th January, 1864 in Salisbury SA.

Children from this marriage were:

794 F i. **Gwenneth FORWOOD [18671]** born 9th August, 1902.

795 F ii. **Constance Mary FORWOOD [35843]** born 24th November, 1904 Woodville, SA.

+ 796 M iii. **LieutenantCmdr. Percival William FORWOOD [18667]** was born on 22 Jan 1906 in Woodville Park SA Australia and died on 27 Nov 1941 at age 35.

542. Florence Eliza FORWOOD [19189] born 21st May, 1877 Alberton, Port Adelaide, SA. Died 10th August, 1910 Adelaide, SA, age 33. Florence married **John George SANDERSON**, son of **John George SANDERSON** and **Unknown**, 24th December, 1909 Church of St John the Evangelist, Halifax Street, Adelaide, SA. John born about 1885.

The child from this marriage was:

797 F i. **Ruth SANDERSON [35846]** born 10th July, 1910 Adelaide, SA. Died 10th July, 1910 Adelaide, SA.

550. Rose Emily FORWOOD [19203] born 17th June, 1869 Port Wakefield, SA. Died 26th June, 1947 Midland Junction, WA, age 78. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA. Rose married **Edwin William KEATCH** 1896 Bunbury, WA. Edwin born about 1866. Died 28th December, 1932 South Perth, WA, aged about 66. Buried Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA.

The child from this marriage was:

798 U i. **KEATCH**

553. Charles Perry FORWOOD [19209] born 6th July, 1874. Died 26th November, 1919 Banksia Park, Adelaide, SA, age 45. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA. Charles married **Edith Elderfield ALLEN** 8th August, 1900 St James ,West Adelaide, SA. Edith born 23th December, 1875. Died 14th June, 1973, age 97.

Children from this marriage were:

799 F i. **Kathleen Lucy FORWOOD [19218]** born 7th October, 1905 Mile End, SA. Kathleen married **Richard W L SIMPSON**.

800 F ii. **Joan Elderfield FORWOOD**. Joan married **Roy Pittman KEATS**.

801 M iii. **Walter Reginald Benda FORWOOD [37548]** died 1974 NSW, Australia. Walter married **Frances Evelyn GRIFFITHS**.

556. Frank Walter FORWOOD [19212] born 5th November, 1879²³⁷, died 25th July, 1956 Medindie, Adelaide SA, age 76. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA. Frank married **Barbara GRENFELL**. Barbara born about 1884. Died 20th February, 1965 Medindie, Adelaide, SA, aged about 81. Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA.

²³⁷ General Notes: Name: Forwood, Frank Walter Dates: 1879- mentioned: 1906 Occupations: company director 170 Country: Australia Archive: Australasian Biographical Archive Fiche: I 124,49-50 Title of Source: WW Australia 1944 [= Short title] Who's Who in Australia : Incorporating Johns's Notable Australians, Including an Australian Register of Titled Persons and Companionage, and Being a Record of Careers of Prominent and Representative People Serving Australia Within or Beyond the Commonwealth. - 12th edition. - Melbourne. - 1944 Title of Source: WW Australia 1955 [= Short title] Who's Who in Australia : an Australian Biographical Dictionary and register of Titled Persons, with Which Is Incorporated Johns's Notable Australians. - 15th edition. - Melbourne. - 1955.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 802 F i. [Phyllis FORWOOD](#)
- + 803 M ii. [Capt. Kieth Bower FORWOOD \[19222\]](#) born 30th December, 1909 Albany, WA.
- + 804 M iii. [Major Archibald Weech FORWOOD](#)
- 805 F iv. **Barbara FORWOOD**
- 806 M v. **Frank Walter Leslie FORWOOD [37553]** born about 1920. Died 16th March, 1989 Yagoona,NSW, aged about 69.

570. Marie Newman FORWOOD [37339] born 20th August, 1871 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Died 20th August, 1937 Carme,l California, USA, age 66. Marie married **Joseph Beauregard QUEEN** 22nd April, 1891 Louisville, Kentucky, USA. Joseph born 12th July, 1859 Paducah, Kentucky, USA. Died 16th May, 1913 San Francisco, California, USA, age 53.

Children from this marriage were:

- 807 F i. **Louise Mary QUEEN [37555]** born on 22nd January, 1892.
- 808 M ii. **Louis Henry QUEEN [37556]** born December, 1892.
- 809 F iii. **Margaret Alice QUEEN [37557]** born on 22 Jan 1897.
- 810 F iv. **Alice Catherine QUEEN [37558]** born on 11 Nov 1900.

571. Hamilton FORWOOD [37340] born 7th September, 1873 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Died 24th June, 1944 Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California, USA, age 70. Hamilton married **Edith Barrett FLEMING** 3rd July, 1902 Louisville, Kentucky, USA. Edith born 29th July, 1876 Louisville, Kentucky, USA. Died 12th November, 1951 Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co., California, USA, age 75.

Children from this marriage were:

- 811 M i. **Theo FORWOOD [37560]** born about 1900.
- 812 M ii. **Stanley Fleming FORWOOD [37561]** born 12th April, 1903 Louisville, Kentucky, USA.

573. William HUTCHINSON [18713] born 27th February, 1872 Blair Athol, Birkenhead, Lancashire, England. Died 1967, age 95. William married **Asta Carlotta BROADBENT** 4th September, 1901 St Peter's, Rock Ferry, Lancashire, England. Asta born about 1880. Died about 1950, aged about 70.

Children from this marriage were:

- 813 M i. **John Harvey HUTCHINSON [37563]** born about 1902. The cause of his death was Killed in Action, WWI.
- + 814 M ii. [William Broadbent HUTCHINSON \[37564\]](#) born 20th January, 1906. Died April, 1999, age 93.

591. William Donald Peploe FORWOOD [37365] born about 1887 Jamaica, West Indies. Died Rosario, Argentina. William married **Elena TAMPLIN**.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 815 M i. [William Albert FORWOOD](#)
- + 816 F ii. [Irene FORWOOD \[37567\]](#) born 1924 Rosario, Argentina. Died 1972 Buenos Aires, Argentina, age 48.
- + 817 M iii. [Alfred Charles FORWOOD](#)
- 818 U iv. **FORWOOD**

592. Arthur Bower Peploe FORWOOD [37366] born 16th September, 1888 Inverness, Inverness, Scotland. Died 12th December, 1970 Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Canada, age 82. Arthur married **Ellen Nellie Beatrice BULLOUGH**.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 819 M i. [Wellington William Peploe FORWOOD](#)
- 820 M ii. **Thomas Ernest FORWOOD**

601. Sir Dudley Baines FORWOOD, 2nd Bart. [18742] born 31st May, 1875. Died 22nd December, 1961 New Forest, Dorset, England, age 86. Dudley married **Norah Isabella LOCKETT**, daughter of **Richard Robertson LOCKETT** and **Unknown**, September, 1901 Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England. Norah died 18th January, 1962 New Forest, Dorset, England.

Children from this marriage were:

- 821 M i. **Arthur Dudley FORWOOD [18748]** born 10th February, 1908 Chelsea, Middlesex, England. Died 14th May, 1908 Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England.
- + 822 M ii. [Sir Dudley Richard FORWOOD, 3rd Bart. \[18749\]](#) born 6th June, 1912 Chelsea, Middlesex, England. Died January, 2001, age 88.

604. Lieutent Arthur Noel FORWOOD [18745] born 28th March, 1881 Childwall, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1959 Southampton, Hampshire, England, age 78. Arthur married **Evelyn Agnes Heathcote ADDIE**, daughter of **W Forrester ADDIE, JP** and **Unknown**. Arthur next married **Hyacinth POLLARD**, daughter of **Henry POLLARD** and **Unknown**. Hyacinth died on 18 Nov 1972.

Children from this marriage were:

- + 823 F i. [Enid FORWOOD](#)
- + 824 M ii. [Sir Peter Noel FORWOOD, 4th Bart.](#)
- 825 F iii. **Wendy FORWOOD**

605. Lieutent Eric Baines FORWOOD [18746] born 26th June, 1884 Lancashire, England. Died 8th January, 1949 Brixworth, Northamptonshire, England, age 64. Eric married **Mary Katherine HERBERT**, daughter of **John HERBERT** and **Unknown** 19th July, 1911. Mary died 25th March, 1965.

The child from this marriage was:

- 826 F i. **Judith FORWOOD**

606. Esther Moss FORWOOD [18821] born June, 1863 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Esther married **Walter Leigh GORST** September, 1897 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Walter born June, 1860 New Ferry, Lancashire, England. Died 1909, age 49.

The child from this marriage was:

827 M i. **Walter GORST [37574]** born December, 1907.

607. Harold Stanley FORWOOD [18822] born September, 1864 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 25th September, 1925 Liverpool, Lancashire, England, age 61. Harold married **Kate Childs WYNKOOP**, daughter of **Geradus Hiles WYNKOOP** and **Anna Elizabeth WOODBURY** 25th November, 1889 Manhattan, New York, USA. Kate born about 1864. Died December, 1953, aged about 89.

Children from this marriage were:

828 F i. **Gladys Faith FORWOOD [37575]** born 1890 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Gladys married **Lumley Fitzgerald LYSTER** 1917. Lumley was born about 1890.

+ 829 F ii. **Kathleen Marjorie FORWOOD [37576]** born 1891 Jamaica, West Indies. Died 1970 Hooton, Cheshire, England, age 79.

830 F iii. **Millicent FORWOOD [37577]** born 1893 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1894 Liverpool, Lancashire, England, age 1.

+ 831 M iv. **Gerard Brittain Peploe FORWOOD [37578]** born 30th October, 1900 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died July, 1986 Exeter, Devon, England ,age 85.

608. Mabel Bower FORWOOD [18823] born from 1865 to 1866 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died June, 1893 Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England, age 27. Mabel married **Rev. Richard Montague AINSLIE** on 23rd November, 1887. Richard born 12th January, 1858 Easingwold, Yorkshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

832 F i. **Dorothy Vaughan AINSLIE [37581]** born 1889 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died July, 1978 Winchester, Hampshire, England, age 89. Dorothy married **Henry BUSHBY**.

+ 833 F ii. **Margaret AINSLIE [37582]** born 1891 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

834 F iii. **Ruth AINSLIE [37583]** born 1892. Died Septeber, 1892 Ulverston, Lancashire, England.

835 M iv. **Lt. Montague Forwood AINSLIE [37584]** born June, 1893 Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England. Died 1916 France, age 23. The cause of his death was Killed in Action, WWI.

610. Reginald FORWOOD [37369] born 1868, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Reginald married **Ida ROBERTS**.

Children from this marriage were:

836 F i. **Marie FORWOOD [37587]** born December, 1874 Tennessee, USA.

837 F ii. **Eleanor FORWOOD [37588]** born October, 1894 Tennessee, USA. Eleanor married **Jesse COOK**.

[611. Charlotte Eleanor FORWOOD \[18824\]](#) born September, 1870 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Charlotte married **Charles McIVER** December, 1889 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Charles born about 1867 Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

838 F i. **Doris McIVER [37591]** born about 1893 Heswell, Cheshire, England.

839 F ii. **Joan McIVER [37592]** born about 1893 Heswell, Cheshire, England.

[613. Dorothy Mary Dora FORWOOD \[18826\]](#) born March, 1873 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Dorothy married **Edward Thomas JENKS** March, 1898 Lancashire, England. Edward born about 1861 Wales.

Children from this marriage were:

840 M i. **Alan JENKS [37594]** born 1892.

841 M ii. **Jorian Edward Forwood JENKS [37595]** born about 1899 Oxford, Oxfordshire, England.

[614. Sydney Brittain FORWOOD \[18827\]](#) born from 1874 to 1875. Died December, 1916 Cheshire, England, age 41. Sydney married **Frances Roberts Ruby KERR**.

Children from this marriage were:

842 F i. **Margaret FORWOOD**

843 F ii. **Pamela FORWOOD**

Sydney next married **Althea STEPHENSON**. Althea born about 1877 Ireland.

[615. Katherine Shirley FORWOOD \[18828\]](#) born from 1875 to 1876 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1969, age 94. Katherine married **Pedro Telesforo WESSEL** September, 1902 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Pedro was born about 1878.

The child from this marriage was:

844 M i. **John Forwood WESSEL**

[617. Margery FORWOOD \[18829\]](#) born March, 1878 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 24th March, 1961, age 83. Margery married **Gerald Linn VOSPER**, son of **Thomas VOSPER** and **Christina FERNIE** 18th June, 1902 Wirral, Cheshire, England. Gerald born 25th February, 1875 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died 2nd October, 1956 age 81.

The child from this marriage was:

845 M i. **Baron [Runcorn] Dennis Forwood VOSPER [25719]** born 1916. Died 1968, age 52. Buried 20th February, 1968 Westminster Abbey, London England.

[619. Alexandria Gladys FORWOOD \[37372\]](#) born 1881 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1928 age 47. Alexandria married **William MAIN**.

Children from this marriage were:

846 M i. **Kenneth MAIN**

847 M ii. **Robert MAIN**

[620. Faith Octavia FORWOOD \[37373\]](#) born 1882. Faith married **Herbert MAYO**.

Children from this marriage were:

848 M i. **William MAYO**

849 F ii. **Audrey MAYO**

[633. Cecil Sheridan FORWOOD \[18840\]](#) born 1878 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Cecil married **Emily Jane THOMPSON**. Cecil next married **Agnes Margaret CROWE**.

The child from this marriage was:

850 M i. **William Ernest FORWOOD [37608]** born 1923. Died 29th April, 1929 Rich Hill, Armagh, Ireland, age 6.

[635. Stanley Muspratt FORWOOD \[18842\]](#) born 10th April, 1883 Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, England. Died 20th June, 1958 Bournemouth, Dorset, England, age 75. Stanley married **Kate SCOTT** 3rd November, 1905 St George's, Hanover Square, London, England. Kate born 8th August, 1884 Dormont Grange, Parish of Dalton, Dunfries, Scotland. Died 3rd March, 1962 Bournemouth, Dorset, England, age 77.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 851 M i. [Christopher Robert FORWOOD \[18846\]](#) born 24th March, 1911 Hatch End, Bedfordshire, England. Died 29th August, 1995 Mill Valley, California, USA, age 84.

852 F ii. **Joyce Margaret FORWOOD** Joyce married **John WILLS**.

853 F iii. **Phyllis Scott FORWOOD [18848]** born 11th October, 1906 Hatch End, Bedfordshire, England. Died 3rd November, 1992 Taunton, Somerset, England, age 86.

[638. Phillip Lockton FORWOOD \[37390\]](#) born 7th January, 1891 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 23rd April, 1976 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 85. Phillip married **Barbara Muriel Lewis RICHARDS, Mbe**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 854 M i. [William Grantham Lewis FORWOOD](#)

855 F ii. **Mary L FORWOOD**

[639. Leslie Langton FORWOOD \[37391\]](#) born 1st March, 1893 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 15th February, 1982 in Amersham Buckinghamshire England, age 88. Leslie married **Edith Florence WESTING** 31st March, 1915 Surbiton, Surrey, England. Edith died 27th June, 1970.

The child from this marriage was:

856 M i. **Ernest Lytton Langton FORWOOD** born 3rd October, 1915 Bournemouth, Dorset, England. Died May ,1988 Chelsea, Middlesex, England, age 72. Ernest married **JOHNS13774**].

[640. Stephen Langton FORWOOD \[26576\]](#) born 8th December, 1896 Hampstead, Middlesex, England. Died 26th October, 1985 Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England, age 88. Stephen married **Ellena Kellie Anita DAWSON**, daughter of **Alexander DAWSON** and **Aileen SMITHERS**, on 28th July, 1937 Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire,

England.²³⁸ Ellena born 12th June, 1910 Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Died 13th December, 1991 Goring, Oxfordshire, England, age 81.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 857 M i. [Philip Langton FORWOOD](#)

+ 858 F ii. [Jane Lockton FORWOOD](#)

+ 859 M iii. [Anthony Alexander FORWOOD](#)

642. John Amor HUSBANDS [51145] born 8th May 1885 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 25th May, 1961 Boothwyn, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA, age 76. John married **Lydia May PENNINGTON**, daughter of **Franklin PENNINGTON** and **Jennie HARKINS**, 26th September, 1906 Booths Corner, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Lydia born 24th November, 1886 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 28th July, 1972 Boothwyn, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA, age 85.

Children from this marriage were:

860 M i. **James Franklin HUSBANDS [51159]** was born on 30 Nov 1908 and died on 17 Jul 1911 at age 2.

+ 861 M ii. [John Milton HUSBANDS \[51160\]](#) born 29th May, 1910. Died 13th December, 2000 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA, age 90.

+ 862 F iii. [Jennie Hannah HUSBANDS \[51161\]](#) born 6th June, 1916 Elam, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Died 22nd July, 2004 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA, age 88.

863 F iv. **Lydia Ella HUSBANDS [51162]** born 18th January, 1918. Died 1923, age 5.

645. Margaret Hannah HUSBANDS [51148] born 23rd June, 1887 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 1978 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 91. Margaret married **Wilmer TALLEY [51163]** [MRIN: 18234], son of **Wilmer TALLEY** and **Mary BARLOW**. Wilmer was born on 08 Oct 1886 in Brandywine Hundred New Castle Delaware USA and died in 1968 in Brandywine Hundred New Castle Delaware USA at age 82.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 864 M i. [George Wilmer TALLEY \[51166\]](#) born 23th February,ruary, 1916.

646. Sara Louise HUSBANDS [51149] born 5th February,ruary, 1889 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 1938 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 49. Sara married **Henry Clay TALLEY [51167]** [MRIN: 18236], son of **Henry TALLEY** and **Anna MOUSLEY**. Henry was born on 02 February, 1884 in Brandywine Hundred New Castle Delaware USA and died in 1966 in Brandywine Hundred New Castle Delaware USA at age 82.

²³⁸ General Notes: The Times Thursday July 29, 1937 page 17, issue 47749, column D Mr S L Forwood and Miss Dawson The marriage took place yesterday at Chalfont St Giles Parish Church of Mr Stephen Langton Forwood, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Ernest Forwood of Bendrose House, Amersham Bucks, and Miss Ellena Kelly Anita Dawson, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Bashall Dawson, of the Vache, Chalfont St Giles. The Rev. H. O. Fearnley-Whittingstall officiated. The bride who was given away by her father wore a gown of ivory satin and old lace, her veil having belonged to her grandmother. She carried a bouquet of auratum lilies and lilies-of-the-valley. She was attended by two little girls - Miss Mary Forwood and Miss Berthon (nieces of the bridegroom) and by three grown up bridesmaids - Miss Inez Dawson (sister of the bride) Miss Margot Hawkins (stepsister of the bride) and Miss Esme Bryden (cousin of the bride). They all wore dresses of saxe-blue net over blue satin with headdresses to match. The little girls carried posies and the older maids had bouquets of pink larkspur. Mr Tony Forwood was best man. A reception was held at the Vache, after which the bride and bridegroom left for Wales and Scotland.

Children from this marriage were:

865 M i. **J Elwood TALLEY [51170]** born 10th March, 1913 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died 5th June, 1913 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.

866 F ii. **Irene TALLEY [51171]** born 6th January, 1915 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA.

867 M iii. **Henry Clarence TALLEY**

868 M iv. **Elmer Foulk TALLEY**

869 F v. **Sara Minerva TALLEY**

647. Walter Albert FORWOOD [51153] born 15th July, 1915 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA. Died May, 1982 Brandywine Hundred, New Castle, Delaware, USA, age 66. Walter married **Elizabeth EVANS**.

Children from this marriage were:

870 F i. **Martha Lea FORWOOD**

871 M ii. **Robert FORWOOD**

872 F iii. **Elizabeth FORWOOD**

873 M iv. **Walter Albert FORWOOD**

653. Harry FORWOOD. Harry married **Helen Edith HORN**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 874 F i. **Helen Susie FORWOOD**

875 F ii. **Annie FORWOOD**

+ 876 M iii. **Harry FORWOOD**

877 M iv. **William FORWOOD**

657. Thomas George FORWOOD [37407] born about 1898 Ramsgate, Kent, England. Died 1956, aged about 58. Thomas married **Elsie May HORN**.

The child from this marriage was:

878 F i. **Jean May FORWOOD**. Jean married **Philip MARGETTS**.

658. Mary FORWOOD [37408] born 1899. Mary married **William Henry THURLOW**.

The child from this marriage was:

879 U i. **THURLOW**

[661. Bertie Frederick A FORWOOD \[37412\]](#) christened 6th June, 1905. Died July, 1990 Worthing, Sussex, England, age 85. Bertie married **Olive PRICE** 1st July, 1932 Dartford, Kent, England. Olive born 4th August, 1903.

Children from this marriage were:

880 M i. **Graham J FORWOOD**

881 F ii. **Dorothy J FORWOOD**

882 M iii. **Richard F FORWOOD**

[668. John Edward FORWOOD](#). John married **WOODLEY**.

Children from this marriage were:

883 F i. **Mary FORWOOD**

884 F ii. **Barbara I FORWOOD**

885 M iii. **Capt. Michael J FORWOOD**

886 F iv. **Daphne J FORWOOD**

[674. Charles Henry FORWOOD \[37433\]](#) born June, 1900 Mutford, Suffolk, England. Died August, 1975, age 75. Charles married **Lillian Maude DAVIS**. Lillian died in 1987.

Children from this marriage were:

887 M i. **Alan FORWOOD**

888 M ii. **Roy FORWOOD**

889 U iii. **Terry FORWOOD**

890 U iv. **FORWOOD**

[678. Edward FORWOOD](#). Edward married.

Children from this marriage wer:

891 U i. **FORWOOD**

892 U ii. **FORWOOD**

Thirteenth Generation

This is an account of the eleventh branch of the Forwood family that has been identified and living at the above locations. This chapter will look at the individuals associated with these various branches and try and put them into the historical contents of the times.

This chapter will highlight a number of individuals, theses being:

695. William Charles Rossiter EASDOWN [33278]

Wilma (Laura Kathleen), born 1898. Died 1902.



William Thomas Easdown, born 17th September, 1900, Moruya, NSW. Married Winifred Eileen McMahon

(b;19??). Winifred (b. 1902). He died 4th December, 1988, Albury, NSW.

William Alfred Easdown died 27th September, 1952 Bega NSW.

Ida C Easdown, born 1903 Moruya NSW. Married Henry Lowe Armstrong 1925 Cowra, NSW. Henry born 1st June, 1905 London, England. Died 2nd August, 2000, Richmond, NSW.

Ruby Easdown. Married 1929 Francis G Price.

Ross Easdown

Roy Easdown

Molly Easdown

Ken Easdown.²⁴⁰

William Rossiter Easdown²⁴¹ (b:1873) next married 1912 Edith M Collyer. They had the following children:

William Charles Rossiter Easdown, born 1873 Melbourne, Victoria. Married Lena Kathleen Smith²³⁹ (b; 1897) Rockley, NSW. Lena was born in 1877 and died 1912 Bathurst, NSW. They had the following children;

Laura Kathleen Easdown, born 1898. Died 1902.

²³⁹ 650/1912 EASDOWN LENA K THOMAS A MARY BATHURST

²⁴⁰ Service Record Name EASDOWN, KENNETH MAXWELL Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 14447 Date of Birth 11 May 1919 Place of Birth ORANGE, NSW Date of Enlistment 15 Apr 1940 Locality on Enlistment BONDI Place of Enlistment SYDNEY, NSW Next of Kin EASDOWN, WILLIAM Date of Discharge 9 Aug 1940 Rank Aircraftman 1 Posting at Discharge 4 STT ADELAIDE (TECH TRAINING) WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²⁴¹ Service Record Name EASDOWN, WILLIAM ROSSITER Service Australian Army Service Number VX105 (V125429) Date of Birth 18 Jun 1913 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 3 Nov 1939 Locality on Enlistment ARMADALE, VIC Place of

Major William Rossiter Easdown. b.1913, Sydney, NSW. Married N Colvin.

Lt. Roy Roland Colyer²⁴² Easdown, MM (b.1914), Bathurst, NSW.

Sgt. William Thomas Henry Easdown²⁴³. Married 1939 Annie Isobel Seears.

A'Cftman Kenneth Maxwell Easdown (b.1919), Orange, NSW.

Maud Easdown. Died1921, Cowra, NSW.²⁴⁴

Maisey Easdown. Died1924) Cowra, NSW.²⁴⁵

William Rossiter next married Clarissa Maude Macdonald²⁴⁶. Clarissa born about 1894. Died 11th June, 1976 West Pennant Hills, Sydney, NSW. William Rossiter Easdown died 30th August, 1946 Corowa, NSW.

Enlistment SOUTH MELBOURNE, VIC Next of Kin COLVIN, N
Date of Discharge 17 Nov 1945 Rank Major
Posting at Discharge 2/2 FIELD REGIMENT WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No Title_[Application for Commission, RAA, W R Easdown] Series number B1535
Control symbol_736/21/374 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=372967>
Contents date range_1939 - 1939 Access status_Open
Location_Melbourne Barcode no 372967
²⁴² Service Record Name EASDOWN, ROY ROLAND COLYER
Service Australian Army Service Number VX3877
Date of Birth 23 Dec 1914 Place of Birth BATHURST, NSW Date of Enlistment25 Oct 1939 Locality on Enlistment ARMADALE, VIC Place of Enlistment PRAHRAN, VIC Next of Kin EASDOWN,
D Date of Discharge 15 May 1945 Rank Lieutenant Posting at Discharge 37/52 BN 2/6 BN WW2 Honours and Gallantry Military Medal Prisoner of War No Copyright Commonwealth of Australia 2002. Acknowledgements | Disclaimer SGT R R C EASDOWN The Military Medal __Citation: (VX3877), MIL MEDAL - NY 1942
Date Received: 01 January 1942

²⁴³ Service Record Name EASDOWN, WILLIAM THOMAS HENRY Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 70282
Date of Birth 2 Aug 1916 Place of Birth BEGA, NSW Date of Enlistment 14 Sep 1942 Locality on Enlistment BEGA Place of Enlistment SYDNEY, NSW Next of Kin EASDOWN, ANNIE Date of Discharge 16 Jul 1945 Rank Sergeant Posting at Discharge BRADFIELD PARK (RAAF STN) WW2 Honours and GallantryNone for display Prisoner of War No Copyright Commonwealth of Australia 2002. Acknowledgements | Disclaimer

²⁴⁴ NSW 586/1921 EASDOWN MAUD WILLIAM C R EDITH M COWRA

²⁴⁵ 9911/1924 EASDOWN MAISEY WILLIAM C R EDITH M COWRA

²⁴⁶ EASDOWN,Clarissa Maud 11JUN1976 82 Death late of Bowden Brae, formerly of West Pennant Hills 14JUN1976 SMH
<<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/shdths01.htm>>

696 M iii. [Roland Henry EASDOWN \[33279\]](#)

Roland Henry Easdown was born in 1875 in Wandin Yallock, VIC and died in 1946. Roland married Alice May Hohnen about 1920. Alice was born in 1888 and died in 1948. They had the following children (1) F.O RAAF Roland William Easdown (b.1914 Sydney, NSW. (2) Lnce Cpl John Frederick Easdown b.1916-Sydney,NSW. (3) WO Lloyd Robert Easdown (b.1917 Naremburn, NSW. (4) Phillip Charles Easdown was born in 1921 in VIC Australia and died in 1940 in Fitzroy Melbourne VIC. (5) Pte Bruce Sidney Easdown (b.1925 Sydney, NSW.



697 F iv. [Eva Bertha Louisa EASDOWN \[33283\]](#)



Eva Bertha Louisa Easdown born 1880 Wandin Yallock, Victoria and died in 1944 in Chatswood Sydney NSW. Married Thomas P Smith. They had the following children: (1) Thomas Henry Easdown Smith born in 1910. Thomas married Dulcie. (2) William Easdown Smith.

Picture of Eva Bertha Easdown

700 F vii. [Pearl Sarah EASDOWN \[33281\]](#)



Picture of Ruby & Pearl Easdown

Pearl Sarah EASDOWN born in 1888 in Carcoar, NSW and died in 1944 in Mosman, Sydney, NSW Australia. Pearl married 1913 Edward S Bold in 1913 Grafton, NSW. Edward died about 1920. They had the following children: (1) Samuel Bold. (2) John Bold (3) Ruby Lovell Bold. Married Len Easy. Married John Walter Montgomery Mortimer (b.1913;d.1944. (4) WO2 Frederick Easdown Bold (b.30 Oct 1915-Grafton,NSW) Married Betty Messiter.

DRAFT

701 F viii. Ruby F EASDOWN [33282]



Ruby F EASDOWN was born in 1888 in Carcoar NSW and died in 1911 in Katoomba NSW.

702 F ix. **Catherine Emiline EASDOWN** [33284]

Catherine Emiline EASDOWN was born in 1903.
Married Richard Nancarrow.



703. Gwendoline Frances FORWOOD [19244]

Gwendoline Francis Forwood approx 1920's

Gwendoline Frances Forwood was born on the 4th July, 1886. On the 2nd September, 1912 Gwendoline Francis married Ward Francis Egbert Roberts (b: 1878). The 1913 Chatswood electoral roll reflects the following entry for Ward Roberts;

5342 Ward Francis Roberts, Male, Robertson St, Chatswood, Commercial Traveller

Gwendoline married Ward Francis Egbert Roberts son of Peter Francis Richard Roberts and Mary Eliza May Lowen 2nd September, 1912 at St Chad's, C of E, Cremorne, St. Leonards, NSW. Ward was born on 1st July, 1878 in Balmain, NSW, Australia. He died the 22nd July, 1951 in Manly, NSW.

They had the following children

- John Francis Ward Roberts, born 23rd March, 1915. Married Elma Lenore Marks 1941.
- Phyllis Gwendoline Francis Roberts, born: 23rd March, 1915. Married John Albert Balenzuela (m.1937(Div))

- Dorothy Ethel Francis Roberts, born 18th September, 1916. Married Thomas Henry Royal Angus^{247 248}, RAAF on the 31th August, 1935 (Div: 1939) Second Marriage 9th November, 1940 to Basil Bede Weller²⁴⁹, Army, RAAF. Died.29th June 1992.
- Darcy Elsie Roberts, born 26th September 1918. Married Robert Willis. Died.19th November, 2004 at Bundaberg, QLD.²⁵⁰
- Thomas Edward Francis Roberts, Army, born 24th May, 1920 .Pymble, NSW, Australia. sp: Patricia m.1945.

Ward Francis Egbert Roberts (b: 1878) died on the 22nd July, 1951.²⁵¹

Gwendoline Francis Forwood (b: 1886) died on the 11th October, 1982, Castle Hill, NSW, Australia.²⁵²

²⁴⁷ Service Record Name ANGUS, THOMAS HENRY ROYAL Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 14154 Date of Birth 1 Oct 1917 Place of Birth PADDINGTON, NSW Date of Enlistment 18 Mar 1940 Locality on Enlistment TERRIGAL VIA GOSFORD, NSW Place of Enlistment SYDNEY, NSW Next of Kin ANGUS, GLADYS Date of Discharge 13 Dec 1945 Rank Leading Aircraftman Posting at Discharge 3 Reserve Personnel Pool WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No ANGUS Thomas Henry Death notice 01JUN1994 Death 76 late of East Gosford Sydney Morning Herald <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/smhdtls1.htm> 3JUN1994 ANGUS Thomas Henry Death notice 01JUN1994 Death 76 late of Springfield and Terrigal Sydney Morning Herald <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/smhdtls1.htm> 4JUN1994 ANGUS Thomas Henry Death notice 01JUN1994 Death 76 late of East Gosford Sydney Morning Herald <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/smhdtls1.htm> 04JUN1994

²⁴⁸ Service Record Name WELLER, BASIL BEDE Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 433242 Date of Birth 1 Apr 1913 Place of Birth BONDI, NSW Date of Enlistment 27 February, 1943 Locality on Enlistment RANDWICK Place of Enlistment SYDNEY, NSW Next of Kin WELLER, DOROTHY Date of Discharge 5 Dec 1945 Rank Leading Aircraftman Posting at Discharge 1 TACTICAL AIR FORCE TELECOMMUNICATIONS UNIT WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²⁴⁹ Service Record Name WELLER, BASIL BEDE Service Australian Army Service Number NX17075 Date of Birth 1 Apr 1913 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 24 May 1940 Locality on Enlistment RANDWICK, NSW Place of Enlistment PADDINGTON, NSW Next of Kin WELLER, WILLIAM Date of Discharge 29 Nov 1940 Rank Gunner Posting at Discharge 2/1 MED REGT ARTY WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²⁵⁰ WILLIS Darcy Funeral notice 19 NOV 2004 Death 86 at Friendly Society Private Hospital, Bundaberg, late of Millbank Village, Bundaberg, formerly of The Coconuts Flying Fish Point, Innisfail and Toowoomba Toowoomba Chronicle <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/tcdtsh1.htm> 23 NOV 2004

²⁵¹ 3818/1878 Birth ROBERTS WARD F E FRANCIS P MARY E M BALMAIN 17097/1951 Death ROBERTS WARD FRANCIS EGBERT PETER FRANCIS RICHARD MARY ELIZA MAY MANLY.



John (Jack) (b:1915) & Phillis (b; 1915)



John (Jack) (b:1915), Phillis (b; 1915) & Dorothy (b: 1916)

²⁵² ROBERTS Gwendoline Death notice 11OCT1982 Death 96 late of Kilvinton Village, Castle Hill Sydney Morning Herald <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/smhdths1.htm>> 15OCT1982

704 F ii. Dorothy Myrtle FORWOOD [19245]



Dorthory Myrtle Forwood 1910's

Dorothy Myrtle Forwood (b: 1889) born 14th December, 1888 in Melbourne, Victoria.

Dorothy married John Hall Howie in 1925 in North Sydney, NSW, Australia.. John was born in March, 1876 in Brixham, Totnes, Devon, England. He died 8th April, 1929 in Sydney, NSW.

They had the following children:

- Joan Winifred Howie born 10th January, 1927. Married Eric Victor Fleming on the 14th February, 1948

Dorothy Myrtle Forwood (b: 1889), died 18th September, 1971.

705. Hazel Como FORWOOD [19246]

Hazel Como Forwood 1910's

- Kenneth Weech Goodman²⁵⁵ born 22nd October, 1922 Sydney, NSW, Australia. Married 1952 June Winifred Slavin. Died 3rd July, 1985 Lugarno, NSW, Australia.²⁵⁶
- Darval Nash Goodman (living). Married 1960 Rita Bambury Innes (living)

Hazel Como Forwood (b: 1892) died 1st January, 1977 at Merridong, 17 Lea Ave, Russell Lea, NSW, 2046.²⁵⁷

Hazel Como Forwood was born 19th October, 1892. She died 30th December, 1977.

Hazel Como Forwood (b: 1892) married Charles Nash Goodman (b. 1883) on the 21st April, 1917. Charles dies on the 17th August, 1938 at Merridong, 16 Lea Ave, Russell Lea, NSW, 2046²⁵³. They had the following children;

- Rossiter Charles Goodman²⁵⁴ born 18th September 1918 Newcastle, NSW, Australia. Married Jean ????. Died: 2005.

²⁵³ 3627/1883 Birth GOODMAN CHARLES JOHN N SARAH M SYDNEY 11861/1938 Death GOODMAN CHARLES JACK SARAH FIVE DOCK

²⁵⁴ Service Record, Name: GOODMAN, ROSS CHARLES, Service Australian Army, Service Number: NX71589, Date of Birth: 25 Sep 1918, Place of Birth NEWCASTLE, NSW, Date of Enlistment 20 Mar 1941, Locality on Enlistment, FIVE DOCK, NSW, Place of Enlistment: PADDINGTON, NSW, Next of Kin: GOODMAN, HAZEL, Date of Discharge: 5 Apr 1946, Rank Corporal, Posting at

Discharge 2/34 A G T COY (AIF), WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display, Prisoner of War No. GOODMAN Rossiter Charles Probate notice 31JAN2006 Publication late of Glen Iris The Age (Melbourne)

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/agedths1.htm> 31JAN2006

²⁵⁵ Service Record Name GOODMAN, KENNETH WEECH Service Australian Army Service Number NX105691 (N185575) Date of Birth 22 Oct 1922 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 5 Jul 1942 Locality on Enlistment FIVE DOCK, NSW Place of Enlistment WAHROONGA, NSW Next of Kin COMO, HAZEL Date of Discharge 30 May 1946 Rank Corporal Posting at Discharge 2/26 Transport Platoon WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No DPS D GOODMAN, Kenneth Weech 03JUL1985 62 Death late of Lugarno 04JUL1985 SMH

²⁵⁶ GOODMAN, June Winifred 18JAN2004 Death late of Bethesda Caring Centre Brisbane, formerly of Lugarno, Sydney 22JAN2004 BCM

²⁵⁷ GOODMAN Hazel Como Death notice 30DEC1977 Death late of Five Dock Sydney Morning Herald

Properties owned

While there circumstances are unknown the historical details of the time are known.

Family Relationships

[683. Edith FORWOOD \[37448\]](#) died 10th June, 1939. Edith married.

Children from this marriage were:

893 F i. **Mary Palmer BUNNELL [37492]** born 1905, Narrandera, NSW. Died 7th July, 1998 Mayfield, NSW, age 93. Mary married **Alfred Russell FORWOOD**, son of **William Alfred FORWOOD** and **Mabel Edith RUSSELL [37490]** 1930 Ashfield, NSW. Alfred born 11th June, 1902 Glebe, NSW. Died 19th September, 1974 Mayfield, NSW, age 72.

[685. Percy Richard Thomas FORWOOD \[37450\]](#) born 3rd June, 1882. Died 24th August, 1952, age 70. Percy married **Laurae WYNBORN** 24th July, 1906 Chislet, Kent, England. Laurae died 21st February, 1953.

Children from this marriage were:

894 F i. **Ena Laurae FORWOOD [37643]** born 15th May, 1907 died 31st July, 1984, age 77. Ena married **Herbert BUCKWORTH** 3rd August, 1931. Herbert died in 1990.

+ 895 M ii. [Reginald Percv FORWOOD \[37644\]](#) born 5th December, 1909.

+ 896 M iii. [Alfred Richard FORWOOD \[37645\]](#) born 22nd April, 1911. Died 9th December, 1973, age 62.

+ 897 M iv. [John Sydney FORWOOD \[37646\]](#) born 23rd October, 1912. Died 18th September, 1990, age 77.

+ 898 M v. [Frank Galindo FORWOOD](#)

899 F vi. **Winifred Irena FORWOOD**. Winifred married **Leonard DINSMORE**.

900 F vii. **Kathleen Alice FORWOOD [37649]** born 30th May, 1920. Died 19th April, 1989, age 68. Kathleen married **Dennis AUSTIN**.

901 F viii. **Joan Ethel FORWOOD**. Joan married **Frnak USMAR**.

902 F ix. **Elizabeth Selina FORWOOD**. Elizabeth married **Donald GOODEY**.

[690. Charles FORWOOD \[42756\]](#) born 3rd Qtr, 1847 Tiverton, Devon, England. Died 1907, age 60. Charles married **Ellen** 4th Qtr, 1880 Ormskirk, Lancashire, England. Ellen born about 1846 Sandhurst, Berkshire England.

Children from this marriage were:

903 F i. **Sophie Elizabeth Elaine FORWOOD [42758]** born about 1881 Southport, Lancashire, England.

904 F ii. **Mercedes Dorothy FORWOOD [42759]** born about 1889 Southport, Lancashire, England. Died 22nd October, 1968 Wimborne, Dorset, England, aged about 79.

[695. William Charles Rossiter EASDOWN \[33278\]](#) born 1873 Melbourne, VIC. Died 30th August, 1946 Corowa, NSW, Australia, age 73. William married **Lena Kathleen SMITH** 1897 Rockley, NSW. Lena born 1877. Died 1912 Bathurst, NSW, Australia, age 35.

Children from this marriage were:

905 F i. **Laura Kathleen EASDOWN [33287]** born 1898. Died 1902, age 4. Another name for Laura was Wilma.

906 F ii. **Wilma EASDOWN**

+ 907 M iii. **William Thomas EASDOWN [33288]**^{258 259} born 17th September, 1900 Moruya, NSW²⁶⁰. William married **Winifred Eileen McMahon**²⁶¹ in 1929 in Sydney, NSW. Winifred was born about 1902. Died on 26 Dec 1991 in Corowa, NSW. William died 4th December, 1988 Albury, NSW, Australia, age 88.²⁶²

Children from this marriage were:

258 M i. **William J Easdown**²⁶³ was born about 1930. He died in 1930 in Coonabarabran, NSW.
 259 F ii. **Patrice Wilma Easdown** was born in 1932.
 260 F iii. **William Thomas John Easdown** was born in 1938.
 261 F iv. **Suzanne Elizabeth Easdown** was born in 1941. She died on 1 Aug 1997.
 262 F v. **Peter Gregory Easdown** was born in 1946.

908 M iv. **William Alfred EASDOWN [37658]** died 27th September, 1952 Bega, NSW, Australia.

909 F v. **Ida C EASDOWN**²⁶⁴ [37659] born 1903 Moruya, NSW, Australia. Ida married **Henry Lowe ARMSTRONG**²⁶⁵ 1925 Cowra, NSW, Australia. Henry²⁶⁶ born 1st June, 1905 London, England. Died 2nd August, 2000²⁶⁷ Richmond, NSW, age 95.²⁶⁸

Children from this marriage were:

263 M i. **Robert Henry Armstrong** was born about 1930.²⁶⁹
 267 F i. **Lynette Wendy Angus** was born on 18 Aug 1936.
 268 F ii. **Robyn Ann Weller** was born on 25 Jan 1943.
 269 M iii. **Stephen Francis Weller** was born in Mar 1947.

910 F vi. **Ruby EASDOWN**. Ruby married **Francis G PRICE**.

911 M vii. **Ross EASDOWN**

²⁵⁸ B NSW 33239/1900 EASDOWN WILLIAM T WILLIAM C R LENA K MORUYA

²⁵⁹ Service Record Name EASDOWN, WILLIAM THOMAS Service Australian Army Service Number V372042 Date of Birth 17 Sep 1900 Place of Birth NAROOMA Date of Enlistment 28 Mar 1942 Locality on Enlistment COROWA, VIC Place of Enlistment COROWA, NSW Next of Kin EASDOWN, WINIFRED Date of Discharge 15 Oct 1943 Rank Private Posting at Discharge 17 BATTALION VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²⁶⁰ EASDOWN WILLIAM THOMAS : Service Number - V372042 : Date of birth - 17 Sep 1900 : Place of birth - NAROOMA : Place of enlistment - COROWA NSW : Next of Kin - EASDOWN WINIFRED Series number_B884 Control symbol_V372042 Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_CanberraBarcode no 6661154

²⁶¹ NSW, EASDOWN, Winifred Eileen 26DEC1991 89 Death late of Corowa 27 DEC1991 SMH

²⁶² EASDOWN, William Thomas 04DEC1988 88 Death at Albury 05DEC1988 SMH

²⁶³ NSW D 7507/1930 EASDOWN WILLIAM J WILLIAM T WINIFRED E COONABARABRAN

²⁶⁴ NSW B 4912/1903 EASDOWN IDA C WILLIAM C R LENA K MORUYA

²⁶⁵ Service Record Name ARMSTRONG, HENRY HOWE Service Australian Army Service Number N153968 Date of Birth 1 Jun 1905 Place of Birth LONDON, ENGLAND Date of Enlistment 25 Mar 1942 Locality on Enlistment NEWCASTLE, NSW Place of Enlistment NEWCASTLE, NSW Next of Kin ARMSTRONG, IDA Date of Discharge 12 Dec 1943 Rank Private Posting at Discharge 5 BATTALION VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS PART TIME DUTY WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No

²⁶⁶ ARMSTRONG, Henry Howe 04AUG2000P Death 04AUG2000 NMH ARMSTRONG, Henry Howe 05AUG2000P Death 05AUG2000 NMH ARMSTRONG, Henry Howe 07AUG2000P Death 07AUG2000 NMH

²⁶⁷ ARMSTRONG, Henry Howe 02AUG2000 Death late of Richmond, formerly of Newcastle 05AUG2000 SMH

²⁶⁸ SMHD, ARMSTRONG, Ida Constance 18MAR2000 89 Death formerly of Sydney 22MAR2000 SMH.

²⁶⁹ ARMSTRONG Norma Funeral notice 30MAR2007 Death 74 late of Mosman Newcastle Herald 03APR2007 ARMSTRONG Norma Death notice 30MAR2007 Death 74 late of Mosman Sydney Morning Herald <<http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/smhdths1.htm>> 03APR2007

912 M viii. **Roy EASDOWN**

913 F ix. **Molly EASDOWN**

914 M x. **Ken EASDOWN**

William next married **Edith M COLLYER**.

Children from this marriage were:

915 M i. **Major William Rossiter EASDOWN**. William married **N COLVIN**.

916 M ii. **Lt. Roy Roland Colyer EASDOWN, Mm**

917 M iii. **William Thomas Henry EASDOWN**. William married **Annie Isobel SEARS**.

918 M iv. **Kenneth Maxwell EASDOWN**

919 F v. **Maud EASDOWN**

920 F vi. **Maisey EASDOWN**. William next married **Clarissa Maude MACDONALD**. Clarissa born about 1894. Died 11th June, 1976 West Pennant Hills, NSW, aged about 82.

[696. Roland Henry EASDOWN \[33279\]](#) born 1875 Wandin Yallock, VIC. Died 1946, age 71. Roland married **Alice May HOHNEN** about 1920. Alice born 1888, died 1948, age 60.

Children from this marriage were:

921 M i. **Roland William EASDOWN**, born 1914, Sydney, NSW.²⁷⁰

922 M ii. **John Frederick EASDOWN**, born 1916, Sydney, NSW.²⁷¹

923 M iii. **Lloyd Robert EASDOWN**, born 1917, Naremburn, NSW.^{272 273}

²⁷⁰ Service Record Name EASDOWN, ROLAND WILLIAM Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 18666 Date of Birth 11 Nov 1914 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 26 Sep 1940 Locality on Enlistment Unknown Place of Enlistment MELBOURNE, VIC Next of Kin EASDOWN, ROLAND Date of Discharge Jul 1947 Rank Flying Officer Posting at Discharge BPC WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No Title_EASDOWN ROLAND WILLIAM : Service Number - 18666 : Date of birth - 11 Nov 1914 : Place of Birth - SYDNEY NSW : Place of enlistment - MELBOURNE : Next of Kin - EASDOWN ROLAND Series number_A9300 Control symbol_EASDOWN R W <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=5371222> Contents date range 1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 5371222

²⁷¹ Service Record Name EASDOWN, JOHN FREDERICK Service Australian Army Service Number V373253 Date of Birth 9 Jan 1916 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 30 Jul 1941 Locality on Enlistment KINGLAKE CENTRAL, VIC Place of Enlistment HEIDELBERG, VIC Next of Kin EASDOWN, RONALD Date of Discharge 9 Oct 1945 Rank Lance Corporal Posting at Discharge 2 BATTALION VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No Title_EASDOWN JOHN FREDERICK : Service Number - V373253 : Date of birth - 09 Jan 1916 : Place of birth - SYDNEY NSW : Place of enlistment - HEIDELBERG VIC : Next of Kin - EASDOWN RONALD Series number_B884 Control symbol_V373253 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=6636330> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_CanberraBarcode no 6636330

²⁷² Service Record Name EASDOWN, LLOYD ROBERT Service Australian Army Service Number V34552 Date of Birth 23 Apr 1917 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 30 Jul 1941 Locality on Enlistment KINGLAKE CENTRAL, VIC Place of Enlistment HEIDELBERG, VIC Next of Kin EASDOWN, RONALD Date of Discharge 13 Oct 1941 Rank Sapper Posting at Discharge 10 FD COY 3 DIV R A E WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No Title_EASDOWN LLOYD ROBERT : Service Number - 418082 : Date of birth - 24 Apr 1917 : Place of birth - NAREMBURN NSW : Place of enlistment - MELBOURNE : Next of Kin - EASDOWN ROLAND Series number_A9301 Control symbol_418082 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=5531872> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 5531872

924 M iv. **Phillip Charles EASDOWN** born 1921 VIC. Died 1940 Fitzroy, Melbourne, VIC, age 19.

925 M v. **Bruce Sidney EASDOWN**, born 1925, Sydney, NSW.²⁷⁴

697. Eva Bertha Louisa EASDOWN [33283] born 1880 Wandin Yallock, VIC. Died 1943 Chatswood, NSW, age 64. Eva married **Thomas P SMITH**.^{275 276}

Children from this marriage were:

926 M i. **Thomas Henry Easdown SMITH** born in 1910. Thomas married **Dulcie**.²⁷⁷

927 M ii. **William Easdown SMITH**²⁷⁸

700. Pearl Sarah EASDOWN [33281] born 1888 Carcoar, NSW. Died 1944, Mosman, NSW, age 56. Pearl married **Edward S BOLD**²⁷⁹ 1913 Grafton, NSW. Died about 1920.

The child from this marriage was:

205 M i. **Samuel BOLD**.

206 M ii. **John BOLD**.

207 F iii. **Ruby Lovell BOLD**. Ruby married (1) Len Easy and later (2) John Walter Montgomery Mortimer. John was born in 1913. He died in 1944.

928 M i. **Frederick Easdown BOLD**.²⁸⁰ Frederick married **Betty Messiter**.

703. Gwendoline Frances FORWOOD [19244] born about 1886 Letoka, Fiji. Gwendoline married **Ward F E ROBERTS**.

The child from this marriage was:

²⁷³ Service Record Name EASDOWN, LLOYD ROBERT Service Royal Australian Air Force Service Number 418082 Date of Birth 24 Apr 1917 Place of Birth NAREMBURN, NSW Date of Enlistment 25 Apr 1942 Locality on Enlistment Unknown <../doc/about.asp> Place of Enlistment MELBOURNE, VIC Next of Kin EASDOWN, ROLAND Date of Discharge 25 Jan 1946 Rank Warrant Officer Posting at Discharge 1 MEDICAL REHABILITATION UNIT WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No Title_EASDOWN LLOYD ROBERT : Service Number - V34552 : Date of birth - 23 Apr 1917 : Place of birth - SYDNEY NSW : Place of enlistment - HEIDELBERG VIC : Next of Kin - EASDOWN RONALD Series number_B884 Control symbol_V34552 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=6621172> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 6621172

²⁷⁴ Service Record Name EASDOWN, BRUCE SIDNEY Service Australian Army Service Number V373286 Date of Birth 23 February, 1925 Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 28 Apr 1943 Locality on Enlistment KINGLAKE CENTRAL, VIC Place of Enlistment HEIDELBERG, VIC Next of Kin EASDOWN, ROLAND Date of Discharge 9 Oct 1945 Rank Private Posting at Discharge 2 BATTALION VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War No Title_EASDOWN BRUCE SIDNEY : Service Number - V373286 : Date of birth - 23 February, 1925 : Place of birth - SYDNEY NSW : Place of enlistment - HEIDELBERG VIC : Next of Kin - EASDOWN ROLAND Series number_B884 Control symbol_V373286 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=6636269> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 6636269

²⁷⁵ NSW D,17784/1943 SMITH EVA BERTHA LOUISA, WILLIAM ROBERT CATHERINE ESTHER CHATSWOOD

²⁷⁶ NSW D, 18516/1944 BOLD PEARL SARA, WILLIAM CHARLES CATHERINE ESTHER MOSMAN

²⁷⁷ Service Record Name SMITH, THOMAS HENRY EASDOWN Service Australian Army Service Number NX29416 Date of Birth 4 Jun 1910 Place of Birth KEMPSEY, NSW Date of Enlistment 24 Jun 1940 Locality on Enlistment MOSMAN, NSW Place of Enlistment PADDINGTON, NSW Next of Kin SMITH, DULCIE Date of Discharge 16 Jan 1946 Rank Lance Sergeant Posting at Discharge 2/15 FIELD REGIMENT WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display Prisoner of War Yes Title_SMITH THOMAS HENRY EASDOWN : Service Number - NX29416 : Date of birth - 04 Jun 1910 : Place of birth - KEMPSEY NSW : Place of enlistment - PADDINGTON NSW : Next of Kin - SMITH DULCIE Series number_B883 Control symbol_NX29416 Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 4914892

²⁷⁸ Title Tasmanian Letters Patent. An automatic numberings and cheque printing machine - Specification by William Easdown Smith Series number A1565 Control symbol 838

²⁷⁹ NSW D, 13912/1920 BOLD EDWARDS S F JAMES D EMMA L RYDE

²⁸⁰ Title_BOLD FREDERICK EASDOWN : Service Number - NX3384 : Date of birth - 30 Oct 1915 : Place of birth - GRAFTON NSW : Place of enlistment - PADDINGTON NSW : Next of Kin - BOLD P Series number_B883 Control symbol_NX3384 Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 4612272

+ 929 M i. [John Francis Ward ROBERTS](#)

704 F ii. **Dorothy Myrtle FORWOOD [19245]** born 14th December, 1888 in Letoka, Fiji. Dorothy married **John Hall Howie** 1925 North Sydney, NSW, Australia. John born in March, 1876 in Brixham, Totnes, Devon, England. He died 8th April, 1929 in Sydney, NSW.

The child from this marriage was:

+ nnn F i. Joan Winifred Howie born 10th January, 1927. Married Eric Victor Fleming on the 14th February, 1948.

[705. Hazel Como FORWOOD \[19246\]](#) born 1892 South Yarra, Melbourne, VIC. Hazel married **Charles GOODMAN**.

Children from this marriage were:

930 M i. **Ross Charles GOODMAN**

+ 931 M ii. [Kenneth Weech GOODMAN \[19254\]](#) born 22nd October, 1922 Sydney, NSW. Died 3rd July, 1985 Lugarno, NS,W age 62.

+ 932 M iii. [Darval Nash GOODMAN](#)

[709. Edward Gustave Rossiter FORWOOD \[19266\]](#) born 1894 South Yarra, VIC. Edward married **Kathleen**.

Children from this marriage were:

933 M i. **Philip Leon FORWOOD**

934 M ii. **John Walter FORWOOD**

[721. Kenneth Gordon MAXWELL-HYSLOP \[19376\]](#) born 24th February, 1886 Prahran, VIC. Kenneth married **Margaret Clare ALEXANDER**.

Children from this marriage were:

935 F i. **Lesley MAXWELL-HYSLOP [19382]** born 1915. Died 1945, age 30.

+ 936 M ii. [Capt. Noel MAXWELL-HYSLOP](#)

[722. Dorothy Victoria MAXWELL-HYSLOP \[19377\]](#) born in 1887. Dorothy married **George Blakiston GLOYNE**. George born 1st Qtr, 1890 Shepton, Mallet, Somerset, England.

The child from this marriage was:

937 M i. **Saxon GLOYNE**

[724. William MacQueen Saxon SIDDELEY \[19400\]](#) born 1895, St Kilda, Melbourne, VIC. Died 1971 Heidelberg, Melbourne, VIC, age 76. William married **Ethel CONSTANCE**. Ethel born 1897, died 1990 Mentone, VIC, age 93. Buried 9th April, 1990 Springvale Cemetery, VIC.

Children from this marriage were:

938 F i. **Mavis SIDDELEY**

939 F ii. **Nerida SIDDELEY**

729. Helen Noel KEEP [3959] born 1893 Burwood, NSW. Died 16th July, 1992 Sydney, NSW, aged 99. Helen married **Roy Hamilton GODDARD**, son of **Charles H GODDARD** and **Thalia Dunlop MILSON** in 1921 in Burwood, NSW. Roy born Janary, 1889 Petersham, NSW. Died 1958, age 69.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 940 M i. **Flt.Lieutent Kieth Hamilton GODDARD [18860]** born 26th February, 1923 Woollahra, NSW. Died 17th March, 2001 Edgecliff, NSW, age 78. Buried 22nd March, 2001 St Mary's, Waverley, NSW.

+ 941 F ii. **Thalia Helen GODDARD**

731. Nancy Lillian KEEP [3946] born 1st April, 1897 Burwood, NSW. Died 28th April, 1994 Paddington, NSW, age 97. Nancy married **Lt. William Edwin BOTTOMLEY, Dcm.** son of **James BOTTOMLEY** and **Clare Elizabeth JOWETT** 1st January, 1919. The marriage ended in divorce. William was born 12th July, 1888 Headingly, Leeds, Yorkshire, England. Died in 1945 Chatswood, NSW, age 57.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 942 F i. **Elizabeth Nancy Ferguson BOTTOMLEY**

+ 943 M ii. **Lt.Cmdr. John Ferguson BOTTOMLEY [3955]** born 7th August, 1921 Sydney, NSW, died 3rd December, 1991 Rose Bay, NSW, age 70.

+ 944 F iii. **Capt. Judith Ethel BOTTOMLEY, Dip. Ot**

945 F iv. **BOTTOMLEY**

732. Edward Francis KEEP [3962] born 1899 Burwood, NSW. Died 1970 Bowral, NSW, age 71. Another name for Edward was Ted. Edward married **Helen B HARDY**^{281 282 lxiii}, daughter of **John Percival HARDY** and **Edith YOUNG [19078]** 8th October, 1923 Sydney, NSW. Helen born 1901 Burwood, NSW, died 17th February, 1993 Sydney, NSW, age 92. Another name for Helen was Betty.²⁸³

Children from this marriage were:

+ 946 M i. **William Edward KEEP**, was born about 14/12 May 1925 in Bellevue Hill, Sydney, NSW. William married (1) **Amanda Grimwade** daughter of John Frederick Thornton Grimwade A.M. 1977 and Erin V. Stead in 1957/1958. The marriage ended in divorce. Amanda was born in 1928 in Melbourne, VIC.

Children from this marriage were:

²⁸¹ NSWB 20948/1901 HARDY HELEN B JOHN P EDITH BURWOOD

²⁸² Name: Helen Betty Keep Birth: abt 1901 - Sydney NSW, Australia Departure: Sydney, Australia Arrival: 28 Nov 1936 - San Francisco, California Residence: Australia

²⁸³ General Notes: of Hardy Bros. Jewellers, Sydney

309 M i **Adam John Keep**²⁸⁴, born 20th Novembe, 1957.
 310 F ii. **Emma Keep**, born 25th August, 1959/1962.
 311 M iii. **William Keep**, born 9th December, 1960. Died March, 2006 Wingham, NSW.
 312 M iv. (**Henry**) **Edward Keep**²⁸⁵, born 8th October, 1963.
 + 947 F ii. **Phillipa Margot KEEP**, born 13th September, 1930 Australia. Died 1st October, 2006 Darnley Hall, Onslow Ave., Elizabeth Bay.^{286 287 288} Phillipa married **Peter Graeme Chambers** in 1950 in Paddington, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

313 M i. **Malcolm Chambers**, born about 1951.
 + 314 F ii. **Antoinette Baa Chambers**, born about 1953.
 315 M iii. **Philip Chambers**, born about 1956.

948 M iii. **Richard John Rex KEEP [19085]** born 10th April, 1934. Died 19th August, 1995 Darlinghurst, NSW, age 61.

733. Margaret Sylvia KEEP [3961]²⁸⁹ born 16th December, 1906 Sydney, NSW. Died 4th December, 1995 Ashmore, Dorset, England, age 88. Another name for Margaret was Margo. Margaret married **Raymond Wilson STURGE**²⁹⁰,
 lxiv lxv son of **Arthur Lloyd STURGE** and **Jessie Katherine HOWARD** 24th September, 1929 Groombridge, Sussex, England. Raymond born 10th June, 1904 Ashmore, Dorset, England. Died 30th March, 1984 Ashmore, Dorset, England, age 79.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 949 F i. **Priscilla Margaret STURGE**, born on 9 Jul 1930 in ENG. Priscilla married **Peter Wyatt Kininmonth**^{lxvi lxvii lxviii} son of Alec Marshall Kininmonth , MBE and Helen Wyatt Webster on 23 Jun 1951 in ENG.. Peter was born on 23 Jun 1924 in Bebbington, Ches., ENG. He died on 5 Oct 2007 in Ashmore, Wiltshire, England.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 316 M i. **James Wyatt Kininmonth**, born 26th September, 1952.
 317 M ii. (**Charles**) **Alexander Kininmonth**, born 10th April, 1954 England. (Charles) married (**Nicky**) **Nicola M. Symington**, daughter of Ian Symington of Oporto, Portugal May, 2000 in MDX, ENG.
 + 318 F iii. **Phillipa Margaret Kininmonth**, born 13th January, 1958.
 + 319 M iv. (**Peter**) **David Howard Kininmonth** born 10th February, 1961.

+ 950 F ii. **Diana Catherine STURGE, Baroness Eccles Of Moulton**. Diana married **Hon John Dawson ECCLES, 2nd Viscount Eccles Of Chute, CBE**, son of **David McAdam ECCLES, 1st Viscount Eccles Of Chute, CH KCVO PC** and **Hon. Sybil Frances DAWSON**.

²⁸⁴ or 20 /12/57, Tudor House Scool, 1968-1970, Boarder, WE KEEEP old boy Mt Eliza, Ballarat Grammer, spastic legs , retarded speech went to Ballarat Grammar works in warehouse

²⁸⁵ Educated Geelong Grammer

²⁸⁶ KEEP Margot Death notice 01OCT2006 Death 76 late of Elizabeth Bay Sydney Morning Herald

²⁸⁷ Title_Keep, Margaret - departed Southampton on HMT Asturias 5 September 1951 - arrived Sydney 8 October 1951 Series number_BP23/1 Control symbol_588 Contents date range_1951 - 1951 Access status_Open Location_BrisbaneBarcode no 5067701

²⁸⁸ Wednesday October 4, 2006, The Sydney Morning Herald _KEEP, Margot. __October 1, 2006._Aged 76 years._Late of Elizabeth Bay. Much loved mother of Malcolm, _Antoinette and Phillip. Loving grandmother of Ben.__Privately cremated.__Boland Funerals__Newtown 9519 8272_Australian Owned

²⁸⁹ • Education [General]: C of E Girls Grammar School Armidale NSW Australia.

²⁹⁰ • Occupation: Chairman, 1960-1971, Lloyds of London [Insurers].

Children from this marriage were:

320. **Hon. Alice Belinda Eccles** born 15th January, 1958 England. Alice married **Rev. Robert Charles Irwin Ward**, son of John Ward 1981. Robert born 1948.

Children from this marriage were:

- 410 M i. **Samuel John Ward**, born 1982.
- 411 M ii. **James Nicholas Ward**, born 1984.
- 412 F iii. **Susanna Mary Ward**, born 1988.
- 413 M iv. **David Christopher Ward**, born 1994.

321. **Hon. William David Eccles** born 11th June, 1960. William married **Claire Margaret Alison Seddon** daughter of Brian Seddon 1984. Claire died in 2001.

Children from this marriage were:

- 414 M i. **Peter David Eccles**, born in 1987.
- 415 M ii. **Tom (Thomas Edward) Eccles**, born 1988.
- 416 F iii. **Catherine Lucy Eccles**, born 1991.

322. **Hon. Catherine Sara Eccles** born 3rd March, 1963. Catherine married **Joseph Brendan Gannon** son of Patrick Gannon 1990.

Children from this marriage were:

- 417 F i. **Sorcha Margaret Gannon**, born 1993.
- 418 F ii. **Ella Catherine Gannon**, born 1996.

323. **Hon. Emily Frances Eccles** born 17th November, 1970. Emily married **Patrick J. Irwin**, son of Richard O. Irwin ,CB R- Adml September, 1990.

Children from this marriage were:

- 419 F i. **Stella Irwin**, born 2001.
- 420 F ii. **Claire Irwin**, born 2001.

+ 951 M iii. [Anthony Charles Lloyd STURGE](#)

+ 952 F iv. [Caroline Lloyd STURGE](#), born on 8 Mar 1939 in Pendell House, Blechingley, Surrey, ENG. Caroline married **Col. James William Frederick RUCKER**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 1113 F i. **Sara Caroline RUCKER**
- 1114 M ii. **Rupert Charles William RUCKER**.^{lxix} Rupert married **Susie PEEL**.
- 1115 M iii. **Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd RUCKER**

+ 953 F v. [Katharine Sara Lloyd STURGE](#)

734. Frances Hope BLIGH [19348] born 1896 Burwood, Sydney, NSW. Frances married **Hugh URQUHART** [19351] [MRIN: 7722].

The child from this marriage was:

+ 954 M i. [Jan Bligh URQUHART](#)

735. Helen June BLIGH [19349] born in 1897 Burwood, NSW. Died 15th February, 1988, age 91. Helen married **Harry William Richard HAWKESWOOD**. Harry born 12th February, 1894 London, England. Died 30th June, 1980 NSW, Australia, age 86.

Children from this marriage were:

955 F i. **Helen HAWKESWOOD**

+ 956 F ii. [Celia HAWKESWOOD](#)

736. Francis Leonard BLIGH [19330] born 1st November, 1911 Burwood, NSW. Died 9th October, 1987 Woodhouselee, NSW, age 75. Francis married **Rosemary Beatrice GORDON**, daughter of **James H F GORDON** and **Gladys N L BOWKER** 1941 Bungandore, NSW. Rosemary born 1916. Died 1973 NSW, Australia, age 57.

Children from this marriage were:

957 F i. **Diana BLIGH**. Diana married **Michael NAIRNE**.

958 F ii. **Lucinda BLIGH**

959 M iii. **Michael Anthony BLIGH**

960 M iv. **Hugh Francis BLIGH**

739. Joyce Lynette SIDDELEY [19428] born 1908 Chillagoe, QLD. Joyce married **Basil ANTHONY**

Children from this marriage were:

+ 961 F i. [Lynette Joyce ANTHONY](#)

740. Eric Francis SIDDELEY [19427] born 13th March, 1909 Sydney, NSW. Died 19th April, 1992 Royal North Shore Hospital, St Leonards, Sydney, NSW, age 83. Eric married **Barbara Matilda SMITH**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 962 F i. [Roslyn Margaret SIDDELEY](#)

+ 963 F ii. [Annette May SIDDELEY](#)

743. George Alexander McKILLOP [37284] born 1888 Orange, NSW. George married **Muriel D WATKINS** 1913 Sydney, NSW, Australia. Muriel died 1931 North Sydney, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

964 U i. **A G McKILLOP**

965 U ii. **A McKILLOP**

George next married **Emmie PITT**.

[744. Royden G McKILLOP \[37283\]](#) born about 1909 Sydney, NSW. Royden married **Violet E CRAGO**.

Children from this marriage were:

966 M i. **Francis Royden McKILLOP**

967 M ii. **Lt. Bruce Crago McKILLOP**

[751. Edna Louise Emma FORWOOD \[37481\]](#) born 16th April, 1888 Goulburn, NSW. Edna married **Frederick Braidwood SHAMBLER** about 1911 Marrickville, NSW. Frederick born 1886 Braidwood, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

968 F i. **Winifred Denise SHAMBLER [37694]** born 1911 Kogarah, NSW. Died 1959, age 48. Winifred married **Rupert DENNIS**.

969 M ii. **Alan William SHAMBLER**. Alan married **MITCHEL**.

970 M iii. **Keith Frederick Charles SHAMBLER [37696]** born 18th December, 1915 Kogarah, NSW. Died 23rd June, 2003 Nowra, NSW, age 87. Keith married **Pamela MILLS** in NSW, Australia. Pamela born about 1927. Died 26th May, 2004 Nowra, NSW, aged about 77.

[754. Florence Ida Rose FORWOOD \[37484\]](#) born about 1893 Goulburn, NSW. Died 1961, age about 68. Florence married **Raymond McROHAN** 3rd January, 1920 Rockdale, NSW. Raymond born about 1889 Armidale, NSW. Died 1955 aged about 66.

Children from this marriage were:

971 F i. **Duclie Rosina Rae McROHAN [37701]** born 1920 Carlton, Sydney, NSW. Died 1966, age 46. Duclie married **Henry HAMILTON**.

972 F ii. **Beryl Eileen McROHAN [37702]** born 1927 Carlton, Sydney, NSW. Died 7th March, 2003 Sydney, NSW, age 76. Beryl married **Gilbert Murray JESSOP** 30th March, 1937 Hurstville, NSW. Gilbert born 21th July, 1918 Nerrigundah, NSW. Died 5th July, 1996 Sydney, NSW, age 77.

[757. Edgar Sutton FORWOOD \[37487\]](#) born about 1900 Goulburn, NSW. Died about 1966 Burwood, Sydney, NSW, aged about 66. Edgar married **Ella May RELF** about 1914 Balmain, NSW. Ella died 1969 Burwood, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

973 M i. **Charles R FORWOOD [37706]** born about 1914. Died 1920 Burwood, NSW, aged about 6.

974 M ii. **Arthur Stanley FORWOOD [37707]** born 31st December, 1921 Strathfield, NSW. Died 8th August, 1993 Merrylands, NSW, age 71. Arthur married **Beatrice Alison BARFORD**.

[765. Joseph FORWOOD \[37502\]](#) born 21st May, 1894 Sydney, NSW. Died 1946 WA, Australia, age 52. Joseph married **Edith May GAMBLE** 1914 WA, Australia. Edith died 1954 Marrickville, Sydney, NSW, Australia.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 975 F i. [Estelle Nellie FORWOOD](#)

976 M ii. **Joseph George FORWOOD [37711]** born 1917 Subiaco, Perth, WA. Died 27th May, 1918 Subiaco, Perth, WA, age 1.

+ 977 M iii. [Bartholomew Walter FORWOOD \[37712\]](#) born 17th October, 1919 Subiaco, Perth, WA. Died 8th September, 2001 Ettalong, NSW, age 81.

978 M iv. **Sydney Lawrence FORWOOD**. Sydney married **ERIKSON**.

979 M v. **Wilfred Michael Anthony FORWOOD [37714]** born 1923 Auburn, NSW. Died 12th September, 1983 Sydney, NSW, age 60. Wilfred married **MORRISON**.

+ 980 M vi. [Douglas Leslie FORWOOD \[37715\]](#) born 22nd February, 1925 Auburn, NSW. Died 1970 Sydney, NSW, age 45.

[769. Nellie Elizabeth FORWOOD \[37507\]](#) born 16th August, 1907 Auburn, NSW. Died 1935 Paddington, NSW, age 28. Nellie married **James W BANKS**.

The child from this marriage was:

981 U i. **BANKS**

[770. Estelle Louisa Lance FORWOOD \[37508\]](#) born 13th April, 1909 Auburn, NSW. Estelle married **Henry William BROUGHTON** 14th January, 1936 Auburn, NSW. Henry died 1962.

The child from this marriage was:

982 U i. **BROUGHTON**

[771. Louisa Fanny FORWOOD \[37511\]](#) born about 1894 Redfern, Sydney, NSW. Died 2nd March, 1982 Normanhurst, NSW, aged about 88. Louisa married **Albert George BROAD** 1st September, 1917 Kogarah, NSW. Albert born 23rd September, 1895 Dubbo, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

983 M i. **Edgar George BROAD [37722]** born 10th July, 1918 Grafton, NSW. Died 14th January, 1942, age 23. Buried Runnymede Cemetery, Surrey, England.

984 M ii. **Alan Ferguson BROAD [37723]** born 1919. Died 7th June, 1998 Killara, NSW, age 79. Alan married **Peggy Elaine**.

985 M iii. **Leslie John BROAD [37724]** born 17th January, 1923 Coramba, NSW. Died 7th April, 1996, age 73.

[772. John Edgar David FORWOOD, Mm \[37512\]](#) born 1896 Kogarah, NSW. Died 1970 St Leonards, NSW, age 74. John married **Frieda E STARR**.

Children from this marriage were:

986 F i. **Hazel Ruth FORWOOD** born 1929. Died 24th December, 1974 St Ives, NSW, age 45. Hazel married **Walter John MABBOTT**.

987 U ii. **FORWOOD**

John next married **Marjorie Gwendoline TUCKER**. Marjorie born about 1901. Died 14th June, 1975 Hornsby, NSW, aged about 74.

[773. Leslie Charles FORWOOD \[37513\]](#) born 30th June, 1898 Redfern, NSW. Died 12th May, 1980 Lindfield, NSW, age 81. Leslie married **Alice Muriel THOMPSON** 1920 Rockdale, NSW. Alice died 2nd May, 1988.

Children from this marriage were:

- 988 M i. **Donald Leslie FORWOOD**. Donald married **June DUNKLEY**. Died 23rd May, 2001.
- + 989 M ii. [Keneth Maxwell FORWOOD](#)
- 990 M iii. **Lt.Cmdr. Reginald Bruce FORWOOD [37733]** born 6th September, 1930 Sydney, NSW. Died 16th December, 1983 Garran, Canberra, ACT, age 53. Reginald married **Betty Elaine JARVIS**.

[775. Lillian Alice FORWOOD \[37519\]](#) born 1894 Waterloo, NSW. Lillian married **Albert Arnold CROKER** 1920 Rockdale, NSW. Albert died 26th July, 1975 Brighton-le-Sands, NSW.

Children from this marriage were:

- 991 M i. **Albert Leslie CROKER**, Albert married **Shirley FOGO**.
- 992 F ii. **Valerie Patricia CROKER**. Valerie married **Ian DUNN**.

[776. John Thomas FORWOOD \[37520\]](#) born 1895 Waterloo, NSW. John married **Bessie Irene BASTIN** 1921 Hurstville, NSW. Bessie born about 1903. Died 13th July, 1974 Mortdale, NSW. Aged about 71.

Children from this marriage were:

- 993 F i. **Daphne Irene Winifred FORWOOD**. Daphne married **Mervyn CHAPMAN**.
- 994 F ii. **Hazel Ivy FORWOOD**. Hazel married **Cecil Frederick PAYNE**. Cecil born 1915. Died 20th December, 1991 Revesby, NSW, age 76.
- 995 M iii. **George Wesley FORWOOD**. George married **Ida Norma HAY**.
- + 996 M iv. [John Neville FORWOOD \[37743\]](#) born 28th October, 1925 Mortdale, NSW. Died 14th June, 2000 Forster, NSW, age 74.
- 997 M v. **Cecil Raymond FORWOOD [37744]** born 1927 Kogarah, NSW. Died 18th October, 2004 Seven Hills, NSW, age 77. Cecil married **CLISSOLD**.

[780. Violet FORWOOD \[37524\]](#) born 1901 Waterloo, NSW. Violet married **Edward C CHAPMAN**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 998 M i. **Charles Forwood CHAPMAN**. Charles married **Hilda May BUSS**.

[785. Harry Percival FORWOOD \[37529\]](#) died 1972 Nowra, NSW. Harry married **Mary Ada Annie BOULDEN**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 999 M i. **Edward Percival FORWOOD [37750]** died about 1944 Hurstville, NSW.

796. LieutentCmdr. Percival William FORWOOD [18667] born 22nd January, 1906 Woodville Park, SA. Died 27th November, 1941, age 35. The cause of his death was Killed in Action, WWII - torpedoed aboard HMAS Parrammatta. Percival married **Rhoda Thusnelda STRAUSS**, daughter of **Gothilf Adolph STRAUSS** and **Unknown**.

The child from this marriage was:

+ 1000 M i. **Peter Strauss FORWOOD**

802. Phyllis FORWOOD. Phyllis married.

Children from this marriage were:

1001 F i. **Margaret**

1002 F ii. **Janet**

803. Capt. Keith Bower FORWOOD [19222] born 30th December, 1909 Albany, WA. Keith married **Elizabeth Lucy RANDELL**, daughter of **Alfred Swaine RANDELL** and **Unknown**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 1003 M i. **Frank R Bower FORWOOD**

1004 F ii. **Elizabeth Tiffany FORWOOD**

804. Major Archibald Weech FORWOOD. Archibald married **Bettie HAMPDEN**. Bettie born 1st September, 1915 Adelaide, SA. Died 29th August, 2005, age 89.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 1005 M i. **William FORWOOD, Mlc [Vic]**

1006 M ii. **James Bower FORWOOD**

814. William Broadbent HUTCHINSON [37564] born 20th January, 1906. Died April, 1999, age 93. Another name for William was Ben. William married **Audrey Evelyn VILLIERS** 1945. Audrey died in 1981.

Children from this marriage were:

1007 M i. **John HUTCHINSON**

1008 M ii. **Anthony HUTCHINSON**

815. William Albert FORWOOD. William married **Helen GEDGE**.

Children from this marriage were:

1009 U i. **FORWOOD**

1010 U ii. **FORWOOD**

1011 U iii. **FORWOOD**

816. Irene FORWOOD [37567] born 1924 Rosario, Argentina. Died 1972 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, age 48. Irene married **George Stuart MILNE** 1947 in Rosario, Argentina. George born 1924 Buenos Aires, Argentina. Died 1952 Rosario, Argentina, age 28.

Children from this marriage were:

- 1012 M i. **Richard Suart MILNE**
- 1013 M ii. **Jorge Guermo Stuart MILNE**
- 1014 U iii. **MILNE**
- 1015 U iv. **MILNE**

817. Alfred Charles FORWOOD). Alfred married **Edna JENNINGS**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 1016 U i. **FORWOOD**
- 1017 U ii. **FORWOOD**

819. Wellington William Peplow FORWOOD. Wellington married **P E EDWARDS**.

Children from this marriage was:

- 1018 U i. **FORWOOD**

822. Sir Dudley Richard FORWOOD, 3rd Bart. [18749] born 6th June, 1912 Chelsea, Middlesex, England. Died January, 2001, age 88. Dudley married **Mary Gwendoline FOSTER, Viscountess Ratendone**, daughter of **Basil Samuel FOSTER** and **Unknown** 27th May, 1952 Poole, Dorset, England. Mary died in 1999.

Children from this marriage was:

- + 1019 M i. **Capt. Rodney S CULLINGFORD [18751]** born 24th September, 1940. Died 10th October, 1999, age 59.

823. Enid FORWOOD. Enid married **Herbert J WALE**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 1020 F i. **Angela Mary WALE**
- 1021 F ii. **Robert Noel Cattell WALE**
- 1022 M iii. **Gerald Richard WALE**

824. Sir Peter Noel FORWOOD, 4th Bart. Peter married **Roy MURPHY**, daughter of **James MURPHY, Mbe Fres Lrecp** and **Unknown**.

Children from this marriage were:

- 1023 F i. **Susan Noel FORWOOD**

1024 F ii. **Diana Geraldine FORWOOD**

1025 F iii. **Jane FORWOOD**

1026 F iv. **Joanna Baines FORWOOD**

1027 F v. **Caragh Vivien FORWOOD**

1028 F vi. **Amanda Elizabeth FORWOOD**

829. Kathleen Marjorie FORWOOD [37576] born 1891 Jamaica, West Indies. Died 1970 Hooton, Cheshire, England, age 79. Kathleen married **Lionel Irvine Leslie FERGUSON** March, 1915 Birkenhead, Cheshire, England. Lionel born 1886 Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Died 1976 Dornoch, Sutherland, Scotland, age 90.

Children from this marriage were:

1029 F i. **Cynthia Marjorie Leslie FERGUSON**

831. Gerard Brittain Peplow FORWOOD [37578] born 30th October, 1900 West Derby, Lancashire, England. Died July, 1986 Exeter, Devon, England, age 85. Gerard married **Annie Elizabeth McAfee**.

Children from this marriage were:

1030 M i. **William Brittain Rodney FORWOOD [37775]** born December, 1937 Wirral, Cheshire, England. Died 2004, age 67. William married **Joyce**.

1031 M ii. **Martin G FORWOOD**

1032 F iii. **Jane A FORWOOD**

1033 F iv. **Sarah K FORWOOD**

833. Margaret AINSLIE [37582] born in 1891 in Liverpool, Lancashire, England. Margaret married **Rev Ronald M HUNTER [37780]** [MRIN: 13838] on 20 Jan 1914. Ronald was born about 1890.

Children from this marriage were:

1034 M i. **David Ronald HUNTER**

1035 F ii. **Ruth Mabel HUNTER**

851. Christopher Robert FORWOOD [18846] born 24th March, 1911 Hatch End, Bedfordshire, England. Died 29th August, 1995 Mill Valley, California, USA, age 84. Christopher married **Constance Phyllis M HALAHAN** 18th December, 1936 Chelsea Old Church, Middlesex, England. Constance born 17th September, 1907 Chiddingfold, Sussex, England. Died 15th June, 1990 Mill Valley, California, USA, age 82.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 1036 F i. **Constance Claudia Venetia Ann FORWOOD**

1037 F ii. **Sarah Miranda Enguene FORWOOD**

854. William Grantham Lewis FORWOOD. William married **Joyce**.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 1038 M i. [W Henry A FORWOOD](#)

1039 F ii. **Daisy FORWOOD**

[857. Philip Langton FORWOOD.](#) Philip married **Caroline Eugenie STILLE.**

Children from this marriage were:

1040 M i. **Tom Christopher Langton FORWOOD**

1041 F ii. **Georgine Elena Elizabeth FORWOOD**

1042 M iii. **Andrew FORWOOD.** Philip next married **Gay SCOTT.**

Children from this marriage eres:

1043 F i. **Amanda Jane FORWOOD**

[858. Jane Lockton FORWOOD.](#) Jane married **Richard POWELL.** Richard born about 1940. Died 24th August, 1977, aged about 37.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 1044 F i. [Sarah Jane POWELL](#)

1045 F ii. **Drusilla Louise POWELL.** Drusilla married **Gareth Joseph Peter DAVIES.**

[859. Anthony Alexander FORWOOD.](#) Anthony married **Vivienne Margaret CROMPTON.**

Children from this marriage were:

1046 F i. **Caroline Margaret FORWOOD**

1047 M ii. **Thomas FORWOOD**

1048 M iii. **Edward FORWOOD**

[861. John Milton HUSBANDS \[51160\]](#) born 29th May, 1910. Died 13th December, 2000 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA, age 90. John married **Mabel Francis CARR** 28th August, 1937. Mabel born 17th April, 1914. Died July, 1981, age 67.

Children from this marriage were:

1049 M i. **John Milton HUSBANDS**

1050 M ii. **Harry Norman HUSBANDS [51182]** died 10th January, 2001 Boothwyn, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA.

1051 M iii. **Edward James HUSBANDS**

862. Jennie Hannah HUSBANDS [51161] born 6th June, 1916 Elam, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Died 22nd July, 2004 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA, age 88. Jennie married **Donald HANBY** son of **Arthur HANBY** and **Louisa WEINERT** 12th April, 1945 Siloam United Methodist Church ,Booths Corner, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Donald born 17th March, 1907 Boothwyn, Delaware Co., Pennsylvania, USA. Died 25th April, 1983 Wilmington, New Castle Co., Delaware, USA, age 76.

Children from this marriage were:

+ 1052 M i. **Donald Arthur HANBY**

864. George Wilmer TALLEY [51166] born on 23 February, 1916. George married **Marian TURNER**.

Children from this marriage were:

1053 M i. **Bert Wilmer TALLEY**

1054 M ii. **Stephen Jeffrey TALLEY**

874. Helen Susie FORWOOD. Helen married **Kenneth Hasildon BLOOMER**.

Children from this marriage were:

1055 U i. **BLOOMER**

876. Harry FORWOOD. Harry married **Anne Wendy FRENCH-SMITH**.

Children from this marriage were:

1056 M i. **Nicholas James FORWOOD**. Nicholas married **GERARD**.

1057 F ii. **Diana W FORWOOD**. Diana married **GALE**.

Appendix 1

WINDS, at DEAL
 14 SW 15 WNW 16 WSW

Irish and Foreign Ports

Dublin —————	arrived from	
7 Feb. Succets, Duun		London
Johanna, Groot		Rotterdam
Lovely Mary, Shanahan		Seville
Cork —————	arrived from	
	None	
	Sailed for	
5 Dolphin, Collins		Nantz
Waterford —————	arrived from	
Friendship, Heffernan		Cadiz
Bonny —————	arrived from	
Pierrepoint, Whiting		Brittol
Hungerford, Robe		ditto
Leghorn —————	arrived from	
Dispatch, Doggett		Honduras
Ancona —————	arrived from	
Union, Compton		Famouth
Venice —————	arrived from	
Ceres, Roddeiers		Falmourh
TRIESTE —————	arrived from	
Venice Pqt. Lamb		London
Barcelona —————	arrived from	
Julict, Forwood		Cowes
Cape Spear —————	arrived from	
Peace & Plenty, Loring		Boston

Lloyd's List (London, England), Friday, February,ruary 17, 1764; Issue 2932.

COUNTRY NEWS.
Newcastle, Oct. 2. This Day Mr. Alderman Forster, who was next the Chair, was elected Mayor; and whether he could not have a Sheriff to his liking, or how it is, is not known, but no one is elected, which is the most extraordinary Thing ever known here. Our Freemen are warm for a Petition for a Redress of Grievances; and this Morning Papers were found in the Town with these Words: "No Petition, no Mayor and Sheriff." This Day Week is our Guild, when the Burgesics are all as great in Power as our Magistrates, and it is expected a Petition will then be finally settled and agreed upon.

SHIP NEWS.
Deal, Oct. 5. Wind E. N. E. No Ships in the Downs.
 Arrived,
 At Newfoundland, St. Francis, Tremblet, from Philadelphia.
 At Oporto, Arthur and Betty, Whitney, from Newfoundland.
 At Plymouth, Princess of Brunswick, Forwood, from Piscataqua.
 At St. Kitt's, Thomas, Mathews, from Africa.
 At Lisbon, Ann, Forten, from Philadelphia.
 At Belfast, Neptune, Campbell, from St. Kitt's.

Public Ledger (London, England), Saturday, November 2, 1765; Issue 1819.

and there is not yet any passing the western places of that part of Cornwall."
 The Joseph and Betsey, (tender) Capt. Forwood, struck on a sunken rock, off St. Martin's Head in Scilly, and is totally lost. The crew, except one man, were saved.

London Evening Post (London, England), Tuesday, February,ruary 5, 1771; Issue 6735.

SHIP NEWS.
Deal, Dec. 19. Wind N. N. W. Came down and failed the John Galley, Quick, and Bezaclure, Ruffel, Ruffel, for New York; —, Gaul, for Gibraltar; Echo, Moncur, Montague Pacquet, Crook, and the Brownhall, Austin, for Jamaica; Hope, Gerdon, for Honduras, and Mealy, Leyson, for Nevis.
Graveland, Dec-19. Past by the Mercury, Dundan, from Dantzick.
 Sailed the Mary, Hughes, for Jamaica; London Merchant, Hutchins, for Nevis; London Merchant, Burchart, for Oland; Betsey, Haycroft, and Polly, Forwood, for Africa.

Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser (London, England), Wednesday, December 21, 1774; Issue 1741.

Deal, Dec. 23. Wind at N. E. Came down last night and failed, the Woodley, Wilson, the Mary, Hughes, the Westmorland, Hoar, and the Dorothy and Mary, Seward, for Jamaica; the Harriot, Lufby, and the Blizzard, Merryfield, for Antigua; the Mary, Norman, the Polly, Forwood, the Betsey, Haycroft, the Venus, Smith, the Neptune, Smith, the Three Brothers, Kinghorn, and the Fly, North, for Senegal; the Mary, Gilston, for Grenada; the Woodley, M' Namara, and the Loyal Briton, Young, for St. Kitts; and London Merchant, Hutchins, for Nevis.

London Chronicle or Universal Evening Post (London, England), Thursday, December 22, 1774; Issue 2815.

S H I P N E W S.

Deal, Sept. 4. Wind N. E. Sailed this morning his Majesty's ship Liverpool; Queen of Naples, Powell, for Bolton; Success, —, and Adventure, Fletcher, for Barcelona; St. George, Wear, for Cadiz, and Saville, Simpf B, for Honduras. Arrived his Majesty's ship Arcturion; Juno, Wilson, for Africa; India Pilot, Boyce, and Dutch ships as per list.

Graveyard, Sept. 4. Passed by the Young Coriolis, Alberts, and Young John, Williams, from Grenada; Britannia, Ratcliffe, from Jamaica; Jean Dobson, from Oporto; Friendship, Blanch, from Colburgh; Anna and Sophia, Wells, from Steitin; Sally, Boyde, from Newry; Mary, Miller, from Virginia; Fanny, Wood, from Carthage; Mermaid, French and Hope, Carey, from Antigua; and the N. S. de Antigua, Gouchoia, from Bilbao. Sailed the Betsey Higgins, for New England, and the King George, Nicholson, for Rotterdam.

At Dover, Woodley, Wilson, and Catherine, Rose from Jamaica; Minerva, Hill, from Philadelphia and the Devonshire, Webb, from St. Vincent's.

At Bristol, Lucy, James, from Virginia.

Portsmouth, Francis, Compton, from Grenades.

PORT of LONDON, Sept. 5, 1775.

- ENTERED INWARDS.
- From Virginia, the Betsey, Benson.
 - Bilboa, N. S. del Antigua, Gouchoia.
 - Quebec, Friendship, Vickerman.
 - Jamaica, Sophia, Farquhar.
 - Barbadoes, Gibbons, Coar.
 - Newry, Alice, Poyd.
 - Colberg, Friendship, Blank.
 - Bay of Roses, Byron, Manak.
 - Jamaica, Essex, Parker.
 - Oporto, Jane, Thompson.
 - Hamburgh, John Evangelist, Welgrove.
 - Gibraltar, Jenny, Wood.
 - Weyburgh, Ann, Bedlington.
 - Stockholm, Britannia, Dixon.
 - Steitin, Ann and Sophia, Wells.
 - Davis's Straits, Unity, Dixey.
 - Jeffina, Betsey, Swan.
 - Montserrat, Polly, **Forwood**.

Morning Chronicle and London Advertiser (London, England), Wednesday, September 6, 1775; Issue 1963.
In February, ruary, 1776 Thomas Forwood (b: 1734) is captaining the *Polly* and is sailing to Africa.

S H I P N E W S.

Deal, Feb. 11. Wind S. W. Arrived and sailed for the River, the Sally, Mowat, from Bristol; the Britannia, Bennet, from Liverpool; the Diligence, Maffie, from Chester; the Severn, Boden, from Newenham; the Countess, Hart, from Exeter. Remain the ships as per list.

A R R I V A L S.

The Maria, Bowen, from Limerick, in the River.
The Priscilla, Mayne, from Newry, at Dover.
The Providence, Prouting, from Lisbon; the Minerva, Pocock, from Dominica, at Bristol.

M A I L S.

Arrived.	Due.
1 Lisbon.	2 French.
2 Irish.	3 Flanders.
	2 Holland.

S T O C K S.

Bank Stock, —	Old Ann. 84½
3 per Ct. red. 85½ a6½	New Ann. —
3 per Ct. con. 85 ¾	3 per Ct. 1751 —
3 per Ct. 1726, —	India Stock, —
3½ per Ct. 1758, 86 ½	Annuities, 79½ a80
4 per Ct. con. 90 ½ a ½	Bonds, 58, 59 pr.
Long Ann. 25½	N. & V. Bills, 1 ½ dif.
S. Sea Stock, 95½	

London. Imported Feb. 9.

Streights, Chabanel & Co 400l thrown silk
W Robinson 700l fennel seed, 500l raw silk
J Motteux 100l raw, 200l thrown ditto
Pickergill & Co 530l raw ditto
J H Ernst 400l raw, 400l thrown ditto
J Bagnall 140l wrought ditto
D C Boyer 1080 thrown ditto
Luccadon & Co 600l raw, 200l thrown ditto
Cazalet & Co 300l raw, 400l thrown ditto
Leubier & Co 700l thrown ditto

Turkey, Cazalet & Co 25,000l mohair yarn, 8400l cotton wool, 60 carpets, 220C madder

Cadiz, Watlington & Co 3 ton wine
Lisbon, G Arbouin 2 ditto

Peterburgh, Shaw & Co 21 ton fax

Calais, G Jennings 1000l lamb skins

Tobago, B & T Boddington 5000l cotton wool

Ships entered inwards.
Delight, T Wheelwright, Malaga
Ferry Boat, W Channel, Leghorn
Minerva, D Mellick, Hambro
Weston Galley, J Miller, Oporto
Brothers, M Kraifner, Steitin

Ships cleared outwards.
Polly, T **Forwood**, Africa
Pocary, B Cleavland, Tobago

Morning Post and Daily Advertiser (London, England), Tuesday, February, ruary 13, 1776; Issue 1030.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

I R E L A N D.

DUBLIN, FEB. 17.



YESTERDAY a duel was fought near the Pigeon-house, at seven o'clock in the morning, by Mr. M. and Mr. J. both of the Theatre-Royal in Smock-alley, when the former received a wound in the right breast, and the latter a slight contusion on the hip.

C O U N T R Y N E W S.

Swansea, Feb. 12. Last Saturday evening two labouring men, between this town and Neath, were struck down by lightning. After a short time one recovered, but the other died on the spot.

S H I P - N E W S.

DEAF, FEB. 20. Wind W. S. W. blows hard. Arrived the *Julius Caesar*, Usald, from Botten; *Margaret* of Pampet, Quidley, from St. Eustatia; and *Venus*, Smith, from Jamaica. Put back the *Shrewbury*, and *London*, East-Indiamen, and remain with most of the outward bound which failed the 15th inst.

GRAYHAM, FEB. 21. Passed by the *Neptune*, Woodley, from Hamburg; and *Jane*, Moran, from Botten.

ARRIVALS at the following Ports:

Dover: *Amelia*, Scott, from North Carolina; *Swift*, Swaker, from Carthagena; and *Hermes*, Walter, from Dublin.
In the Downs: *George* and *James*, Jackson, from Grenada.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Cape Nicholas Male, dated November 25, 1775.

"There is very great preparation making in this quarter to receive a number of French troops; lodgings are engaged for the officers, and barracks building and refitting to receive the men, at Cape Francois, as well as here. I have it from the best authority here, who say it is kept a profound secret at home; but a severe blow is to be struck by them and the Spaniards, who are to act together."

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, New-England, dated Dec. 28.

the suburbs of Quebec most vigorously, which General Carleton concluded to be a feint, and that their intentions were for another part. It was so ordered by the Provincials, that Arnold, while Montgomery was warmly engaged, appeared at another gate, which was instantly opened to him by Major Green, who he imagined to be his friend, instead of which he proved his foe; the gate was shut upon him; a skirmish ensued, and they surrendered prisoners of war; Montgomery being killed, his remaining forces withdrew: Carleton is wounded, and had about 1700 men to defend the garrison.

Colonel Arnold was wounded in the thigh, at the late attempt to storm Quebec, and it is apprehended mortally.

A letter from New-York, dated December 28, says, "The following is taken from a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated St. Eustatia, December 1, 1775. We have undoubted intelligence of the arrival of 2500 men at Martinico, and 1800 at Guadaloupe, being part of a reinforcement of 10,000 men ordered out for the islands. There are 4000 ordered out for St. Domingo, some of whom are arrived."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Feb. 17.

"Seventeen thousand German troops are expected here in a few days on their way to Greenock, where they are to embark for America. They are to come in transports up the Firth of Forth, and to land in Leith."

It is said that the East-India Company have received an account of the death of Sir Elifia Impey, their Chief Justice in India.

Another account says, that Lord Chief Justice Impey, his Lady, and a niece of General Clavering, died at Bengal, and that they fell sacrifices to the unhealthy climate of the climate.

By a letter from Belfast we are informed, that a vessel with recruits for Scotland, was totally lost off that coast in the late violent gales, and all on board perished.

On Wednesday morning a vessel was seen on shore on the Goodwin Sands; several Deal boats went to her assistance; by papers found on board she proves to be the *Polly*, Captain Forwood, bound to Senegal: the ship is entirely lost; she failed the 19th inst. but the wind proving contrary, and blowing hard, was coming back for the Downs. It is hoped that the Captain and crew saved themselves in one of their boats; but it is not known at Deal whether they did or not, as they have not been heard of.

General Evening Post (London, England), Thursday, February 22, 1776; Issue 6580.

and one for the Representatives. Their Letters were presented to adjourn the further argument until Monday next.

Yesterday the Forthoe Poor Bill, was presented to the Upper House, and read a first time.

The House of Commons adjourned yesterday until Tuesday next.

Yesterday several private Bills were read a first time, and passed the Lower Assembly.

The Committee appointed to inquire what might be proper to be allowed the several witnesses ordered to attend on the Shaftesbury business, made their report yesterday to the House of Commons; and after the resolutions were read, it was ordered that an Address should be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give directions for a reasonable allowance to be made to persons who shall in future be ordered to attend that House on public matters, the sums of money which shall be thought just and reasonable to be settled by the Speaker of that Honourable House.

The Committee of Supply, and Committee of Ways and Means, adjourned till Wednesday next.

Yesterday Lord Barrington laid before the House of Commons, Estimates of the Brunswick and Hessian Troops, and withdrew others which were erroneous.

The Consideration and Debate on the Treaties relative to foreign Troops, which was to have come on in the House of Commons on Monday next, is adjourned till Wednesday next.

The Order of the Day was yesterday read in the House of Commons, for the second reading of the Bill to incapacitate certain Persons of the Borough of London; the Bill was accordingly read, and several Witnesses examined, and the further proceeding put off to a future day.

The Bishop of Acon, Saleby, Aclive, Lively, and Sphynx compose the fleet that sailed from Cork on the 8th instant, and the 5th, 28th, 33d, 37th, 54th, and 57th regiments on board the transports under their convoy.

The King has given orders to put a stop to any of the officers belonging to the three regiments of guards selling out; so that those who dislike the business of going to America, they may purchase their commissions at high premiums, and only return home in a very pre-emptory order, to join his regiment, or resign the command.

A paragraph from Rome contains the following intelligence:—The Librarian Galeati, who obtained leave from the Duke of Gloucester to dedicate to him a work he was about publishing, has been banished the city and territory, for mentioning the word Republic in his dedication, which only given the Duke the plain title of *Highness*.

For several days, various have been the reports of the fate of Arnold and Montgomery, but this we have gleaned from the best authority: the Lords North and Portland have both had accounts, which say but little, and only in the circumstance of Arnold's being prisoner or escaped.

Arnold and Montgomery, with the remains of their gallant followers, amounting to upwards of 1300, attacked the suburbs of Quebec, most vigorously, which Carlton concluded to be a feint, and that their intentions were for another part. It was so ordered by the Provincials, that Arnold, while Montgomery was warmly engaged, appeared at another gate, which was instantly opened to him by Major Green, who he suspected to be his friend, instead of which he proved his foe; the gate was shut upon him, a skirmish ensued, and they surrendered prisoners of war. Montgomery being killed, his remaining forces withdrew. Carlton is wounded, and had about 1700 men to defend the garrison.

It is said that a draught will soon be made of fifty horses from each regiment of Horse and Dragoons in England, to be sent to America.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Feb. 20. Sailed his Majesty's ship Aldborough for Gibraltar.

Arrived his Majesty's ship Preston, Admiral Graves, from Boston, who came on shore immediately, and sat off for London; no news or letters have yet been received out of her; the ship's company are few, and those not very healthy. Also the Star and Carter, Hemton, from Exon.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Feb. 22. Last night arrived, and came into harbour, the Transport, Thomas Potts, master, from Boston; she failed from thence the second instant, under convoy of Admiral Graves, in the Preston man of war, and Conceaux armed vessel, but parted company on the 7th. Nothing new had happened on board when they left it; but on the day they failed, as they came down the river they heard much firing from the shore. Sir William Peperall and family, and Lieutenant Prior of the 63d regiment, came passengers.

Yesterday morning a vessel was seen on the Goodwin Sands; several Deal boats went off to her assistance; by papers found on board she proves to be the Polly, Capt. Forwood, for Senegal; the ship is entirely lost. Said ship failed the 19th instant, but the wind proving contrary and blowing hard, was coming back for the Downs. It's hoped the Captain and crew saved themselves in one of the boats, though not known where.

The Polly, Feadall, from Grenada to London, having sprung a leak, put into St. Croix the 29th of November last, to refresh.

It is said that the East India Company have just received an account of the death of Sir Ellis Impey, their Chief Justice in India, and that the disputes between the Council of Bengal and the other Judges, instead of settling run higher and higher every day, inasmuch as it will be next to impossibility to carry out public business till one of the parties are recalled.

Another account, and which we have never reason to credit, says, that Lord Chief Justice Impey, his Lady, and a niece of General Clavering died at Bengal, and that they fell sacrifices to the unhealthiness of the climate.

The value of goods entered for exportation to the British West India Islands the last month at the Custom-house, exceeds the sum of 62,000l. which is more than have been entered for some time past.

The Povey man of war has taken a Provincial privateer of ten guns and one hundred men, and carried her into both.

The City of London will ever be indebted to the friends of Mr. Alderman Hopkins, for their noble and disinterested zeal in the present contest for the Chieftainship; but more particularly to that worthy and respectable citizen, Mr. Alderman Alfop, whose earnest endeavours on this and every occasion, to promote the real interest of this metropolis, does him immortal honour.

A few days ago Mr. Alderman Lee polled for Mr. Wilkes; but it has been long known that his poll is disputable—as he is a citizen and freeman of the Haberdashers' Company only, and polled as a Liveryman of the Needle-makers, without ever having been transcribed.

Mr. Devarynes, the Apothecary to the Queen's household, polled yesterday by order for Mr. Alderman Hopkins.

Yesterday two men were taken into custody for insulting Mr. Alderman Hopkins, the conscientiousness of guilt, added to the dread of punishment, had the striking effect upon the charge of the aforesaid, that they immediately fell upon their knees, and solicited pardon. The Alderman, willing to give every testimony of his humanity as a man, and of his clemency as a magistrate, ordered them to be released, upon a promise never to be seen again in any riotous assembly.

Every day desired to assure the worthy Livery, that the paragraph inserted in yesterday's Morning Chronicle, insinuating that Mr. Richard Hopkins and others, supposed to be in the interest of the ministry, have laid their complaints on several of the King's tradesmen to poll for Mr. Alderman Hopkins, is entirely false, and a sign of a bad cause, when truth is obliged to give way to falsehood.

The Treaty of the Siege of Damascus, (with considerable alterations) will be reviewed for Mr. Smith's Benefit, on Thursday, the 14th of March. Procyas by Mr. Smith, Caled by Mr. Bentley, and Eudocia by Mrs. Yates.

As many persons of the first distinction have humanely expressed a desire of contributing towards the support of the disconsolate widow and three helpless children of the late unfortunate Robert Perrean; in order to promote to benevolent an intention, subscriptions will be received at the following places: Messrs. Chambers, Hery, and Birch's, bankers, New Bond-street; Mr. Bayley's, perfumery, Cockspur-street; and New Lloyd's Coffee-house, over the Royal Exchange.

Extract of a letter from Sligo, in Ireland, Feb. 13. Last Friday night about eight o'clock, a most violent storm was here, accompanied with a heavy rain, which continued with very little intermission until twelve, during which several houses were uncovered and chimneys blown down; a quantity of corn and hay was destroyed, and the dismal effects of the storm were very visible in different parts of the country. Near Banada, Mr. James Gallagher, a Romish Clergyman, going from one village to another, where he was found smothered the next morning, and a poor fisherman was found dead on the road near Ballinacra, supposed to have perished in the same hurricane. We did not hear that any damage was done to the shipping in the harbour.

There are a gang of near twenty street robbers and pickpockets frequenting London bridge, notwithstanding that several of them are notoriously known, are audacious enough to parade day and night on the aforesaid premises.

On Saturday last a large hog was killed at the seat of a noble Lord at Longleaf in Wilts, which weighed 590 pounds, and measured eight feet round the neck.

Yesterday 22 prisoners were tried at the Sessions House in the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. Samuel Whitlow, for a burglary in the dwelling-house of Jonathan Moore; Stephen Self was convicted of maliciously and feloniously having William Kingrose, was ordered to be branded, and imprisoned one year; eight to be imprisoned six months; one to be whipped, and eleven were acquitted.

Erratum.—In a paragraph in our paper of yesterday, relative to the Butcher indicted for perjury, read *Newgate Market*, instead of *Newgate Street*.

References

- ⁱ Library Home > Special Collections > Manuscript Collection Finding Aids Reference Number: MS 90, Guide to the Papers of Thomas Forwood. Academy Library, UNSW@ADFA Contact Information: Special Collections, Academy Library, UNSW@ADFA, CRICOS Provider Code: 00100G Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra ACT 2600, Phone: +61 2 6268 6270, Fax: +61 2 6247 2324, Email: specialcollections@adfa.edu.au, URL: <http://www.lib.adfa.edu.au/speccoll/speccoll.htm>, Date completed: December 2002. Last updated: March 2007, ©2001 Australian Defence Force Academy. All rights reserved., Summary, Creator: Thomas Forwood, Title: Papers of Thomas Forwood, Date Range: 1778-1781, Reference Number: MS 90, Extent: 1 cm (2 boxes), Repository: Academy Library, UNSW@ADFA, Scope and Content, Two Commissioning Warrants for Lieutenant Thomas Forwood, 1778 and 1781, and one compact disc containing photographs of the Forwood Family in Australia, Administrative Information, Access: Granted by Owner of Documents, Available for research. Restrictions on Use, No copying is permitted without the permission of the copyright owned rs. Preferred Citation, [Manuscript Item], Papers of Thomas Forwood, Academy Library, UNSW@ADFA, Australian Defence Force Academy, MS 90, Box [Number], Folder [Number]. Provenance, The two Commissioning Warrants for Lieutenant Thomas Forwood are on permanent loan from Mrs. R.B. Forwood. The compact disc was donated to the Academy Library by Mrs. Cheryl Craig née Forwood on behalf of the Forwood Family members, January 2006. Great Britain. Royal Marines – Archives, Great Britain. Royal Marines. Company, 15th. Great Britain. Royal Marines. Company, 145th. Container List, Box 1, Folder 1, Two Commissioning Warrants for Lieutenant Thomas Forwood, 8 August 1778 - appointed Second Lieutenant, 15th Company of Marines, signed George III, James Cook, Sandwich, Lisburne and one other; 8 January 1781 - appointed First Lieutenant, 145th Company of Marines, signed George III, Sandwich, Lisburne, Darby; Letter to Mrs. R.B. Forwood from Alex Byrne, Deputy Librarian, University College, University of NSW, Australian Defence Force Academy, 30 October 1985, Box 2, Box-folder 2, Compact disc containing photographs of the Forwood Family in Australia, [compiled] by Cheryl Craig née Forwood, 11 November 2005. The photographs were supplied by Forwood Family members. NOTES: on the parents, FATHER, 2. Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines, Thomas FORWOOD was born on Sun. 23 Aug 1763 at Saint Andrew's, Plymouth, England, son of Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines and Faith FRIEND, Thomas owned Monacombe House, a large manor in Devon, but died suddenly intestate, so everything went to the oldest son, Thomas.[Capt] Thomas was in the British military, in the Marines. He began military service Lt. with Nelson on HMS 'Foudroyant' He attained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant 8 Aug 1778 in the British military. He was 17 years, 11 months and 15 days old. Thomas's commission was signed by King George III Thomas attained the rank of 1st Lieutenant 8 Jan 1781 in the British military. Thomas was in the 145th Company of Marines. His commission was signed by King George III. He retired 9 Jan 1783 on half pay. Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines married Martha LUGGER on the 13 Dec 1791 in the Parish Church of Charles, Plymouth, England. He owned land before 1821: owned "Monacombe House", Devon, England. Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines died Sun. 11 Nov 1821 Saint Ann's, London, England, at 61 years MOTHER: Martha2 LUGGER Martha LUGGER was born abt 1755, because she died at age 64. This date has been calculated from death date and age. She was born in Plympton, Devon, England. Martha LUGGER married Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines, son of Lieutenant Thomas FORWOOD, Royal Marines and Faith FRIEND, Tue. 13 Dec 1791 Parish Church of Charles, Plymouth, England. Martha LUGGER died Sun. 11 Oct 1829 England at 64 years
- ⁱⁱ MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS 1753-7843 Thomas Telford - ICE ... [Obituary. staff of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway he returned to England, ... during the absence on furlough of Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E. In 1881 the ...Pleasure Tours Classified Advertising] _The Times Saturday, Jun 17, 1899; pg. 3; Issue 35858; col A Insurance Companies. (Classified Advertising) _The Times Saturday, Dec 21, 1895; pg. 15; Issue 34766; col A
- ⁱⁱⁱ Blue D. (Y3322), Name of the Creator: Blue D, Holder, Christchurch City Libraries, St. Albans Model Farm, Churchill Farm in Rutland Street, Dates Covered; ca.1899-1905;., Description; The records comprise 49 photographs and negatives, and photocopies of contemporary descriptions of the farm, and biographical notes on Harry Forwood. __This model farm covered 50 acres in Church Road (now Rutland Street) St. Albans, Christchurch. Called Churchill Farm, it was a cropping, dairying, pig and poultry farm. __Henry Forwood arrived in Lyttelton in 1879 on the "Red Gauntlet". In 1880 he married Susannah Jane Foote at St. Mary's, Merivale. They had one daughter, Elizabeth Sophia (Bessie), who was born in 1880. In 1900 she married John Duncan (Jack) Buchanan at St. Matthew's Church, St. Albans. Quantity 10 cm, Access Conditions, Not restricted, Form if Not Original, Some photocopies, Names, Buchanan, Elizabeth Sophia, nee Forwood, Forwood, Susannah Jane, nee Foote, 1863-1931, Forwood, Henry, 1850-1925, Buchanan, John Duncan, Areas, Level of Description, Collection, Last Update, 2 October 2005, Christchurch City Council Cemeteries Database ,Result Detail, Surname: FORWOOD, First name(s): MABEL JESSIE, Date of death: Saturday, 27 May 1916, Cemetery: Linwood Cemetery, Date of burial: Monday, 29 May 1916, Block number: 46, Plot number: 268, Age: 24 years, Address: 4 LOWER HIGH STREET, Occupation: MARRIED, Place of birth: NZ, Years in New Zealand: 24, Comments:
- ^{iv} Thomas Rossiter: Grandfather of Charles Rossiter Forwood, was the son of Thomas ROSSITER and Elizabeth was born 1772 in Tiverton Devon England. On the 8th December, 1796 he married Elizabeth Sophie Jones, in Spanish Town in the Parish of St Catherine Jamaica. We know he married for a second time and died on the 24th July 1839 in Tiverton Devon England at age 67. He was buried in St George's Churchyard Tiverton Devon England.
- ^v Left England 30 sept 1852; Unassisted Immigration to Victoria Index of Inward Passenger Lists for British, Foreign and New Zealand Ports 1852-1923; Family Name First Name Age Month Year Ship Port Fiche Page; FORWARD ED CHS MR A FEBRUARY, 1853 ASCUTNA F 006 001; FORWARD ---- INFANT WITH 1 DEC 1852 PERU B 022 002; FORWARD CATHERINE 2 DEC 1852 PERU B 022 002; FORWARD CHARLES 27 DEC 1852 PERU B 022 002
- ^{vi} Subjects : Historic sites Kinnoull', originally known as 'Nerrena' meaning 'a distant view' was a seven-roomed brick home facing east. The house was erected for Charles Forwood in 1865 on twelve acres of land that stretched between Haverbrack Avenue, Spring Road, High Street and Glenferrie Road. Charles Washington Umphelby purchased 'Nerrena' in 1866. To mark the birth of his second daughter Ethel, Umphelby planted an elm tree on each side of the green entrance gates on Glenferrie Road. Today one tree stands at the entrance to Sorrett Avenue . 'Nerrena' was purchased in 1881 by Donald Wallace for ?5,000 who renamed the property 'Sorrett'. In 1886 'Sorrett' was acquired by George Oliphant Duncan. In 1887 the main carriageway to 'Sorrett' was subdivided for housing and the street, now known as Sorrett Avenue, was created. The remaining seven acres together with 'Sorrett' were later sold to Fredrick Throssell. Soon after, the estate was subdivided. Throssell owned 'Sorrett' until 1908/9, when Arthur Robinson, a solicitor purchased the property. At this time the portion of the estate fronting Spring Road was subdivided for housing and Chilcote Avenue was created. Robinson lived in 'Sorrett' until he sold the remaining three acres to Sir Alexander Stewart (former Chairman of B.H.P Australia) who renamed the property 'Kinnoull' after Kinnoull hill near the family home in Scotland. 'Kinnoull' was purchased by the De La Salle Brothers at a cost of ?25,500, in April 1953 from Herbert Lippold, a developer, who had purchased the property the previous year. The 2.2 acres were laid out with

extensive gardens that featured many mature trees. The residence was large and accompanied by outhouses, a coach house, and servants' quarters with the main entrance to the property being at the eastern end of Sorrett Avenue. The house was demolished in 1967. Date Made : c. 1950s

^{vii} PULLIN FAMILY Catalogue Ref. 5214 M__FAMILY__Settlements and trusts__FILE [no title] - ref. 5214 M/F/12 - date: 19 May 1853_[from Scope and Content] Charles Rossiter Forwood of Melbourne, gent "sugar becomes a known export. The cotton yield has been splendid everywhere, but the price continues so low in the home markets that the returns are discouraging to all except the very finest growths. These depend on locality, and their range is comparatively limited. Luckily, they require conditions the very opp'site of those for sugar, so that both exports will no doubt figure in the resources of Fiji. A strong effort is being made to get a pardon for Eennie. His case is a hard one, and any " LATER FROM FIJI. (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXVIII, Issue 4490, 16 January 1872, Page 3

^{viii} SEIZURE OF AN ENGLISH VESSEL AT FIJI. Nelson Examiner and New Zealand Chronicle, Volume XXXI, Issue 37, 8 June 1872, Page 7
SEIZURE OF AN ENGLISH VESSEL AT FIJI. [From the Fiji Times, April 13.] A resume" of this case will be interesting to om readers. The case will, no doubt, form the subject of an inquiry before the first British man-of-war that visits this port. The Volunteer is a cutter of twenty-three tons, and has been two or three voyages between here and Tanna, generally arriving in our port with a good number of foreign labourers on board. The owner, Mr. O. Blair, resides on the island of Tanna. The two f brothers Blair, it would appear, are in connection wit b each other. The cutter arrived hero on the 16th January last, bringing thirty-three foreign labourers . for the market. One of tho brothers (Mr. George Y> Blair) came by her, and on the vessel's arrival dis> posed of her labour, shipped a fresh master, declined to pay James for his services as muster owing to some disagreement, and decided to return to Tanna. James, her late master, then appealed to the Fijian courts for redress, and a warrant was issued for the detention of the vessel until the claim should be satisfied. Through the night, however, the vessel put to sea, and tho marshal of the court on the following despatched a craft in pursuit, which succeedod in overtaking and bringing her back. She returned under a prize crew on Sunday, tho 4th February,ruary, and upon her anchor being dropped, the British ensign, which she hud been flying at the masthead, was lowered, and tho Fijian flag hoisted in its place. On Thursday, 28th February,ruary, tho case was brought on in the Supremo Court, before Mr. Forwood, Acting Chief Justico, wherein James sued Blair for the sum of £128, due to him for wages ns per agreement. Judgmont went by dofault, thore not being ony appearance of the defendant, who was imprisoned, and consequently could not attend. After hearing James's evidence, Mr. Forwood gave his decision to the effect that the Volunteer should bo sold by the Murshal, on a day to be fixed by him, not later than the sth March. That the sale should be by public auction, and that the proceeds should be paid into the Treasury, to wait the future direction of the Court. Tho sale, however, did not take place until Saturday, 16th March, having been postponed from time to time 5 and on that occasion she whs withdrawn, because there wero either no bona fide bids, or, if there were, they did not nearly reach the amount of the claim. As the sale could not be effected publicly, it was decided to sell he.i by tender. Parties wishing to purchase, to send in tenders by Tuesday, 26th March. After the sale was advertisod, Mr. March, British consul, issued public notices, cautioning persona from buying the vessel, and it is understood on two grounds : — First, that tho kingdom of Fiji has not been acknowledged by Great Britain ; second, that even if it had, this Court hud no* power over a British vessel under the circumstances. The Fijian Court did not deem the recognition of Great Britain of any weight in the matter : — First, because it claims jurisdiction over the dispute and over the vessel, because both plaintiff and defendant, and the cause of action, and tho vessel arrested, were all within the territory of Fiji. Last Tuesday afternoon, the Volunteer was ready to put to sea, having beon, we believe, sold by tender, when several men boarded her (no ono at the time being in charge), and whether or not at the instigation of the British Consul, took her opposito to Keyse Wharf, whore she wus at once stripped of bowsprit, rudder, and sails. Steps were at onco taken by the police for her recovery, and tho barge went oIF to tho cutter with a ridiculously Bmall force of about half-a-dozen men. They reached the cutter and took her in tow, when a boat put off filled with volunteers, who rescued her from the hands of the police. Directly afterwards a consultation was held at the British Consulate, whon Judge Forwood gave an order of court for the vessel to be allowed to remain in her present position for a month, or until the arrival of a British mun-of-war. Mr. March at the same time issued a request to all British subjects to abstain from any forcible measures in the case until it could be decided by the proper authorities In reference to the above, the Fiji Times, in its leading article on the 13th of April, says .— "On Tuesday last the Government failed in their attempt to rescue the cutter Volunteer from tho hands of the British Subjects Protection Society. The particulars wo have already given. The Government attempted force and were overpowered ; and the judge's order in court for the vessel to lie in port pending an inquiry into the case by the British authorities is an acknowledgment they were unable to carry out the decrees of tho court. It was a fortunate thing that tho collision occurred on the water, as tho number of combatants was therefore limited. Had it occurred upon the beach there is every reason to fear that a bloody tragedy would have been enacted. We cannot but think that in the present state of parties and politics the wisest course for Government is to suspend any acMon against the British subjects until something definite is hoard from the British authorities elsewhere. It will not affect the question of their recognition or otherwise They may have had a collision, and whether they won or lost would not affect the question of Great Britain acknowledging us. But if there is a contest and blood is spilt (and it will be if the two parties meet) Fiji will suffer in such a manner as it will take years to recover from." Laugh Pans pou Making Butteb. — The -St. AlbaiiB (Vt.) Messengr cays, that A. H. Buck has one of the best equipped farms in that country, and i thus describes the pans used in his butter dairy :— : — Mr. Buck has four pans, which are sufficiently ! ample for forty cows. They are made square, or rather oblong, of tin, and are each six feet long, ' nineteen inches wide, and twelve inches deep. They ' are set in wooden vats, and kept from tho bottom by ' B tick s an inch or so in thickness. In this wooden vat water is poured, or may be kept running, so as ' to regulato the temperaturo of the milk. Running ' down from tho bottom of the pan at ono corner is a tin spout, one and three-quarter inches in diameter, I and of less rather than greater length than tho thick- (ness of the wooden bars which hold tho pan from the bottom of the vat. Drawn over this and wound ' closely with thread is a pieco of rubber hose, which ' runs down through tho bottom of the wooden vat. I It is cut off nearly oven with the bottom, and a ! wooden plug inserted, whioh has the double effect to ' atop the escape of both milk and water. By draw- ' ing this plug tho skimmed milk is removed from ' the pan. It is well to have another drain pipe tor llie wooden vat, so that llie -water can be ' drawn if need be without disturbing the milk. In ' this way the milk of forty cows can be taken care of ' as easily as that of five cows in the old method, and (it ia believed with greater profit. Mr. Buck has as ' yet made but one comparative test, but from 170 ' pounds of milk he realized a quarter of a pound l more butter in this than in the old way, while its ' flavour was considered superior. He believes that l long experience will show more favourablo results, ' which seems reasonable. As for tho depth of the ' milk in tho pans, Mr. Buck sets it from eight to (twelve inches, and is not satisfied from his short ex- (porience what depth will afford the most cream. If ' we rightly remember, the experiment of Dr. Middle- (ton Goldsmith, ono of the vice-presidents of the Ver- f wont Dairyman's Association, and a very scientific j man, tended to show the utter fallacy of the notion ' only recently prevalent, that the depth should bo one or two inches, and we think ho made the * statement Mint quite as much cream in proportion ' would be derived from a depth of one or two feet. ' Dairyman will do well to experiment upon this. The ' exponso of fitting up large pans in the manner de- ' scribed will vary according to places j but nowhere ' ought to exceed 20 dols. each, and generally would ' be less. If this does not puy in a single season by ' the increase and improvement of the butter, it cer- i tainly will in the saving of hard labour to the noblest ' *women of the earth— the wives and daughters who ' add to the golden wealth of tho world, and who as a (class enjoy lesa labour-saving inventions than any l other." l A Biioad Hint.— Baby (solemnly: he has been ' left at g rail mamma s for a few hours, and begins to ' Jind it rather "sloio."J " Gran'uaM l wasn't to eat ' too muoh Plum Oakell" {^Grandmamma feels the ' rtbvkt, and ringi the bell.]— Punch, '

^{ix} THE Daily Southern Cross. Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXXII, Issue 5326, 7 November 1876, Page 2 The Fiji Times of the 25th October contains a report of a case heard in the Supremo Court of Fiji, in which Mr. R. C. [CR] Forwood, solicitor, was plaintiff, and Mr. J. P. Du Moulin, manager of the Bank of New Zealand at Levuka was defendant. The charge preferred was slander, and damages to the extent of £2,000 claimed. The

Chief Justice in giving judgment spoke strongly of the manner in which the action was brought forward, and allowed the case, under rule 139, to be withdrawn, giving costs to defendant, and preventing the plaintiff having any further action on the same facts.

ARRIVAL OF THE 'KENILWORTH.' LATER FROM FIJI. Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXVIII, Issue 4620, 15 June 1872, Page 3 OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.— SPEECH BY THE KING. The second Parliament of Fiji opened on May 22. The King left his house at 230 p.m. in his State barge, and proceeded to Smith's wharf, where he was received by a guard of honour, consisting of 30 well-drilled active troops, who presented arms as he approached. A royal salute of 21 guns was fired from the battery at Government buildings. — The House was densely crowded, a goodly number of elegantly-attired and lovely ladies making the scene quite gay. His Majesty took his seat on the Speaker's throne, having on his right the Chief Justice, in full robes of scarlet silk and ermine; on his left the Speaker. Mr. Justice Forwood, also in full robes, and Justice Marika were also seated near the King. The King in his speech said:— "Official information has reached me that H.B.M. Government has directed its representative to recognise my Government de facto, and I make no doubt a perfect recognition will follow at no very distant date. You are aware that other great Powers have long since recognised my Government, and that with one of them a treaty of mutual friendship and commerce has been entered into. The incoming mail will doubtless bring authentic tidings of the Fiji Loan being floated on satisfactory terms. In accordance with the provisions of a bill, which has been drafted by eminent lawyers in the neighbouring colonies of Great Britain, a proposal for the establishment of a National Bank will be submitted to your consideration. The capital will be a quarter of a million sterling, and banking business will be initiated within four months of the bill passing your honourable House,"

^{xii} THE SLAVE TRADE.—EVIDENCE OF ATROCITIES. Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXVIII, Issue 4675, 17 August 1872, Page 3 THE SLAVE TRADE.—EVIDENCE OF ATROCITIES. In connection with the slave trade, for the captain of a slave-ship and his white companions in the early part of their voyage resort to an island in order to secure a "native crew" to do the uian-catching, and, if necessary, the man-killing. Having obtained a "native crew", (those from Tanna are the most highly esteemed for their well-known bloodthirstiness), the vessel is then fully prepared to encounter in a hostile spirit any aboriginal races which they may unhappily inveigle within gunshot. Since slaving crews are not satisfied with an outfit of tackle, crooks and strong netting, with curious descriptions of drags for purposes of upsetting canoes with human beings that may in simplicity come alongside their vessel, and when upset using the curiously designed accessories of their nefarious vocation, but are in addition thereto armed with cannon of large calibre. And a slaver of this class with heavy guns, being in Levuka harbour on July 4th, fired a salute of 21 guns at noon, in honour of the declaration of American independence. Perhaps, however, the true public opinion of America would not deem a salute from such a polluted source any honour! POLYNESIAN COMPANY'S CLAIMS. In the Royal speech it was announced that a "National Bank of Fiji" would shortly be established. This was a sop for malcontents, and gained for the Ministry considerable support. In order to pave the way for such a desideratum (an institution which, it was said, would introduce into the kingdom 50,000, English sovereigns), it was deemed necessary to pass a bill in the Assembly authorising such a bank and granting certain privileges. To this step, however, one of the King's Judges recorded his dissent, and, on behalf of the Polynesian Company, which he declares he still represents, he presented a petition setting forth his views against the establishment of a bank; and, in accordance with a resolution of Parliament, which however, the Ministry strenuously opposed, Mr. Justice Forwood was heard at the bar of the House in support of his petition. This was so evidently distasteful to the Ministers that all, with one exception, left the House during the time that the Judge was addressing the honourable members. Here is a simple example of how even justice in Fiji may assume manifold attitudes. Whilst on the one hand a Judge, occupying a high position under the Crown, is called upon to give supposed impartial decisions, he is at the same time acting for a Melbourne company, whose interests are regarded by the Ministry to be highly embarrassing to the Government. His chameleon phase of view, however, is common to King Thakombau's subordinates, and therefore excites no surprise among his dutiful subjects.

^{xiii} THE FIJI LABOUR QUESTION. / Evening Post, Volume VIII, Issue 263, 6 December 1872, Page 2

THE FIJI LABOUR QUESTION. The Fiji papers contain particulars of an interesting trial. On Wednesday, 9th Oct., (before their Honors Mr. Justice Forwood, and the Native Judge Ratu Manka), Wm. Peckham, planter, of Taviuni, was arraigned for alleged breaches of the Labour Act, in having landed and worked certain Tokalau people by the Frolic in July last, without their having been first passed by the proper officers of the Government. There were three other informations against the prisoner for assault and false imprisonment of Dinduko, Karis*, and Tikovau, (three of the Tokalau immigrants) respectively. The case for the Crown was stated by Mr. Burt, King's Advocate. He said:—that, since the constitution was established, the Government had determined to put a stop to this kind of thing by every means in their power. Several stringent acts, for the regulation of the labour-trade, and for the protection of the emigrants when there, had been passed, and it was to the advantage of employers themselves that they should see those statutes obeyed. In the present case it appeared that the Tokalau man, Dinduko, and his companions, including men, women, and children, to the number of twelve, were kidnapped by the English vessel Fridiic, and secretly carried to the prisoner's plantation, when they were landed, worked and retained until some information having reached the Government (unfortunately after the vessel had escaped to New Caledonia), Mr. Inspector Harding was sent down and arrested the prisoner, and brought these poor people on to Levuka. It was clear that forcing these men to labor against their will an assault and false imprisonment, and however the prisoner might be affected, by the Labour Act, he, like Cillers, could be reached in this way, unless as fee* (Mr. Burt) sincerely hoped, the prisoner could succeed in showing that the labourers had consented to his action in regard to them. After a two days' inquiry a verdict of guilty was returned. "Mr. Justice Forwood" addressing the prisoner, said: William Peckham, although you have escaped indictment for being necessary to kidnapping and direct breach of the labor law, I cannot srafc my eye to the fact that, in receiving these Tokalau people as you did, you insist have known you were not only evading the law, but affording cover to any irregularity of which the master of the Frolic might have been guilty. — Though you seem a 4' have been severe, you do not appear to have acted cruelly; the people seem generally to have been well fed and well housed. You did not give the police much opposition or trouble, and it might be that you were imposed upon by the Frolic's people. — I will give you the benefit of all this, though I cannot suppose that an experienced planter, like you are, could be unaware that he was running great risks by entering into a transaction so questionable. Considering the present state of accommodation in this country, and your previous character and position, the imprisonment of you in the common gaol, but, yet I feel it my duty, to impose upon you a punishment as will deter others from similar offences, and which, when taken in addition to what has already befallen you, will be adequate, to afford you the benefit of which you have been deprived. The sentence of the Court; is that, you "pay a fine to his Majesty; of £100 or 500 dollars and be held in custody until the Court will be satisfied, and interest seemed to have been Deenjfelt, mi the result; — t j JuMm-M. cwr,

^{xiii} FIJI. Otago Witness, Issue 1133, 16 August 1873, Page 10 FIJI. (FROM OUR AUCKLAND CORRESPONDENT.) The Star of the South has completed her second voyage, and returns this time with upwards of a hundred tons of cargo and several passengers. The cargo is chiefly maize. Only 27 bales of cotton were sent by her; nor is much likely to come till closer financial connection is established. The exports and imports for the financial year are stated at £350,000, indicating a fair trade for so young a community. The great bulk of it — in fact, nearly all — is done with Sydney; but the position of Auckland is much in her favour. Should the projected Bank be successfully floated — of which there is no doubt if the Fijian Parliament grant the reasonable concessions asked — a large part of the trade must find its way to Auckland. Sugar is being at last produced in quantity for the market. As that product increases, Dunedin will naturally, as one of Fiji's best sugar customers, look for a large share of the trade. Meantime, the question is one rather of a depot and shipping port, and the vicinity of Auckland marks it as the proper centre for these purposes. This sugar production is the staple of the newspapers and of all private letters received. Two small mills have been imported from Melbourne, and are at work at Suva, near the mouth of the Rewa River. The sugar produced is of excellent quality, and selling at Levuka, in bags of 25 pounds each, at 5d

to 5M per lb. It is therefore an established fact. A third and very mufti larger mill is going up in the same district, at an expense of between £4000 and £5000. This will enable them to make an export of 700 to 1000 tons, being the quantity which it is estimated will be produced beyond their own requirements. I shall be surprised, however, if the natives do not learn its use, and get fond of the sugar. If so, there will be a larger market on the spot than they at present take into account. Nearly 500 acres are planted on the Rewa alone, while the quantity at Suva and in other districts will be proportionately large. With the great command of labour on these islands, without need for fencing, and with the river lands so rich that instead of ploughing, they only require a hole cut with a knife, the rapidity with which planting can extend may be imagined. The only limit will be labour and machinery to make the sugar. The former can be got from China, or even India, when the Government is recognised, and the latter will flow in readily enough from Java, Mauritius, and Australia, Puororo Kareta, from the Otago Kaikj. died- of consumption. - , i : - rhte'idcifoym M^rt^ r who 'was injured when man who' has lived among these people, who knows their ingenuity in annoying, and who has witnessed their insolence when they think themselves strong, will sympathise with Rennie, although undoubtedly wrong in taking the law into his own hands. His punishment has been enough. He is allowed only four hours for exercise, and confinement in that climate for the remaining twenty would kill, or at least destroy the constitution of, most men. Political feeling runs high, and is, unfortunately, rancorous on both sides; but the members of the present Government are likely to raise themselves above such miserable satisfaction as the lengthened torture of an opponent can give them. It is quite probable, therefore, the petition in his favour will be successful. Colonel White — of whom I formerly wrote in connection with the Ba troubles — was pardoned on condition that he left the Group. He refused, and was arrested by a guard of marines from the Dido, and sent by the Metaris to Sydney. They will not find it easy to do anything with him there, and he will probably find his way back to Fiji. Mr Ireland, the other leader, has resumed his seat in the Parliament, which, as I think I mentioned in my last letter, refused by a considerable majority to recognise the right of the Government to exclude him. Since the Parliament was prorogued, Mr Burt, leader of the Opposition, has taken the post of Attorney-General under the Government. Mr Forwood, his predecessor — for some time assistant judge of the Supreme Court, and still agent of the Polynesian Company — was dismissed by the Government contrary, & he says, to law. He denies their power over him, declaring that the Statute made him independent. Mr Forwood is now standing for the new Assembly, and will apparently be leader of the Opposition vice Burt. If the plot thickens, and the captains of English men-of-war continue to interfere, it is hard to see how England is to avoid annexing the group before long. Cakobau is successful in the mountains on the Rewa side, and the Fiji force — aided largely and effectually now by the settlers on the Ba side — are clearing all before them. The mountaineers occasionally get a small success by ambush or surprise. They have thus killed — and, of course, eaten — a few chiefs and some of the men, but their day has come, and we shall soon, it is to be hoped, find them thoroughly subdued and serving their three or four years' imprisonment on the plantations. This is a new way of recouping the cost of war, and may seem very objectionable in the abstract, but in practice it is the wisest and most humane course that could be pursued. The cannibalism of these Fijians is horrible; but, singularly enough, their manners are courteous, their dispositions merry, and their habits very cleanly. No planters would object to take them as field labourers. They would be well treated, and the Government get readily £4 or £5 a year each, instead of paying the cost of their maintenance; keeping them as prisoners is impossible. Deporting them is not to be thought of; nor can they be allowed to reorganise in their own districts. Twenty years ago they would have been killed and eaten. Three years' work on a plantation will make men of them now instead, and enable them, when they leave, to earn their own living in any district they prefer. Tui Vina, son of the old chief who was so well known on the Rewa as the white man's friend, and Tuii Waikalou, the two leaders of the mountain rebellion, surrendered with their followers. The chiefs were to be shot, for which those who know the young Viria will be sorry, as he was an amiable and rather soft young man, led into mischief by older and more scheming heads. The Opposition paper says Maafu and Tui Catau are about to secede from Cakobau. One goes so far as to declare they have seceded. The Government denies the report, and private letters say it is untrue. There is, however, an evident danger that these two powerful chiefs, in whose districts a large number of the most thriving plantations are established, may be induced to set up a separate government if the divisions among the settlers themselves continue. If so, and they received the support of any large portion of the settlers, their secession could scarcely be opposed with success. Mr Layard, the newly appointed consul, is looked for soon, and between Admiralty instructions and discontented settlers, will apparently have his hands full when he arrives. Much of the future will no doubt depend on his report.

^{xiv} ODDS AND ENDS. North Otago Times, Volume XVIII, Issue 886, 18 November 1873, Page 4

ODDS AND ENDS. The Roy. Mr Movris, Methodist Bishop of Ohio, who is in his 80th year, has just married a young wife, and the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church have reduced his salary from 3500 dollars to 3000 dollars as a punishment for such conduct, which they consider unbecoming in a bishop and an octogenarian. The "N. Z. Herald" has the following telegram from Alexandra: — "Eight hundred natives were present at Tokangamutu meeting. Tawhiao, in his speech, said he had cast aside his proclamation about selling and leasing land, roads, telegraph wires, schools, and gold, but if interfered with, meaning the selling or leasing of lands by Kupapas or Hauhaus, he would immediately take up his proclamation again. He told them he had been to Alexandra. Troublesome natives, he said, alluding to Purukutu, To Kooti, and Nuku were with him at Tokangamutu, and he did not know of any outsiders who would disturb the peace. Manuwhiri or llewi did not speak. The prophet in his speech agreed with Tawhiao's words, Another meeting will take place next month." A part of the white residents in Fiji having shown a disposition to resist the authority of King Cakobau and his present ministers, and various disturbances having taken place, the Government have issued a strong proclamation, declaring that it is their firm intention to "maintain the royal authority and to support and enforce the laws." Following the proclamation there are two notices from the department of the Chief Secretary, removing Otto Cudlip (mayor of Lovuka), Allan Bailie, and C. 11. Forwood from the roll of justices of the kingdom, and invoking the commission appointing Mr Charles Holfster Forwood to the office of "His Majesty's advocate in the courts of justice in this kingdom, and counsel in the law." Mr Allan Baillie was for some time Warden on the Thames Goldfield. "An Old Church-goer" writes to the "Southern Cross" as follows: — I sometimes go to church when a celebrated divine is advertised to preach, or some of our local celebrities are to treat upon an attractive subject; but it has often struck me, although places of worship may be crowded, how few people deem it to be incumbent upon them to place even the smallest coin upon the plate when the collector comes round, before the closing hymn. They have enjoyed the feast of reason and the flow of soul; have been accommodated with a seat by the vergers — perhaps, also, furnished with a prayer-book; and yet paying nothing, even for the gas. The other Sunday I was in Church (favorably seated to see how many contributed), and I am sure you will be surprised to learn that out of the twenty persons around me, only one person contributed sixpence. I need scarcely say that amongst these there were some loudly-dressed girls, three foppish swells, with hair parted in the middle, mustaches curled up, and hands kidgloved. (No or two only could be excused from sheer inability to pay. I was very glad to hear Bishop Cowic, the other Sunday, censure such extreme niggardliness, it was well put by him, that even viewing the question on the lowest grounds, not one present would think of walking into a theatre or lecture-room without paying a shilling, and yet the smallest coin was begrudged at church service. As for myself, I can only look upon it in the same light as I should view a man who had been mean enough to partake of a meal in a cook-shop, and then sneak off without paying. As the thing appears to be extending, I should certainly recommend churchwardens and deacons to adopt the French plan of making all but the regular worshippers at the church pay a small coin down before the seat is supplied.

^{xv} THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. Evening Post, Volume XVII, Issue 386, 4 April 1879, Page 2 THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. His Excellency the Governor held a full dress levee at Government House yesterday. There was an unusually large attendance. The following Ministers were present: — The Premier, the Colonial Secretary, the Native Minister, and the Postmaster-General. The following gentlemen also had private entrée: — The Mayor of Wellington, the Solicitor-General, the Under-Secretary of the Colony, Secretary to Treasury, the Public Trustee, Secretary for Education, Secretary General Post Office, Secretary for Stamps, Secretary of Marine Department, Clerk of Legislative Council, Secretary for Crown Lands, General Manager Telegraphs, Under-Secretary Crown Lands, Under-Secretary for Mines, Undersecretary of Justice, the Clerk of Parliament, Under-

Secretary Defence, Native Under-Secretary, Under-Secretary Public Works, Under-aecretary Railways, the Auditor General, Deputy Auditor-General, Commissioner of Native Reserves, Director of Geological Survey, Commissioner of Insurance, the Consul of Germany, Consular Agent for Italy, Consular Agent for United States, Consular Agent of Belgium, the Consul of Portugal, Yen. Arohdaacon Stock, Rev. J. Pateraon, Hon. W. Gisborne, Hon. M. S. Grace, Hon G. M Waterhouse, Hon. Vt. Ngatata, Hon. G. R. Johnson, Hon. P. A. Buckley, Hon. R. Hart, Hon. J. Johnson, Hou. Sir W. Fitzherbert, R.C.M.Q., Mr. W. S. Moorhouse, Mr. G. Hunter, Mr. A. de B. Brandon, District Judge Mansford. Tho following gentlemen also attended — Allen, A. S. ; Ashcroft, G. ; Allen, F., Allan, G. ; Adams, J. M. ; Alport, G. ; Armltage, T. B. Browne, W. R. E. ; Baker, A. ; Brissenden, E. T. j Dr. Burke, R. N. ; Burton, W. ; Bannatyne, W. M. j Boughton, T. ; Burn*, J. ; Betbuoe, J. H. ; Braithwaite, J. S. ; Barraud, C. D. ; Beatson, C. E. ; Browne, R. M. ; Benzoni, C. T. ; Barron, A ; Barron, C. C. N. ; Barton, E. L. ; Bishop, U. F. ; Beere, £. H. ; Bishop, W. ; Blundell, H. ; Burclri, A. ; Brandon, A. de 8., junr. ; Burne, J. ; Buchanan, T. j Burns, J. A. ; Breamer, D. J. ; Beere, G. A ; BuD.,F. ; Billing, F. ; Beetham. W. Chapman, M. ; Clere, F. de J. ; Churton, J. H. ; Dr. Collins; Cbatfield, W. C. ; Cox, S. H. ; Churton, W. rL; Cowle, D. A. M.j Clera, J. H. de J. ; Cooper, A. ; Cumin, J. ; Crawford, G. Downie, G. ; Douglas, X. ; Deacon, C. A. j Davis, H.G. ; Dixon, E. ; Dr. Diver; Didsbury, G. ; Rev. W. J. Dean; Edwin, R. A. ; Ellaby, C. H. ; Rev. C. D. de Castro; Syre, W. S. For wood, C. R. ; Rev. T. Fancourt; Fitzherbert, H. S. ; Fitzgerald, L. ; Forwood, F. O. ; Fox, E. ; Fitzherbert, W. A. ; Fox,J.G. ; Dr. France. George, S. T. ; Green, H. ; Graham, G. 8. ; Garrard, T. ; Graham, C C.j Dr. G. G. Gillon ; Sir E. O. Gibbas; Gillon, E. T. Haywood, J. B ; Heaps, W. ; Heath, W. B. ; Holmwood, B. ; Heaton, A. M. ; HoHs"-wortb, J. G. ; Hickey,

^{xvi}LATER FIJI NEWS. UNKNOWN. SOUTH' Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXX, Issue 5121, 21 January 1874, Page 3 prejudice of the whites, and we earnestly hope that you will be enabled to give your early atftntion to this nil-important subject. ' — Mr. Layard returned thanks for the kind welcome ho had received, and hoped that the fact of his landing on a New Year's Day would b9 auspicious of a new and better state of things in Fiji, aud trusted that everything would go ou with amity, and all differences he iorgotti-n, He promised to do all hecould to brm# .about such a condition.— Mr. Forwood tlu-n iojv'I an address from the White UcSidutst'oliticil Vs^ociation^ n which it was hoped that the Homo Gov< rnnent would not ;,ivo any further recognition to the Fijian ii tvormmeit. Mr. Liyaid having replied, and promised to give the greatest con<<i'Wa tiou to cwiy question sulimi't-^l to him, thanked them for fie wok-om^ they had given him. M r Liyail, w'io was accompanied bv his wi, w hr> is to act a* Vice-C<>umi', then pi >. ;••. 1M to the Consulate, f.>ll jw^d by a nuinbji ot ihe settlors. EARTHQUAKE SHOCK?. On Siturday, about noon, two slight shocks of earthquake vcro f-lt in Lovuka. Tho motion w.u exceedingly s lglftc, and most prisons did not notice it at .til, but to those whose attention was aUr LATER FIJI NEWS. Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXX, Issue 5163, 9 March 1874, Page 3 LATER FIJI NEWS. 'l.v tin' arnal of tin' s 8 ' .St.u cf On; South' hum l'iji, lust iHijht, wo ;no m Jhihschsiioii of files of tho //// Turn* i<) tlio 'JStli of Kehiuai v, fioiu which we mako the following cvltiiti's : — VV AIMkl - , l.) Illl li<iAl, IiiMMI-MON I U<> I 1 N.(l Mi. l'In fallow m# ii tho address read at tliu puhhi: ni^tmt; convened by Commioioie Clooilcnougii and Mr. Consul Liy.ird on Monday: — "To Commiodoro James (i. Jooilououyly n-id Consul K. lj. Layanl, her UriLanmo Majesty's Cmmin- Bioucri : Tho uudoisiynod foioi^n rcsid"iilM in Fiji bog to thank you for allonhng us this opportunity of inoctiu^ you ou inatctiH so vital to tho ioreستا of this country .is tli.jio upon which yoa nro commissioned to Impiuo. Wo beg to assure you that we most h< urtily dosiro ann'xalion to Great Britain, b(laving it to bo tho beet — indocd, tho only ono — curso which can bo taken to pn v< nt mui to the inhabitants, and aff'oid a fair pioupei t for developing tho resources of the gtoipi Wo heartily *ish you aucfcs in your arduous mission, and have (ho honor to bo, gent'emou, your obedient servants (tii^nod), <.)tly Cudli), Aliyor ; Win. Floyd, Clork ; .l. H. Simmonds, W. Misaionaty ; (. R. Forwood, Carl U S.ihl, D. S. Wyllo, Wesleyan Missionary, and nearly 230 others.

^{xvii} THE Daily Southern Cross. Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXXII, Issue 5326, 7 November 1876, Page 2 The Fiji Times of the 25th October contains a report of a case heard in the Supreme Court of Fiji, in which Mr. R. C. [CR] Forwood, solicitor, was plaintiff, and Mr. J. P. Du Moulin, manager of the Bank of New Zealand at Levuka was defendant. The charge preferred was slander, and damages to the extent of £2,000 claimed. The Chief Justice in giving judgment spoke strongly of the manner in which the action was brought forward, and allowed the case, under rule 139, to be withdrawn, giving costs to defendant, and preventing the plaintiff having any further action on the same facts.

^{xviii} Shipping Records: FORWARD, MR A FEBRUARY, 1878 SUVA F 168 1; FORWARD, MR JUNR A FEBRUARY, 1878 SUVA F 168 1; FORWARD SERVANT with A FEBRUARY, 1878 SUVA F 168 1

^{xix} NEW ZEALAND TELEGRAMS. Taranaki Herald, Volume XXVII, Issue 3096, 21 April 1879, Page 2 EW ZEALAND TELEGRAMS HARBOUR RATES AT THAMES. Auckland, April 19. The Thames Harbour Board propose to levy a tax of 2s. 6d. per thousand on all timber taken from the district. HARBOUR RATES IN AUCKLAND. The Anckland Harbour Board proposes a tax of Is. per thousand feet ; and on firewood 6J. per ton. The object is to replenish the official coffers. Mill proprietors are furious. STEAM EXPLOSION. The s.s. Pearl had the top of her piston and cover of her cylinder blown off at the Thames. No injury to passengers. RAISING THE TAUPO. Mr. D. Gouk has chartered the barques Bonito and Aberdeen to assist in the raising of the Taupo. They will lift 1,000 tons, and leave on Tuesday. Great hopes are entertained of a successful operation. SERVE HIM RIGHT. Timothy Hayls was fined £10 and costs for persuading* an apprentice of the Star of the North to desert. WESLEYAN MISSION-HOUSE BURNT. The house of the Rev. W. Barton, Wesleyan minister, was burnt down at Whatawhata during the absence of the | family. It was uninsured. i APING ROYALTY. Stimulated by a volunteer review, the natives are drilling a body guard of 200 men for Tawhiao at the great native meeting. NATIVES SUSPICIOUS. The approaches to Kopua areguarded by Honana Maiho, to prevent Europeaus coming to the settlement till the meeting is concluded. ANTI-SESSIONAL UTTERANCE. Auckland, April 21. Mr. McMinn addressed his constituents on Saturday night. He gives a general support to the Government. He is in favour of secular education, but supported denominational education in particular places so that the consciences of certain people should nob be hurt- But after the City West election he was cured of that, and be would not do so any more. ACCLIMATIZATION. The Rev. A. McCalluoi has introduced about 2,000 trees from California and Japan for acclimatization purposes. TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. A man named Isaacs, working at Brownlie's sawmill, Hokianga, got struck by the circular saw on the head, and his skull horribly gashed. NEW VKSSEL FOR THE ISLANDS. The schooner Ovalaa, 116 tons register, was launched to-day. She is iutended by her owner (Mr. A. B. Donald) for the Island trade. She carries 1,500 yards of canvas — tho largest spread of any similar vessel hailing from Auckland. PARLIAMENT FURTHER PROROGUED. Wellington, April 19. Parliament is further prorogued to the 10th June. MAN DROWNED. A man named Job, one of the crew of the schooner Herald, fell from the yard-arm, and was drowned, in Cook's •Straits, during a heavy sea. PLUCKY JOURNALISM. The Chronicle appeared to-night in an enlarged form, with a double supplement. R.M. FOR WELLINGTON. Wellington, April 21. Mr. Forwood, late Chief Justice of Fiji, has accepted the appointment of second R.M. for Wellington, on condition of its not debarring him from carrying through some Supreme Court cases iv which he is engaged. WIFE WEARY. John Lancaster was arrested yesterday, at Christchurch, on a warrant for wife desertion. ANOTHER PRESSMAN DEAD. Joseph Ball, formerly proprietor of the New Zealand Advertiser, died on Saturday last. FATAL ACCIDENT. Bertie Duncan, aged 14, and son of Mr. R. J. Duncan, went out rabbit shooting with other boys on Saturday last. He was leaning his left arm on the gun when it went off, the charge lodging under the armpit, completely shattering his arm. The other boys had to carry him three miles, and some hours elapsed before medical aid was procured. The arm was amputated, but the boy died almost immediately after. DEATH THROUGH DRUNKENNESS. James Marshall, who fell, while drunk, from an upstairs window in the Branch Hotel, died in the hospital on Saturday. ENGLISH SHIP ARRIVED. The Clan Campbell has arrived from London.

^{xx} NEW ZEALAND TELEGRAMS. Taranaki Herald, Volume XXVII, Issue 3094, 18 April 1879, Page 2 NEW ZEALAND TELEGRAMS. FORGERY. Auckland, April 17. Henry Hill was sentenced to eighteen months for forgery. On being sentenced, a woman belaboured him with a parasol, meanwhile commending the Judge's decision. THE ARREST IN NEW PLYMOUTH. Eliza Prout Ellis and Batoni were brought up for

larceny, when Mrs. Ellis got two years and Batoni twelve months. HANNAH MOKAU. Auckland, April 18. The s.s. Hannah Mokau has sailed for Waitara. FALL IN TIMBER. Owing to the late rains bringing a large number of logs to the mills, timber has been reduced 20 per cent, under former quotations. FIND OF GOLD. Seven lbs. specimens have been obtained from Point Russell wing. MOANAFAIRI REEF. The Moanatairi reef is reported to be looking well. LAND SALE. At the Government land sale, 186 acres, sold in lots, realised £2,188. Payments in land scrip are on the decrease, the settlement this time being mostly in cash. INSURANCE AGENT. Mr. H. Clapcott, the chief agent in the Government Insurance Department, has arrived, and taken over the charge of the Auckland district. LIBERAL LAND BOARD. Some Canterbury settlers, who propose locating on the Tuatna Block, asked the Waste Lands Board for an extension of time, owing to difficulties from dull times, of disposing of their property in Canterbury. Extension granted. TESTIMONIAL. Waikato, April 17/ Mr. Alfred Cox, of Hamilton, on leaving to return to Canterbury, was presented with a testimonial as a token of respect. GOVERNOR SWORN IN. Wellington, April 17. The Governor was sworn in at noon to-day, by Judge Richmond; H.M.S. Emerald firing a salute. GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY. A Gazette Extraordinary announces the assumption of the Government by Sir Hercules Robinson, and that all Ministers are re-appointed except Mr. Stout, and re-sworn also. That Mr. Wilson and Mr. Swanson have been re-appointed members of the Executive Council. NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE. The blind of a window of a house in Cuba-street caught fire last night, and a serious conflagration was narrowly escaped. LARCENY. Edward Peel, convicted of larceny from Gnthrie and Larnach's, was sentenced to two years. His wife, who was in Court, fainted. TESTIMONIAL. The Rev. A. Reid was presented by the Wesleyans with an address and purse of 50 soys. on his removal to Christchurch. REVENUE OF COLONY. The total postal revenue for the Colony for the three-quarters ending the 31st March, 1879, was £92,132 3s. sd. WALKING OUT OF A WINDOW. A drunken man walked or fell out of his bedroom window on the second story of the Branch Hotel last night, and was seriously hurt. RM. FOR WELLINGTON. It is rumoured that Mr. Forwood, formerly Attorney-General of Fiji, will be the second Resident Magistrate for Wellington.

^{xxi}Wanganui Herald, Volume XII, Issue 9399, 21 April 1879, Page 2

^{xxii} TELEGRAPHIC.

April 20, Mr Forwood late Chief Justice of Fiji has accepted for the appointment of second BM of Wellington, on condition of his not debaring him" from dairying through some Supreme Court cases in which he is engaged.

^{xxiii} Page 3 Advertisements Column 1 Forwood Evening Post, 28 November 1879 opening of Supreme Court Wellington

^{xxiv} Evening Post. MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1880. THE WAIMATE PLAINS. Evening Post, Volume XIX, Issue 20, 26 January 1880, Page 2

^{xxv} NATIVE AFFAIRS.

Evening Post, Volume XIX, Issue 73, 31 March 1880, Page 2

of the Public Works Committee of the City Council. No steps have been taken by the City Council in the 'matter of cutting the gorse on the Terrace, as all the land-owners are not willing to contribute towards the expense. Yet another action for compensation against the City Council. A man named J. Fake fell down a cutting in Daniel-street some (time ago, sustaining rather severe injuries. He sent in a claim for compensation, which -the Corporation were unable to agree to, and he has now entered an action against them claiming £2000 damages. The City Solicitor has entered the necessary pleas, and we suppose the action will be fought out. The Public Works Committee make the following recommendations in their report which will be considered by the City Council to-morrow night. That J. McLean's application to compromise be not acceded to; that all buildings, the property of the Corporation be at once insured against fire, and that the various insurance-offices be invited to tender for the same; that a water service be had on Scarborough Terrace; that the drain in Pirie street be continued about a chain further; that tenders be called for six months' supply of sand and gravel for concrete and other purposes, also for 100 casks of cement; that the footpaths in College street be kerbed and gravelled, and the roadway metalled, at an expense not exceeding £100. Dr. Newman's ambition, as a member of the Education Board, appears to be the improvement of the Queen's English. During a discussion to-day at the Board's meeting relative to a claim for £20 put in by Mr. Forwood, solicitor, on behalf of a client, Dr. Newman said that the Board had better club up or be prepared to fight it out, as Mr. Forwood was a "stubborn beggar" and would bring the matter into Court if it was not settled. A suggestion was made to pay the claimant half the amount asked for, when the doctor objected, on the ground that he might "bag it" and then defy the Board. A sale of good useful household furniture takes place to-morrow in Upper Willis-street, opposite St Peter's Church. Mr. Sidey announces the sale without reserve, and to commence sharp at 2 o'clock. Jean Baptist Eteveneaux, carpenter, has to-day filed an affidavit of insolvency. The first meeting of creditors is appointed for the 8th April, at noon. The St. Peter's Bells Committee notify, that the time for returning the post cards issued by them, inviting contributions to the "gift auction" intended to be held at an early date in aid of the fund, has been extended to the 20th April. The Standing Committee of the Education Board will meet on Tuesday next to consider the question of a Training College. The secretary will in the meantime procure as much information as possible respecting the rules, & of other Boards.

^{xxvi} RIFLE MATCH.

Evening Post, Volume XX, Issue 273, 22 November 1880, Page 3 Pt Forwood Wellington Guards

^{xxvii} THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. Evening Post, 8 December 1880

^{xxviii} RIFLE MATCH.

Evening Post, Volume XXI, Issue 84, 11 April 1881, Page 2

THE MAYORAL ELECTION.

Evening Post, Volume XXVI, Issue 125, 24 November 1883, Page 2

^{xxix} THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Evening Post, Volume XXI, Issue 120, 25 May 1881, Page 2

^{xxx} An Absconding Solicitor. Evening Post, 7 April 1887

^{xxxi} The Trial Of Tuhiata.

By *C. A. L. Treadwell, O.B.E.*

Whilst we may not wholly agree with Plutarch in his saying, "Man is neither by birth nor disposition a savage, nor of unsocial habits, but only becomes so by indulging in vices contrary to his nature," yet it must be conceded that the indulgence of vicious habits removes from many the veneer (it is so often only a veneer) of respectability that culture provides. In the case of the uncultivated native, however, the savage passions of destruction and self-protection are always near the surface.

In 1880, one of the few but very popular English periodicals was the "Graphic." Its illustrations were better than most of its rivals. In those days there was no infra-red photographic process—indeed, no photographic process at all available for the reproduction of scenes on the cheap or inferior type of paper used in newspapers and periodicals.

New Zealand, in those days, was little known in England. Great interest, however, was shewn in the sketches of our incomparable bush and mountain scenery, of Maori pahs, and of fierce looking Maori chiefs with their faces scored in strange designs, appearing in the "Graphic."

The artist who sent these sketches to the "Graphic" signed the work "M. Dobie." To few was it known that the contributor was a lady.

Mary Dobie was a charming young lady who, with her mother, went adventuring out to the Antipodes, where her father's sister had married Major Goring, then occupying a military post at Opunake. He was the Inspector of the Armed Constabulary for the district, and was quartered in the military redoubt. Times had grown peaceful, for Te Whiti, the chief of the tribe of Maoris, was friendly with the pakeha invader.

Mary Dobie had been on the staff of the "Graphic" for some years, and her reputation as an artist of high quality was already well established. Daily she would go wandering along the lonely roads from Opunake, usually confining her companions to two dogs, belonging to Major Goring. She would stop at a stream to sketch a scene of sparkling water rippling over rocks and under the fronds of the native ferns; she would stop in a glade through which could be caught a glimpse of a mountain top, and she would sketch some old and friendly Maori chief. Miss Dobie was always so full of high spirits and youthful enthusiasm and charm that she had friends both pakeha and Maori in plenty.

It was a beautiful day when Mary Dobie, on Thursday, the 25th November, 1880, set off for a walk to Te Namu, proposing to sketch if she saw some scene that "caught her eye." She bought a pencil from the store and started down the main road soon after lunch. Not having returned for dinner, inquiries were made about the village to see if she had called to see any of her friends. Then, as nothing was known of her movements since she set out for Te Namu, anxiety took the place of mere curiosity. By 8 o'clock the whole village was alarmed, and a small party was quickly collected. Down the road the party went, and ere long the dead body of the young woman was found partly concealed under a native flax bush. Her throat was cut from ear to ear.

Within an hour a white man, named Stannard, was arrested and charged with the murder. He was the person last known to have seen Miss Dobie on the high road, and his clothes were deeply stained with blood. Horror swept through the whole settlement, and astonishment that Stannard, who had always been well regarded, had been arrested for the ghastly crime. Many refused to believe that Stannard, who strenuously denied the charge, was capable of committing it.

The rest of the story can best be told as it was enacted at the Supreme Court, at Wellington, when a Maori, named Tuihata, stood his trial on the charge of having murdered Mary Dobie. Only one comment should, however, precede the narrative, and that is to explain why Stannard was not set for his trial.

The preliminary proceedings, which were in the nature of an inquest, were held before a jury and a coroner, Mr. J. M. Gibbes. During the two days of hearing, on the 27th and 29th November, 1880, it became clear that Stannard had had nothing whatever to do with the crime and that the blood on his shirt and his trousers were from the nose of his horse, which had fallen headlong and broken the skin about its nose. It was this blood with which Stannard's clothing was stained. When the Coroner was about to sum up to the jury, they interrupted him and said they were satisfied that there was no evidence at all against Stannard, and it was their wish that he should be released at once. Addressing him, Mr. Gibbes said: "I congratulate you. You leave this room entirely free, without any stain on your character."

"Turi looked in, and on seeing his friend with his rifle by his side, fled."

Tuihata (or Tuhi as he was familiarly called) was committed for trial on the charge of murder after the jury at the inquest had returned their verdict. No doubt, partly on account of the intense feeling and interest in the trial at Opunake, and partly for convenience, an order was made changing the venue of the trial to Wellington.

The trial began on the 13th December, 1880, before the Chief Justice. Mr. Izard appeared for the Crown, while the accused was represented by Mr. Forwood.

The jury was selected before the prisoner was brought into Court, and the following are the names of the jurors empanelled:—Messrs. Duncan McDougall, Henry Rudland, David Williamson, James Sloan, Robert Garland, George Perkins, William Thompson, John Infield, Edison Smith, John Smith, Andrew Compton, and James Webber.

Mr. Forwood tried to secure an adjournment, as he wanted to call Colonel Roberts to establish, if necessary, that a certain statement, alleged to be a confession, had not been freely given by the prisoner. The Chief Justice, however, ordered the trial to proceed, and promised Mr. Forwood that if the evidence were later required by him he would, if necessary, adjourn the trial to enable the calling of Colonel Roberts.

Thereupon Mr. Izard opened the case to the jury. He told them that the case was very clear, and he warned them to come to their conclusion only on the evidence and not to allow themselves to be affected by prejudice or horror at the brutal crime.

The story was then told to the jury by the witnesses. First, Major Forster Yelverton Goring told how he had helped to form the search party, and how the body of the poor woman was found, fifteen paces off the main road from Opunake, near the village of Te Namu. He saw her throat was cut, but her clothes were not torn. He said she was a very active, strong woman, and was in the habit of chatting to natives.

Martin Coffey, the local storekeeper, said that at 2 p.m. on the 25th November, Miss Dobie called and bought a pencil, which he sharpened for her. Between 11 a.m. and 4 or 5 p.m. on the same day Tuhi called in several times. Although he had not noticed what trousers Tuhi was wearing on his earlier visits that day, the witness remembered that on his last visit he was wearing only one pair, in which was a large hole. About 8 p.m. Tuhi called again and paid 3d. for a box of matches. He said he had no money, and from his appearance he had been drinking a great deal.

The next witness, William Henry Eyes, who lived at Punehu, five miles south of Opunake,

said that he had noticed Mary Dobie leave Coffey's store about 2 p.m., going north. About half an hour later Tuhi, on horseback, rode past rapidly. He was then wearing two pairs of trousers. That night, about 9 o'clock, while the witness was talking at his house to a member of the Armed Constabulary, Tuhi looked in, and, on seeing his friend with his rifle by his side, fled. The witness said that the Maoris in the district were always getting drunk, and the law prohibiting the supply to Maoris of intoxicating liquor was a "dead letter."

Then, after some less important witnesses had given their evidence, Walter Stannard, who had first been arrested in connection with the murder, swore that he did not know Mary Dobie. He said that he had seen the young woman on the main road between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. He did not stop or speak to her. He was riding very fast at the time.

William Wilson, a member of the Armed Constabulary, then swore that he had found the body of the murdered woman. The upper part of the body was concealed by a flax bush. On the following day the witness found a pair of trousers hidden in a bush about six feet from where he had found the body of Miss Dobie. Dr. Langer Carey, who had examined the body at the redoubt, whence it had been borne, deposed to the fact that the neck had been cut in four places on the right side. There were, he said, many other cuts. Her body had not been violated, of that there was no possible doubt.

This brought to an end the first day's hearing, and as the Judge was about to adjourn the Court, the jury intimated that, if by sitting later, they could finish the case the next day they would like to do so. At this the Chief Justice assured the jury there was no possibility of finishing by the morrow.

Next morning the first witness was Harry Middleton, mine host of the Telegraph Hotel. His evidence was designed to reveal the fact that Tuhi was pressed for money. He said that Tuhi told him on the day of the crime that he was going to Te Namu to sell his horse, and that with the proceeds of the sale he would pay him the debt he owed. He added that somewhere between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. he bought a flask of brandy. At that time, the witness swore, Tuhi was quite sober. Tuhi had worried him to sell him a pair of moleskin trousers, but he had refused to extend Tuhi's credit.

What happened to the flask of brandy was told by the next witness, Aubrey Harvey. He told how Tuhi had borrowed a bridle in the morning, and somewhere about 5 p.m., as he was fumbling with the flask, it slipped from his hands on to the stairs and was broken.

Hare Pihama, a Maori chief from Oeo, south of Opunake, deposed that he was driving along the main road with a number of other Maoris on the 25th November. He passed Te Namu about 4 p.m. He saw Tuhi when he reached Opunake. Tuhi asked him to buy him a pair of trousers. For, as Tuihi said, "you see mine are all broken," as he showed the trousers to Pihama. Tuhi at that time was quite sober. Then the rest of the Maori party gave their evidence bearing out Pihama's statement.

At this stage Constable Connor was recalled to produce the bridle he had found sixty or seventy yards from the site of the murder. Mr. Forwood then cross-examined him with regard to a statement he was supposed to have made to induce Tuhi to admit the crime. He was asked if he did not say to Tuhi, "If you confess that you killed this woman all they will say will be 'Don't do it any more,' and they will put a stop to it?" Constable Connor denied having said so.

Rona Martin said she went to the whare of Tamati Kaweora on the night of the 25th November. Later, Tuhi came in and ate a meal with them. He was very restless and always looking towards the door. Tuhi's trousers were all torn.

The next witness brought in some new evidence. He was of the Armed Constabulary. He examined the trousers of Tuhi and found blood stains. On the trousers, too, he found a human hair which was not Tuhi's, and was just the same as deceased's. The arrest of Tuhi by the police was then told briefly by Constable Knowles. A small boy of eleven years of age told how he had found a blood-stained knife on which was scored the initials "T.H." The knife had been admitted by Tuhi to be his.

The third day opened disastrously for Tuhi. Mr. C. W. Hursthouse, a surveyor and a Maori linguist, spoke of a conversation he had had with Tuhi. Mr. Forwood vainly tried to stop this statement from being admitted, but it went. Mr. Hursthouse said he warned Tuhi that anything he said might be used, but Tuhi merely said: "I did it." Mr. Hursthouse said, "Was it you?" and Tuhi said "I only."

Then came the deadly evidence of George Taylor. He must have been a Maori, for he said he spoke Maori better than English. He told how he spoke to Tuhi two days after the inquest. Tuhi said:

"I know that I shall come to some death. I know it in consequence of my bad dream. In my dream I saw a man falling a tree upon my whare. The house fell down with the exception of two posts, one at either end, and the ridge pole. I knew that it was a dream concerning death, either for me or for my younger brothers. I know now that the dream concerns myself, that is all my dream. I had no intention of killing the woman when I left, going that way. When we met I said 'Where did you come from?' She did not understand. I asked again. The woman was frightened and gave me money, 6/4. She said: 'I will tell the soldiers about you.' I was then afraid for having taken the money. The woman ran away. I dismounted and tied up my horse and caught her. I threw her on the ground and choked her. Then I let go. After a while she got up. I then ran and cut her throat with the knife. I dragged her along and hid her. I heard Hone Pihama and his party drive past."

Then the case for the Crown closed. Mr. Forwood intimated that it was not his intention to call evidence. Whereat, Mr. Izard briefly addressed the jury, telling them that the case was clear, and reminding them of their duty to bring in a verdict according to the evidence.

Mr. Forwood spoke for half an hour. He told the jury of the effect of a verdict adverse to his client, and asked them to infer from the evidence that the crime was an impulsive act of homicidal mania, produced by his drunken condition. He asked the jury to reduce the crime to manslaughter.

The Chief Justice summed up strongly against the prisoner. He said it was impossible to show motive. There had been no violation, no struggle, no robbery. He told them that the presence or absence of motive ought not to affect their verdict, if they were clear that the prisoner had killed the deceased woman. He reminded the jury that the plea that drink had been responsible for a sudden manical act sought support from the evidence only of Coffey. All the others swore that Tuhi was sober. In any event, the fact that he had acted under the stimulus of intoxicants did not exonerate the prisoner. The prisoner's statement showed that there had been no provocation. He asked the jury to weigh the evidence with care. It was really very simple.



Advertising New Zealand's rail-served tourist attractions. Mr. H. C. Campbell's stall in the recent Show at Dunedin. This stall, which was most effectively arranged, included amongst its many interesting exhibits, a fine working locomotive model built by Mr. G. G. Buick, of the railway staff, Christchurch,

Advertising New Zealand's rail-served tourist attractions. Mr. H. C. Campbell's stall in the recent Show at Dunedin. This stall, which was most effectively arranged, included amongst its many interesting exhibits, a fine working locomotive model built by Mr. G. G. Buick, of the railway staff, Christchurch. The jury retired at 2.13 and returned at 2.38 with a verdict of Guilty Of Murder. The Chief Justice at once sentenced him to death. Tuhi's execution was fixed for and was carried out on the 29th December, 1880. On the 23rd December he wrote the following letter to the Governor:- "Go, this letter of mine to the Governor. Friend, Greeting. I have heard that I am to be put to death on Wednesday, and I am willing to die on that day, but I have a word to say to you. Let my bad companions, your children, beer, rum and other spirits die with me. Let these persons, beer, rum, and other spirits die with me; they led us to commit wrong, and now let us die together, die death on the day that I am to die; it will not be right that they survive that day, but I and my bad companions should die together, lest they should remain to lead people to death; but as I am to die, let spirits die also; do not leave any of its kind in the world; let it be destroyed from the face of this earth, lest it should remain to cause trouble to man; man would then be answerable for his own trouble. If it was destroyed it would be well; man would then seek his own troubles; then it would be well there would be no cause for trouble. That is all. From Tuihiata." Even in those days, apparently, drink was used as it has on other occasions since been used, as the excuse, quite falsely, for crime. http://www.nzetc.org/tm/scholarly/tei-Gov08_07Rail-t1-body-d10.html

xxxii ID: I0718 Name: Charles Rossiter Forwood Sex: M Birth: 12 OCT 1827 in Tiverton, Devon, England , Death: 2 FEBRUARY, 1890 in Toorak, Victoria, Australia, Father: Thomas Forwood b: 16 JUL 1795 in Horsleydown, Bermondsey, England, Mother: Mary Ann Rossiter b: in Jamaica, West Indies, Marriage 1 Catherine Esther De Young, Married: 1849, Children Catherine Esther Forwood b: 17 JUN 1850 in London,

England, Charles Henry Forwood b: 17 NOV 1852 in London, England, Phillip William Forwood b: 1853 in London, England, Walter Weech Forwood b: 1854 in London, England, Marion Nancy Forwood b: 1855 in London, England, Marriage 2 Prudence Wynch Married: 24 AUG 1861, Children Frank Owen Forwood b: 9 MAY 1862, Edward William Forwood b: 1864 Florence Forwood b: 1865, Albert Earnest Forwood b: 1867

^{xxxiii} **NOTES ON: Charles Rossiter Forwood** St Kilda Cemerty: Charles Rossiter interred 03/02/1890. Aged 63; Mary Ann interred 12/01/1860. Aged 60; Babe interred 10/01/1862: stillborn; Alice interred 24/01/1867: 2 months; Ellen Marion interred 24/01/1867. 1 year; Florence M. interred 23/11/1889. 4 months

^{xxxiv} Ref: pg 122 "Memoranda of the Forwood Family" Dr Fredrick Forwood, original held by the State Library of South Australia, Adelaide, SA, Australia.

^{xxxv} Ref pg 26, "An Autobiography of an English county family sine 1700" Charles Rossiter Forwood, copy held by the State Library of South Australia, Adelaide, SA, Australia.

^{xxxvi} **Notes on Siddeley** General Notes: Maxwell Heraldry. This is an introduction to the Heraldry of the Maxwell family. The rules of heraldry are quite complex for the novice but if you remember that a coat of arms can only be owned by a single person at a time, then you know the most important rule of heraldry. This is not a comprehensive guide to heraldry but meant only as a taster. Firstly, there is no such thing as a Maxwell family crest or a Maxwell family coat of arms. Any coats of arms pertaining to Maxwells that you may have seen are owned or were owned by an individual. The great majority of Maxwells do not own any arms. However if they can prove relationship to owners of arms either living or dead they may be able to apply a heraldic authority and obtain arms of their own. The only legal ensign most Maxwells may bear is the Belt and Buckle Badge which represents the Crest of the Chief of Maxwell surrounded by a belt with the Chief's motto upon it. This shows that the wearer has fellowship with and is a supporter of the Chief of the name, in this case, Maxwell. The badge is always in silver or plain white metal and is never represented in any other colour. Most Maxwell coats of arms have been granted or matriculated by the Lord Lyon, King of Arms, the chief herald of Scotland. It is through this heraldic authority that the earliest Maxwell coats of arms came into being. The Chief of the Maxwell family started to use his distinctive armorial late in the twelfth century or early in the thirteenth century. The Maxwell Chief used the unique black diagonal cross on a white field. The correct heraldic term for this "Argent, a saltire Sable". A saltire is the diagonal cross, Sable is colour black and Argent is the silver or 'white' field. In heraldry there is no 'white' or 'yellow'. Although these colours are seen they represent the silver and gold coloured metals, thus Argent for silver and Or for gold. The other principle colours in heraldry are; Gules: red, Azure: blue, Vert: green and Purpure: purple. The arms "Argent, a saltire Sable" are unique in the armorial world to the Lords Maxwell, the chiefs of the name Maxwell and date back to the very earliest period of heraldry. Within the early family, marks of cadency and differences began to appear on the arms of junior branches of the family, each forming a unique new armorial. Maxwell of Nether Pollok placed a gold ring over his black saltire and Maxwell of Calderwood surrounded his saltire with a black and white chequered border. These "differences" have persisted in these families right up to modern times. Arms were usually the preserve of male members of the family passing father to son as a right of inheritance. However, if there were no male children, the arms could pass through a female line to grandchildren thus preserving the old arms. When a marriage took place between armigerous persons the two coats could be "Quartered" together to make a new coat. This can be seen in the coat of John Maxwell of Calderwood who's father had married the heiress of Dennistoun of that ilk. Thus, the arms of Janet Dennistoun's father are preserved for posterity in the arms of Maxwell of Calderwood. The Lords of Maxwell bore above their arms a crest of a 'A stag couchant before a holly bush proper'. That is to say a stag sitting in front of a holly bush. The crest is born on a wreath of his livery colours which are now black and silver (white) but were red and silver in ancient times. This crest is the one worn by loyal followers of the Chief today in their Belt and Buckle Badges. The Maxwells of Calderwood and Pollok both had Saracens heads for crests which are usually associated with crusader pasts. Most of the Irish branches of the Maxwell family had stags heads for crests as did the Lords Herries and the Maxwells of Dargavel. The motto of the ancient Lord Maxwell was 'I byd ye fair' which was a greeting, however the fifth Earl of Nithsdale changed his motto to 'Reviresco' which is Latin for 'I flourish'. On Scottish armorials the motto always appears in an escroll over the top of the crest whilst on English arms it is placed below the shield. Some Scottish families carry their war-cry or slughorn (from which we get the word slogan) on an escroll beneath their arms. The slughorn of the Maxwell's is 'Wardlaw'. Some interpret this as meaning 'we are the defenders of the warden's law' after the Chief's role as Warden of the Western Marches. Another interpretation is that 'Wardlaw' is a gathering cry. On hearing the cry, Maxwell's men would rally at the top of a small hill beside Caerlaverock Castle called Wardlaw. To complete the full achievement of the ancient Lords of Maxwell, the shield is held up right by two Supporters. Supporters are usually only granted to chiefs, peers and other high ranking nobles. The Lords Maxwell had two rampant stags for supporters which stood on a grassy hillock. With his helmet and the mantling flowing from it, this completes the Lord Maxwell ancient armorial. The Armorial Achievement of the Lords Maxwell of Caerlaverock to 1581. The armorial achievements of the Maxwell family are manifold and diverse. I have collected over one hundred different coats, all with the exception of two are based on the black saltire of the ancient Maxwell Lords of Caerlaverock. The exceptions come from the English College of Heraldry which obey slightly different rules in their determination of heraldic grants. In the heraldic lineage of Sir Robin Maxwell-Hyslop below you can see how the English heralds have changed the nature of the saltire in the arms of Captain Alexander Maxwell-Hyslop to differentiate between his and the Scottish arms of Maxwell of Glengabor. It is an heraldic conundrum as to why the Hyslop family should have a coat of arms based on the Maxwell crest. They may have been part of the Maxwell household in the past but when the arms were registered they were in possession of their own lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The Bayly's of Sheepstor are a Devonshire family. Below are some of my collection of Maxwell coats chosen not just for their diversity and colour but also to demonstrate the use of borders and additional charges to difference armorial coats. If you would like to know more about Maxwell arms or even how to acquire some for yourself contact the webmaster. Alternatively for a broader view of Scot heraldry I recommend another of my sites, that of the Heraldry Society of Scotland. All images ? Copyright 2000 George Anthony Maxwell. Captain Alexander Henry Maxwell-Hyslop GC. RN. (1895-1978) Alexander Henry Maxwell Hyslop was born 25th May 1895, the son of Colonel Robert Maxwell Hyslop RE and his wife Emily Clara Brock. His father was a descendent of John Maxwell of Terraughty and the Hyslop family of Lotus and his mother was the sister of, Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Osmond de Beauvoir Brock. He was educated at Rottingdean near Brighton and in 1907 he entered Osbourne Naval School moving on to Dartmouth Navel College at the age of 15. Alexander went to sea as a Midshipman in 1913 just before Britain was plunged into the Great War. His first ship was HMS Centurion, but soon after the start of the war he was transferred to the Royal Naval Air Station at Polegate in Sussex. Here he served on four airships the, No 9, SS1, SS10 and the SS12. Alexander was a very fit, athletic young man and during the war he won the heavy-weight boxing championship of the Grand Fleet as a light heavy-weight. Later in the war he served on to HMS Africa, HMS Repulse and HMS Revenge. After the war, now a Lieutenant, Alexander was stationed on Whale Island at the gunnery course and later served on HMS Ceres and HMS Furious. During the early 1920's, he led the Royal Navy rugby team's forwards for three years. He married Cecelia Joan Bayly daughter of Bayly and had two sons Alexander Bayly and Robert John born at Ivybridge Devon, 6th June 1931. Lieutenant Maxwell Hyslop was further promoted and by 1929, he was a Lieutenant Commander serving as Gunnery Officer on board HMS Devonshire. In July of that year, there was a serious explosion on board as a result of which he was awarded the Albert Medal. His first command was

HMS Laburnham on the New Zealand station in the Pacific in 1933. He returned to the United Kingdom in 1935 as Commander of the Boys Training Establishment, HMS Impregnable and promoted to Captain in 1938. Returning to sea in 1939, he took command of HMS Durban at the outbreak of the second World War. He was captain of Destroyers at Devonport until 1941 and then spent the next three years on Arctic duties in command of HMS Cumberland, during which period he commanded Operations Gearbox 2 and 3, both part of the relief of Spitzbergen. In 1944 Captain Maxwell Hyslop assumed command of the battleship, HMS Nelson, which was involved in the bombardment of the Normandy landing area's fortifications. In the later part of 1944, Captain Maxwell Hyslop was ADC to King George VI. His last post, was as commander of the Naval Officers Selection station, HMS Raleigh at Torpoint. He was invalided out of the Royal Navy in 1946 and retired to Par in Cornwall. There, he was the Chief Warden of the county's Civil Defence and later a District Councillor. In 1970, unbeknown to him, a petition was brought before the Queen, that the Albert Medal had lost its significance in the public eye and that it was felt that the George Cross (of which the Albert Medal was the Naval equivalent) should be awarded to its place. As part of this modification of honours and awards, the surviving Albert Medal holders went to Buckingham Palace in 1971 and the Queen exchanged their Albert Medals for George Crosses. Alexander's citation was read out as the paradigm citation. His Albert Medal was presented to HMS Excellent where it is on display. He anglicised his conjoined surname by Deed Poll in 1928 by adding a hyphen between the Maxwell and the Hyslop, this was to prevent confusion in English circles where the Scottish conjoined name is not wholly understood. In retirement, he sailed with the Fowey Yacht Club where he was vice-commodore, hunted with his two dogs and annually ploughed his 8 acre field at Prideaux until his death on 28th August 1978. A few years ago, Alexander's George Cross, was presented to the Speaker of the House of Commons by his son, Sir Robert J Maxwell-Hyslop, MP., and now forms part of the collection of Honours and Awards in the Houses of Parliament. Adapted from Lieutenant Commander Maxwell Hyslop's Albert Medal Citation. "HMS Devonshire was carrying out full calibre firing on 26th July 1929 when, at the first salvo there was a heavy explosion which blew off the roof of one of the turrets. Lieutenant-Commander Maxwell Hyslop was in the fore control when the explosion occurred, and immediately proceeded to the turret and climbed inside. He made a general examination of the turret, and descended the gun well through most dangerous conditions of fumes and smoke, necessitating the use of a life line, remaining in the turret until the emergency was over, directing arrangements for the safety of the magazine, and supervising the evacuation of the wounded. He was fully aware of the danger to himself from the results of cordite fumes, and the grave risk of further explosions. At the time this officer entered the turret the fire produced by the explosion was still burning and it was impossible to estimate the real state of affairs due to the heavy smoke. He was fully aware that there were other cordite charges in the hoist and handling room below which might ignite at any moment with almost certain fatal results to himself, and he deliberately endangered his own life to save the lives of others." (London Gazette: 19th November 1929)

xxxxvii AUSTRALIAN built by William Denny & Brothers Dumbarton, Last Name: AUSTRALIAN_Previious Names: to have been BAALBECK_Propulsion: Steam_Built: 1852_Ship Type: Passenger Cargo Vessel_Tonnage: 1402 grt_Length: 226 feet_Breadth: 33 feet_Owner History:_Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (G & J Burns)_Status: Sunk - 1869_<http://>_Remarks: Wrecked in Red Sea__Last updated: by Paul Strathdee from the original records by Stuart Cameronhttp://www.blaxland.com/ozships/docs/1853/8530073.htm On 8th Sept. the first mail ship the Australian, despatched by the other contracting parties, The Australian Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, arrived; having left Plymouth on the 5th June, Table Bay on the 22nd July, King Georges Sound on the 24th August, Adelaide on the 29th, & Melbourne on the 6th Sept: thus accomplishing the passage in 95 days, including the detention in the various ports en route of 151/2 days. A few hours before the Australian's arrival, we had received London & New York news (only a few days older than that brought by our steam mail service) and which had reached us by the fortuitous route of Liverpool, Halifax, Aspinwall, Panama, Acapulco, San Diego, San Francisco & the Sandwich Islands; the whole running time being 92 days, the detentions 10 days http://www.pbenvon.plus.com/Gazette/Gazette_Index.html Index for a sample of Items which can be found in the _Shipping Gazette_ & _Sydney General Trade List 1844-1855 Australian 11 Sep 1852 Court "Australian" absent without leave Australian 11 Sep 1852 SS "Australian" arrives Australian 18 Sep 1852 RoP of SS "Australian"'s journey to Australia via Plymouth - Complaint that accommodation too crowded and food inferior Australian 25 Sep 1852 Comments on the SS "Australian" NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION. ANNUAL MEETING. a PROSPEROUS SOCIETY. The thirty-sixth annual meeting of members of the National Mutual Life Association of Australasia (Limited) was held at the Association's offices, Melbourne, on the 22nd December. Colonel J. M. Templeton, chairman, and managing director, presided. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said: For the eleventh time in succession I have the pleasure and privilege of presiding at the annual meeting and moving the adoption of the report and statement. Glancing at the report, it will be observed that the new business transacted during the year ended 30th September last is represented by 10,143 policies, assuring £2,615,216 yielding »ew annual premiums of £91,351 Us, in addition to single premiums amounting to £40,221. This large amount of new business, compared with that transacted last year by 50 British life offices which have been in existence from 67 years to 195 years, places our Association third in the order of sums assured and seventh in the order of new annual premium's.— (" Hear, hear.") As 29 of these 'British offices have been doing business for over 75 years, while it is only 36 years since •we commenced business, it is exceedingly gratifying to find that we have taken so high a place. — ("* Hear, hear.") The amount received by us for premiums last year (£568,496) exceeds that received respectively by 41 of the British offices referred to; so in respect of total premium income ,we were tenth on the list. This is even more remarkable considering that we have been in existence for 21 years less than the time during which even the youngest of those offices have been transacting business. Our assurance fund now amounts to £4,195,849, which exceeds the amount accumulated respectively by 25 of those offices. We thus stand exactly midway in comparing our assurance fund with that of the 50 'offices respectively, which have had from 57 to 195 years wherein to make their accumulations, while wo have had only 36 years. As to the average rate of interest earned on the mean funds, we stand absolutely first, our rate for 1904-5 being at least 10s per cent, higher than the highest rate realised by any one of them. It has been said that "compound interest 13 the food that life assurance lives upon." An extra gP^ c* ll *- therefore give* our Association an immense advantage in its effects on future accumulations. I cannot say on this occasion that the year just closed is in all respects, our record year. In 19034 the number of policies issued and the sums assured were slightly greater — gamely, 10,243 against 10,143, and £2,664,616 against £2,615,216; but in respect of new annual premiums and amount added to funds the year 1904-5 stands first.— {" Hear, hear."") It may be interesting to note that the Association accumulated Sunds of £1,000,000 during its first 21 years, and in its last 15 year* xt has added -more than -3,000,000 thereto.— ("Bear, hear.") I tave -explained on former occasions that, a3 la large proportion of our business consists of endowments and endowment assurances, a mnch larger proportJon of onr income is required for payment of claims than would tha ve' been required if our proportion were similar to that of other offices. During our 06 years we have paid to our members or fchefr- representatives £3,832,812, of which £1,909,111 was paid to living members and £1,923,701 to the representatives of members who had died. In the year just closed our payments to policvholders or their representatives amounted to £361,053 12s, of .which only £147,827 was paid for death claims. . . The benefits derived from the Association In 1904-5, therefore, were represented by cash payments <f £6943 every week on the average. If the business of the Association had been of th*e same character as that of most @f the British offices, our funds .would now have amounted to over £6,000,000 instead of £4,195^49. The amount added to the assurance fund during last year was •E2&3.482, or an average weekly saving of £5067, which must be considered to be highly satisfactory. During the year the expenses of the investigation and the allotment of bonuses have, compared with last year, caused a slight increase in the ratio of expenses to renewal premiums, but the ratio is less than it was in 1901-2, when similar expenses had to be met. The progress of the Association has necessitated the erection of new offices in London, Capetown, Johannesburg, Ballarat, and Hobart, and some interest has been sacrificed on the money used for the erection of the buildings. It might be urged that

such interest should be credited and the amount charged to cost of buildings, but this has not been done. The net loss of rent derived from the old buildings, in cases where the income from the new buildings will more than compensate for same, has, however, been charged to the cost of the new buildings. When I tell you that the most costly of those buildings, although unfinished, has already been partly let, and the net rental on the part let amounts to 6 per cent, per annum on the cost of the whole building, including cost of land and old buildings, you will see the justice of charging up the net rent formerly received. As stated in the report, just after the year closed the Association had the misfortune to lose two of its directors by death— Mr William Siddeley and Mr Edward Langton. Both of them were present at the last meeting in September (held on the 26th), and seemed to be in their usual health, but on the 4th and 5th within 12 hours, both had died. Mr Langton was one of the 12 members who took out policies on the first day on which the office was opened for business, he was one of the first auditors, and joined the board in 1873, remaining a director till the time of his death, and during 13 years— 1882 to 1895— had been chairman of the board. Mr Siddeley had been chairman of the directors of the Mutual Assurance Society of Victoria for many years up to 1896. He was a member of the Joint Committee which arranged the terms of amalgamation of that society with our association, and afterwards became one of our directors. (These gentlemen had a lengthened business experience, and their counsel and advice at board meetings (which both attended most regularly) were much appreciated by the other members of the board. "Hear, hear.") The articles of association empower the board to fill up casual vacancies, and, after carefully considering the names of qualified members, the board was unanimous in selecting Dr J. H. MacFarland and Mr A. T. Danks, and, acting for the board, I succeeded in persuading them to accept the seats. I think the members are to be congratulated thereupon, as well as upon the very satisfactory report now submitted to them. I move that the report and statement of accounts, as printed and circulated, be received and adopted. Mr Henry Butler seconded the motion. He said: It must be most gratifying not only to the members, but to all interested, to see such a good report, as it ensures a conviction that the Association is progressive. There can be no doubt at all as to the Association carrying out the engagements it has made. The reserve funds are almost unprecedented. I think an association of this kind should act just as a business firm would. - When they find their capital increasing they should find fresh means of utilising their capital. The capital of a life association is its stability, and its credit in addition to what the reserve funds are; and it would be unjust if the directors did not exercise their ability and knowledge of business in developing its interests. I am convinced that year after year, as long as the present or similar directors are in office, the Association will go on increasing by leaps and bounds. For these reasons I am glad to move the adoption of this magnificent report and the statement of accounts. — (Applause.) The motion was agreed to. Mr W. H. Irvine, M.L.A., Dr J. H. MacFarland, and Mr A. T. Danks were re-elected as directors, and Messrs Valentine and Tulloch as auditors, after which the meeting terminated. ~2A) & This text was automatically generated using Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software. It has not been manually reviewed or corrected. OCR enables searching of large quantities of full-text data, but it is not 100% accurate. The level of accuracy depends on the print quality of the original newspaper and its condition at the time of microfilming. Newspapers with poor quality paper, small print, mixed fonts, multiple column layouts or damaged pages may have poor OCR accuracy. The page where this item appears has an estimated OCR accuracy of 97.96%.

^{xxxviii} 1895 - SD - Walter J. Keep, wholesale ironmonger, Burwood rd, Burwood; 1900 - SD - Walter J. Keep, wholesale ironmonger 'Deolee' SE corner Burwood Rd & Ethel St. next to Burwood Recreation Ground; 1902 - SD - Walter J. Keep 'Luscombe' with 24 1/2 acres of garden, mansion, school cottage, coquet links..... 1902 Luscombe Item Name of Item: Luscombe Type of Item: Built Group/Collection: Residential buildings (private) Category: Villa Primary Address: 7 Woodside Avenue East, Burwood, NSW 2134 Local Govt. Area: Burwood Property Description: Lot/Volume Code Lot/Volume Number Section Number Plan/Folio Code Plan/Folio Number All Addresses Street Address Suburb/Town LGA Parish County Type 7 Woodside Avenue East Burwood Concord Cumberland. Statement of Significance Luscombe is of local significance for its historical associations with a prominent early citizen in Burwood, C. H. Humprey. Date Significance Updated: 29 Nov 01 Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed on the State Heritage Register. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance for these items as resources become available. Description Construction Years: 1860 - 1860, Physical Description: Luscombe is a Victorian building with an asymmetrical front and a projecting bay. It has two storeys and has lost its original detailing with an infill verandah. History Historical Notes: Luscombe was built in c.1860's and was owned by C. H. Humprey who was an original member of Burwood Council. He was also Mayor in 1875, founder of the School of Arts and a member of the Sydney Agricultural Society. Due to subdivision of the estate, Luscombe has lost its curtilage, which was originally facing Livingstone Street. Historic Themes Australian Theme (abbrev) NSW Theme Local Theme 4. Settlement - Building settlements, towns and cities Towns, suburbs and villages - Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages Gentlemens Villas - Assessment Criteria Items are assessed against the State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection. Listings Heritage Listing Listing Title Listing Number Gazette Date Gazette Number Gazette Page Local Environmental Plan Luscombe 0019 21 Jul 89 84 4570 Study Details Title Year Number Author Inspected by Guidelines Used Burwood Heritage study 1986 2.84 Fox & Associates Architects/Planners Sydney, No; 1905 - SD Walter J. Keep, wholesale ironmonger., 'Luscombe' [later 'Knutsford' for Alice Lillian Keep's father's home in Cheshire, Eng.], Livingstone st, Burwood; SD 1914 J Keep Merchant Leura; SD 1917 W J Keep Weemala, Leura; SD 1919 Leura WJ Keep, Weemala; 1921 SD - John Keep & Sons 41 York St. Milners Safe Co. 177-183 Clarence St. By this time Broughton House had been repaired after structural shoring up supervised by EJ Siddeley, and extended and converted into a 7 storey office building (and warehouse?) rented out, leased to tenants J Keep & Sons maintaining some presence?; 1922 SD - 1922 - SMH - Death Notice - Obituary - Funeral Notice

- 1) ^{xxxix} 1902 AUSTRALASIAN HARDWARE AND MACHINERY JOURNAL Vol. xvii No. 9 p. 359-360 1902 JOHN KEEP AND SONS - John Keep, Walter John Keep, Leonard Keep 1904 John Keep & Sons Catalogue of Ironmongery, advert for Dover Cooking Stove, manufactured by Metters of NSW ref The history and design of the Australian House; edited Robert Irving et al Chapter 10 The Colonial Kitchen: Phyllis Murphy
- 2) 1909 Item number or control symbol: PA 15862 Title: Primary Application - Walter John & Leonard Keep 25 perches in Victoria Parade in Municipality Manly Parish Manly Cove County Cumberland Volume 1986 Folio 140 Start date: 11 Mar 1909 End date: 24 Jul 1909.
- 3) 1912/13 - family sold Broughton Hall to Langdon & Langdon Organisation, Langdon & Langdon Ltd. Title Langdon and Langdon timber merchants: Langdon and Langdon. LOCATION CALL # STATUS Mitchell Library F694.0294944/3 FILL IN SLIP Published Annandale, [N.S.W.]: Langdon and Langdon Ltd., 1908. Description 30 p. : ill. ; 28 x 43 cm Subject Langdon & Langdon Ltd. - Catalogs Woodwork -- NSW -- Catalogs. Moldings -- NSW -- Catalogs. Notes Cover title. Includes index. Dewey 694.0294944 Bib Util 13477989
- 4) 1919 - John Keep & Sons premises later known as 'Broughton House' was partially destroyed by fire. This upheaval for the firm moved its business to a new building at 104-108 Sussex St. known as Keep House also using premises at 41 York St. see SD - 1921-22
- 5) 1919 Fire which burnt Broughton House in the firm's office / warehouse City Inc wedding presents of Nancy nee Keep & Bill Bottomley who were on their honeymoon. Title John Keep & Sons - King St & Clarence St Subject This building (at 177-181 Clarence St, 45-049a King St and 312-318 Sussex St) is now 'Broughton House' and was one of the first buildings in the city to be converted from warehouse to residential use. Description John Keep & Sons.
- 6) 1919 SMH JULY 1919 W.J. KEEP appointed to sub-committee (Empire and Allied Trade) of Sydney Chamber of Commerce
- 7) 1927? Firm became Keep Macpherson When John Keep & Sons bought Holdsworth Macpherson

City of Sydney Archives include these records below. NSCA-ITM-84922 Record Item 65/0416 - Contract for the supply of stores 1867. Four contractors; 1. J.B. Holdsworth, contractor, George Street, John Sands, stationer, Sydney and D.B. Hughes, bond of ?50. 2. P.N. Russell & Co, bond of ?50. 3. JohnKeep, contractor of Barrack Street, Frederick P 14 February, 1867 5 Jul 1867 DetailNSCA-ITM-85664 Record Item 65/1159 - John Sands of George Street, stationer and Joseph B. Holdsworth of Waverly, ironmonger, bond of ?50 for stationery and book binding during 1875. 3 Mar 1875 3 Mar 1875 DetailNSCA-ITM-85767 Record Item 65/1262 - John Edward Holdsworth Esq., George Street. Bond of ?100 for awnings in George Street. [Note: Includes a letter and plan from Mr Backhouse, architect, Belmore. Plan on "butter paper" 19.2 x 12.8cm]. 25 Aug 1876 25 Aug 1876 DetailNSCA-ITM-86732 Record Item 65/2227 - Holdsworth, Macpherson & Co, 252 George Street, Sydney. Bond ?200 for supplying all engine stores to Council. Sureties: Frank Kemp, O'Connell Street, W.H. Armstrong, O'Connell Street. 1 Mar 1897 1 Mar 1897 DetailNSWD_16236/1922 KEEP WALTER J JOHN ELIZABETH BURWOOD

- 1) ^{xl} 1917 - after receiving his education at Hayfield and Sydney Grammar School. Began career as jackaroo at 'Angledool' station, NSW for 12 months [Michael Treweake, runs Angledool Station on the Narran river, between Goodooga and Lightning ridge.] The first European to discover these coloured stones was Charles Nettleton in 1902. Nettleton had been an opal miner at White Cliffs but his luck and money ran out and he moved to Queensland. Convinced that there were more opals across the border he returned to NSW and started seriously prospecting on a hill, later known as Nettleton's Hill, on Angledool Station. This was to become the site of Lightning Ridge. The Lands Department later gazetted it as Warrangulla and it was known as that until World War 1 when it reverted to its original name. 1916 Generally, quiet during WWI on the opal fields. Cooper's Cottage (today) built by Ben Buren, a Swede. Fred Bodel's hut on 3 Mile Flat was built by German Bros. 1918 Tom Urwin took over Nygah's general store as Urwin's Store, next to the police station. The family lived in the back. Urwin and McDonald built the Hall across from the Imperial (where the Black Opal Motel is today). Bert Becket, son of Joe, took over the Tysons Tank (sunk by the government in 1885), below the Six Mile field and on the stockroute. Donnellys had been there until they drew a block near Dirrinbandi (Grace Molloy, formerly Angledool and lately Walgett, is a daughter, Lorraine a granddaughter). George Becket fell in WWI and his youngest brother, Reg's, widow and daughter Lyn are known to us. In outback NSW, a cheap and portable house system has been prototyped by Sydney architect Peter Myers for two Aboriginal authorities. His double-roof design cools the interior and the steel frame and novel screw-pile foundation system allow the structure to wander to other sites. Photography and text by Peter Myers. Digital production by John Gollings. This modest project in north-western NSW proposes a new type of low cost house, suitable for location and, when necessary, relocation almost anywhere. The double roof idea came from the old meat room at Angledool Station, where the gap is no more than 300mm and which perfectly creates a gentle air movement between the two roof planes. By increasing this to 600mm, necessary repair access is provided, while airflow is still very comfortable. This type of gentle, cooling air current was beautifully defined for me by Evelyn Crawford, the author and Bakanji elder, as "Any stronger and it will be hot; very hot!" Peter Myers is a Sydney architect in solo practice since 1970. In 1918 - joined firm of John Keep & Sons Ltd. as a junior assistant Trooper - Horse trainer (Jackaroo) - WWI
- 2) KEEP Edward Francis : Service Number - Depot : Place of Birth - Burwood NSW : Place of Enlistment - Burwood NSW : Next of Kin - (Father) KEEP Walter John Series number_B2455 Control symbol_KEEP EDWARD FRANCIS Contents date range_1914 - 1920 Access status_Open Location_Canberra Barcode no 7367138.
- 3) First Name: Edward Francis Last Name: Keep Ethnicity: Gt. Britain, English Last Place of Residence: Sydney, Australia Date of Arrival: Sep 26, 1919 Age at Arrival: 19y 8m Gender: M Marital Status: S Ship of Travel: Mauretania Port of Departure: Southampton Manifest Line Number: 0010
- 4) Edward Francis Keep 26 Sep 1919, abt 1900, Male English, Mauretania, ironmongers assnt father 's brother in keep kirkee hill rd, Worthing with sister Helen Noal Keep, dom John H Kitchen with keep? Mr Edward, Chance St, Sydney
- 5) SAG PRIMARY RECORDS File description: Accounts and notes sent to St Joseph's Building Society by Gilbert HUGHES & Frank MOLONY 1925-1935 architects Reference: KEEP MACPHERSON LTD Reference Notes: General Merchants_File format: Manuscript(s)_File number: 22/000795_Page number: File description: Receipts and accounts sent to St Joseph's Building Society by various ironmongers 1890-1948 Reference: KEEP MACPHERSON Ltd Reference Notes: _File format: Manuscript(s)_File number: 22/001158_Page number: File description: Receipts and accounts sent to St Joseph's Building Society by C BAMBURY for tenant repairs 1925-1933 Reference: KEEP MacPHERSON Ltd Reference Notes: See also receipt 18.10.28_File format: Manuscript(s)_File number: 22/001496Page number:
- 6) Clark, Carnegie c b Carnoustie Scotland 1881, d 1959, arr Aust 1902, worked for Holdsworth Macpherson Co. stores, pro RSGC 1904-30, Avondale 1931-36 /S survey of Holdsworth-Macpherson building fire sprinkler tank. The estate of Alfred HAWLEY, a partner in the Sydney firm of HOLDSWORTH, MacPHERSON and Co., has been valued at £66,977 in London and £52,500 in Sydney. The name of HAWLEY is nearly a century old in commercial Sydney. In the mid-'forties Alfred HAWLEY and Co. were in the iron trade in George-Street, on a site now occupied by FARMER'S. Henry HOLDSWORTH was a manager there, and John MacPHERSON bookkeeper.
- 7) HARNESS VEHICLE TIMBER AND COACH PAINTING A Collection of Old Trade Handbooks and Catalogues - 1884 - 1920 Presented by Stephen P. Bell-Brown The Dene Bindery, Liverpool, NSW PT 2 VEHICLES KEEP BROS. & WOOD 100 FRANKLIN ST., MELB. P.236 DETROIT - paint - agent NSW HOLDWSORTH McPHERSON 252 GEORGE St., SYDNEY
- 8) 1928 Title_Application for Letters Patent for an invention by Keep MacPherson Limited titled, Improved hoe Series number_A627 Control symbol_15226/1928 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=4205627> Contents date range_1928 - 1928 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 4205627
- 9) 1929 Name: Keep, Edward Francis, Dates: 1899-mentioned: 1927, Occupations: general merchant, Groups: Salespersons, Traders, Country: Australia, Archive: Australasian Biographical Archive, Fiche: 200,219-220, Title of Source: Who's who in Australia [= Short title], Who's who in Australia. - Third issue. - Sydney. - 1929
- 10) 1931 Title The Commissioner of Taxation versus Keep Macpherson Limited, Series number A10072 Control symbol 1931/34 Contents date range 1931 - 1931 Access status Not yet examined, Location CanberraBarcode no 7432528
- 11) Title The Commissioner of Taxation versus Keep Macpherson Limited, Series number A10072 Control symbol 1931/6 Contents, date range 1931 - 1931
- 12) Access status Not yet examined Location Canberra Barcode no 7432507
- 13) Title In the matter of an objection by Keep Macpherson Limited (in liquidation) and Montrose Limited for the financial year 1928-1929, Series number A10072, Control symbol 1931/58 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=7432548> Contents date range 1931 - 1931

- 14) Access status Not yet examined, Location Canberra, Barcode no 7432548, Company KEEP MACPHERSON LIMITED, When delisted, no official reason given 01/02/1931
- 15) Edward Francis Keep was appointed co-liquidator when Keep McPherson proceeded into voluntary liquidation. He subsequently joined Sun Newspapers as Deputy Circulation Manager (a Fairfax paper?)John Keep & Sons operated in a reduced capacity managing its assett which included Broughton House, Clarence St. Sydney Operating from the office of Roy H. Goddard at 7 O'Connell St., Sydney
- 16) In 1937 described as general agents.
- 17) Name: Edmond Francis Keep Arrival Date: 28 Nov 1936 Age: 37 Birth Date: abt 1899 Birthplace: Sydney NSW, Australia Gender: Male Ethnicity: English Ship Name: Monterey Port of Arrival: San Francisco, California Port of Departure: Sydney, Australia Last Residence: Australia gen merchant, Mother Mrs Alice Keep 29 Wolseley Rd (wallasay) Palace Hotel San Fransisco before in 1919
- 18) Title_KEEP EDWARD FRANCIS : Service Number - NX25875 : Date of birth - 07 Sep 1906 : Place of birth - BURWOOD : Place of enlistment - PADDINGTON NSW : Next of Kin - KEEP HELEN Series number_B883 Control symbol_NX25875 Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Canberra Barcode no 4885935
- 19) 1946 - JOHN KEEP & SONS PTY LTD – SYDNEY Balance Sheets as at 30 June 1946 Fixed Assets Freehold Property Broughton House Clarence Street, Sydney Distribution of Assets To: N. L. BOTTOMLEY, M.G. EDGELL, H.G. EDGELL, B.G. EDGELL, H.N. GODDARD, E.F. KEEP, J.L. KEEP, J.A. KEEP, P.E. KEEP, JESSIE KEEP, EDITH KEEP, G.A. SCHOLLES, I.G. SCOTT, E.M. STOREY, M.S. STURGE, R.T. WALKER, M.P. WHARTON
- 1) ^{xii} The Times, Saturday, Jul 04, 1931; pg. 15; Issue 45866; col C _Marriages attended wedding of SPICE, MASON
- 2) The Times, Thursday, Jun 14, 1934; pg. 21; Issue 46780; col A _Court Circular attended diplomatic corp Court presentation.
- 3) The Times, Friday, Jun 15, 1934; pg. 21; Issue 46781; col A _Court Circular.
- 4) The Times, Wednesday, May 18, 1960; pg. 16; Issue 54774; col B _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social.
- 5) DANCE BRAND / MALCOLM Name: Margaret S Sturge Departure: Southampton Arrival: 25 Oct 1955 - New York.
- 6) The Times, Friday, Apr 30, 1926; pg. 9; Issue 44259; col B _University News. Degrees At Oxford. _Category: Official Appointments and Notices.
- 7) California Passenger and Crew Lists, 1893-1957 _about Raymond Wilson Sturge, Name: Raymond Wilson Sturge, Arrival Date: 3 Apr 1928, Age: 23, Birth Date: abt 1905, Birthplace: Chickhurst, England, Gender: Male, Ship Name:Matsonia, Port of Arrival: San Francisco, California, Port of Departure: Honolulu, Hawaii Destination: Chichurst, England, Last Residence:England, Friend's Name: A L Sturge with Edward & Kathleen Agnew Lumley co director Aet 35 &40 born melb. Adelaide.
- 8) New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957, about Raymond W Sturge, Name: Raymond W Sturge, Port of Departure:Southampton, Place of Origin: Britain, Ship Name: Queen Elizabeth, Search Ship Database: Search the Queen Elizabeth in the 'Passenger Ships and Images' database, Port of Arrival: New York, Line:19, Microfilm Serial:T715, Microfilm Roll: T715_8650, Page Number: 276
- 9) Name: Raymond W Sturge Departure: Southampton Arrival: 25 Oct 1955 - New York with Margaret S Sturge both c/o 27 William St NYC.
- 10) SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, 16 FEBRUARY, RUARY, 1940 911, The undermentioned Cadets, from i66tti Officer Cadet Training Unit, to be 2nd Lts.except as otherwise stated. loth February,. 1940: — R.S. Fus. . .Raymond Wilson STURGE (117700).
- 11) The Times, Thursday, Nov 28, 1957; pg. 15; Issue 54010; col D _Committee Of Lloyd's _Category: Business and Finance.
- 12) The Times, Thursday, February, 08, 1962; pg. 6; Issue 55310; col F _High Court Of Justice: Queen's Bench Division Householder's Liability Policies, Sturge v. Hackett _Category: Law_The Times, Friday, February, 09, 1962; pg. 3; Issue 55311; col D _High Court Of Justice: Queen's Bench Division The Value Of A Horse, Tanner v. Dunkenhalgh Estate Ltd. _Category: Law.
- 13) The Times, Thursday, Jun 07, 1962; pg. 5; Issue 55411; col C _Court Of Appeal Liability For Fire, Sturge v. Hackett _Category: Law.
- 14) The Times, Tuesday, Jan 12, 1965; pg. 10; Issue 56217; col C _Deaths .
- 15) The Times, Wednesday, Nov 10, 1965; pg. 14; Issue 56475; col D _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social.
- 16) The Times, Tuesday, Jan 18, 1966; pg. 12; Issue 56532; col A _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social.
- 17) The Times, Wednesday, Mar 09, 1966; pg. 12; Issue 56575; col D _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social.
- 18) The Times, Thursday, Apr 21, 1966; pg. 22; Issue 56611; col A _Record Sums Assured In 125th Year Effect Of Government Policy On The City's Business, Sir John Benn's Statement _Category: Business and Finance The Times, Friday, Oct 28, 1966; pg. 12; Issue 56774; col C _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social.
- 19) Lived Pendell House Bletchingly The Times, Friday, February, 09, 1968; pg. 13; Issue 57171; col A _High price fishing _Category: News <file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/KMK/Desktop/pendal%20house.htm>
- 20) The Times, Tuesday, May 01, 1984; pg. 26; Issue 61819; col A _Deaths; The Times, Wednesday, May 02, 1984; pg. 12; Issue 61820; col C _Deaths; The Times, Tuesday, Nov 27, 1984; pg. 16; Issue 61997; col C _Deaths
- 21) 1985 march 1985, according to Keith Goddard RW Sturge who died 1984 let \$5 m to Aunt Margo before he died and \$1m to his 5 children and then \$3 m after death to A. Margo Will \$800, 000 left after death duty, money which he kept aside, paid.
- 22) 1994 - Lloyd's in crisis Sturge Holdings (owning Members' Agencies, Managing Agencies and a Stockbroking firm, Wise Speke) in difficulties. September 1994 - New Management Team David Poole appointed as Chief Executive of Sturge Holdings PLC. Head office comprises 76 people. October 1994 - Sale of Members' Agencies Sold 51% of members' agency Falcon Agencies Ltd to management , retaining right to open year Profit Commission plus 60% of Profit Commission received by Falcon in 1998 and 1999.February,ruary 1995.
- 23) Creation of Ockham, Scheme of Arrangement approved by the Court creates Ockham Holdings PLC above Sturge as new holding company with new subsidiaries to hold profitable activities, effectively ring fencing them from Lloyd's litigation arising from the past. Tony Hambro joins Ockham Board.December 1995.
- 24) Management of Syndicates in run-off sold to Lloyd's (S.U.M.) This involves the transfer of 15 syndicates and 200 staff. Major diversion of management effort ended.
- 25) December 1995 - Strategy Review completed. Decision to aim for 100% ownership (rather than just management) of specialist non-discretionary personal insurance as long term objective and disposal of stockbroker. Provisions for Lloyd's settlement reduce net assets to ?0.2m.

- 26) January 1996 - Three motor syndicates merged to become the enlarged HighwayALS and Pegasus merged into the successful Highway motor syndicate with Quin Lovis as active underwriter.
- 27) November 1996 - Lloyd's Reconstruction and Renewal settlement declared unconditional Ockham contributes ?22m of provision to Settlement. Litigation ceases.
- 28) November 1996 - Investment by US Investors in Highway and creation of OPIH (Ockham Personal Insurance Holdings) Ockham made a major investment in Highway alongside a US Investor Group, comprising Questor Partners Fund L.P., and others, led by Dan Lufkin of DLJ. The effect was to unlock part of the value of Ockham's previous 100% ownership of the right to manage Highway, converting this into a 55.5% stake in a well capitalised sub-group, OPIH.
- 29) OPIH acquired ?44m Highway's underwriting capacity which totalled ?218m.
- 30) November 1996 - Sale of Worldwide Managing Agency Wholesale, Worldwide managing agency, capital intensive Aviation and Non-marine syndicates were sold to ACE UK Ltd. Headline consideration ?19.5m of which ?3.0m was adjustable, depending on profit commission received in 1999. ACE also took on the Devonshire Square onerous lease. Ockham retained rights to 1994 and 1995 profit commissions, receivable in 1997 & 1998.
- 31) December 1996 - Group net assets Group net assets at 1996 year end ?24.7m, compared to ?0.2m in 1995.
- 32) June 1997 - General Offer to Names. General offer to Names to acquire capacity on Highway and subsequent success in auctions raised Ockham's participation on Highway's syndicate to ?195m for 1998 (out of ?225m). Average total cost 4.4p per ?1.
- 33) July 1997 - Sale of Ockham Europe Loss-making European operation werer sold to management for nominal sum.
- 34) December, 1997 - Reacquisition of 42% of OPIH Ockham reacquires the 42% stake in OPIH back from the US Investor Group. The consideration paid by Ockham was ?18.9m, of which ?12.6m was cash and ?6.3m in Ockham loan notes. The US Investor Group also received warrants entitling them to subscribe for up to 5 million new ordinary shares in Ockham at ?1.25 per share. The US Investor Group remains an important stake-holder in Ockham.
- 35) May 1998 - Disposal of remaining interest in Members' Agency Ockham disposed of its remaining 49% interest in Falcon Agencies Ltd ending responsibilities for managing Names.
- 36) May 1998 - Acquisition of Botts minority Botts & Co's 2.5% carried interest in OPIH transferred up to Ockham Holdings. As a result, Ockham directly owns 100% the immediate holding company for its motor activities. OPIH
- 37) June 1998 - Sale of Wise Speke Wise Speke sold to Brewin Dolphin on 30 June. Value to Ockham effectively ?29.5m. Ockham now solely focused on Motor and Life insurance.
- 38) September 1998 - Further underwriting capacity acquired on Highway Ockham acquires further ?50m of capacity on Highway through the Lloyd's auctions, bilateral arrangements and through pre-emption. Ockham's capacity on the Highway for 1999 ?158m, representing 66% of the total of ?241m. Total average acquisition cost to date, including US Investor uplift and capacity acquired through 'drop' and pre-emption, 9.2p per ?1.
- 39) December 1998 - Merger with New London Capital declared unconditional ?66m added to Ockham's resources creating a stronger, enlarged group with firm financial foundations. Proforma net assets of enlarged group ?76m.
- 40) January 1999 - Agreements about NLC's Crowe and Chartwell investments Eliminates major uncertainties about syndicate results.
- 41) February,uary 1999 - Quota share reinsurance with Stockton Re NLC entered into a 100% quota share reinsurance covering all its participations on all Lloyd's syndicates (other than those managed by Ockham or Chartwell) for the four underwriting years 1996 to 1999 inclusive. Stockton also replaced ?41m of NLC's funds at Lloyd's.
- 42) March 1999 - Relocation of Head Office Entire Head Office team (now 12 staff) moves to current location at 164 Bishopsgate.
- 43) June 1999 - Ockham Invests in Encompass Holdings PLC Ockham agrees provide up to ?2.5m of development finance by the way of convertible unsecured loan stock (CULS)over the next two years to cover the completion of Premier Plus, the new Windows -based quotation and administration system. This has been specifically designed for insurance brokers by Encompass's subsidiary, New Millennium Technologies Plc. (NMT)
- 1) ^{xiii} 3866 SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, 28 JULY, 1950 K.R.R.C. The undermentioned Cadets to be 2nd Lts.,,20th May 1950, 22183243 John Dawson ECCLES (410447)
- 2) ECCLES OF MOULTON, The Baroness:(Diana Catherine Eccles): b. 4th Oct, 1933, dau of Raymond Wilson Sturge, of Ashmore, Salisbury, Wilts. m. 29th Jan, 1955, the Hon John Dawson Eccles, (which see) (b.20th April, 1931), eld son and heir of the 1st Viscount Eccles, PC, KCVO, and the formerHon Sybil Frances Dawson. 1 son, 3 daus.The baroness was cr Life Peer, 1990, and has been Chairman Ealing, Hammersmith and Hounslow Health Authority since 1993. (Moulton Hall, Richmond, North Yorkshire.)
- 3) ECCLES, Hon Catherine Sara: b.3rd March, 1963, 2nd dau of The Baroness Eccles of Moulton (which see) and of the 2nd Viscount Eccles. (Moulton Hall, Richmond, North Yorkshire.)
- 4) ECCLES, Hon Emily Frances: b.1970, yst dau of the Baroness Eccles of Moulton (which see) (Moulton Hall, Richmond, North Yorkshire.)
- 5) ECCLES, 2nd Viscount:[John Dawson Eccles]: Chairman of Courtaulds Textiles Plc, 1995 - b. 20th April, 1931, son and heir of the 1st Viscount Eccles, PC, KCVO, and the former Hon Sybil Frances Dawson: His maternal grandfather, Lord Dawson of Penn administered the fatal injection to bring peacefully to a close the life of H.M. King George V. John m. 29th Jan, 1955, Diana Catherine Sturge, (now Baroness Eccles of Moulton, which see): 1 son, 3 daus.Succeeded as 2nd Viscount Eccles on the demise of his father.[DT 26th February, 1999.] (Moulton Hall, Richmond, North Yorkshire.)
- 6) WARD, Rev Robert Charles Irwin: b. 1948. m. 1981, the Hon Alice Belinda, (b.15th Jan, 1958,) eldest dau of the Hon John Dawson Eccles (which see), and of Baroness Eccles of Moulton, (which see), of Moulton Hall, Richmond, North Yorks: Mrs Ward is a granddaughter paternally of 1st Viscount Eccles, PC, KCVO, and a great-granddaughter of Viscount Dawson of Penn, the physician.(1 Hawthorn Villas, The Green, Wallsend, Tyne and Wear.)
- 7) ECCLES, Hon William David: b. 9th June, 1960, only son and heir of the 2nd Viscount Eccles (which see),and of Baroness Eccles of Moulton (which see).m. 1984, Claire Margaret Alison, dau of Brian Seddon. 2 sons,the Hon Peter David, b. 1987, and the Hon Tom, b. 1988. (Moulton Hall, Richmond, North Yorkshire.)
- 8) 1984 Times, London June 22 35a John Eccles, Commonwealth Development Corp apptChief exec. to succeed Sir Peter Meinertzhagen who retires early 85
- 9) John D. E., Border & Southern Stockholders Trust appt Jan., 3 16d
- 10) 1983 Times, London Eccles, John Dairy note Aug 13, 6a considered? Chm British RailOct 7, 16c , apptd chnm of board of trustee of Royal Botanic Gardens Kew

11) 1982 Times. London Eccles, John appt July 19, 13 a Nov. 11, 19aC.D.C. & ors dir.

12) 1981 Times. London Eccles, John appt February, 17 14f, 17, 20f dept chm Monopolies & Mergers Commission part june 1976
^{xiii} 23064054 Anthony Charles Lloyd STURGE (441258), The Times, Tuesday, Jan 15, 1957; pg. 8; Issue 53739; col B Court Circular, The Times, Monday, February, 04, 1957; pg. 10; Issue 53756; col E Court Circular Category: Court and Social The Times, Monday, Mar 04, 1957; pg. 10; Issue 53780; col E The Season's List Of Private Dances Category: Reviews, The Times, Monday, Apr 01, 1957; pg. 12; Issue 53804; col E Court Circular Category: Court and Social, The Times, Monday, Apr 29, 1957; pg. 14; Issue 53827; col C Diary Of The Season Royal Engagements, Sporting Events, And Private Dances Category: News The Times, Monday, Jun 03, 1957; pg. 12; Issue 53857; col F Court Circular Category: Court and Social; Mr. Anthony Charles Sturge Mr. Sturge left the employment of A.L. Sturge & Co in 1972. He formed Chatset in 1981 with Mr. John Rew to collate and publish comparative syndicate results. His full-time employment with Chatset started in 1989. Mr. Sturge spoke at a conference in February,ruary 1985 entitled "The Future of Lloyd's' on the subject 'Lloyd's - An Outside Member's View'. The conference papers were published in about March 1985. Mr. Sturge was a member of the Open Years Panel.Mr. Sturge struck me as a careful witness who provided a reasonably balanced account.In the Chatset Lloyd's Syndicates Results 1978 (published in 1981) Mr. Sturge wrote "Asbestosis as been described as the largest ever insurance loss and will not only affect the non-marine market.Mr. Sturge was cross-examined about his perception of the asbestos problem facing the market as at certain dates. He said that in late 1982 his perception was as follows. Asbestos-related claims were potentially a serious problem for some Lloyd's syndicates. Any members' agent who read the press, the reports and accounts and Chatset would be aware that the Lloyd's market was facing problems as result of exposure to asbestos payments. The impression he formed from the underwriters' reports was that it was a serious problem, but containable. It was not something that was going to hit Lloyd's as a whole in a major way and cause the kind of problems that were seen later on. He was, however, not privy to the detailed information that the AWP had. Mr. Sturge said in his witness statement that it was not until 1992 that he felt there was enough data in the public domain which an external analyst or Name could properly use to assess the full damage and impact on the market of latent liability. Mr. Sturge emphasised the importance of the Settlement Statistics which "came my way when we were compiling the 1994 run-offs". Table 2 shows "Non-Marine All Other US Business". This document "opened one's eyes to the way that the US liability account had built up over the years and how, if one projected those figures forward, even in the early 1980's it was clearly apparent that the US liability account was running at a serious loss." As to Mr. Aaronson's Report, Mr. Sturge said that in his opinion it was wrong to compare the Lloyd's 1985 year with companies in 1987 - "it would seem to be entirely flawed because in the 85 underwriting year Lloyd's was driven by factors in calendar year 85." As to "recruit to dilute" Mr. Sturge said that up to 1985 he did not believe there was any "recruit to dilute". He was less happy about what happened in 1986 and 1987. He felt the Council of Lloyd's should have put some check on the growth of capacity - "the wrong people were becoming members of Lloyd's, those who did not really have any real wealth". When asked about charts prepared for the purposes of the Outhwaite trial, Mr. Sturge said what struck him was the steep rise between 1982 and 1983 - "if you had looked at them I think you would have scratched your head and wondered what was happening, particularly on those that had written an aggressive long-tail account." Mr. Sturge said that having been a member of the Open Years Panel, it did not appear that Lloyd's had ever attempted to assess the Lloyd's market's share of asbestos-related claims. Mr. Sturge added that with appropriate data it would be perfectly possible to calculate the exposure that Lloyd's/the London market might have to a particular type of risk. Mr. Sturge produced Charts of Asbestos Liabilities at 31.12.94, to which I refer.Mr. Sturge estimated that the cost to the Lloyd's market to date (paid and outstanding) of asbestos-related claims at \$3.5 to 4 billion. Mr. A.C.L. Sturge as an external Name who had been involved with the ALM since its inception, in a Paper entitled 'Lloyd's - An Outside Member's View' said that Lloyd's was no longer a rich man's club in the same way it was 20 years ago. No longer was the membership of Lloyd's a cosy club made up of old Etonians, wealthy landowners and working Names. There were women members, overseas members, a large number from the professions and industry. These people joined Lloyd's because they saw it as a very sound investment. Mr. Sturge said that Names quite rightly wanted to spread their risk around the market and added "Woe betide the agent who does not realise this and puts Names exclusively on his own managed syndicates. Agents nowadays are put under scrutiny by their Names, not only with regard to performance of different syndicates...but also with regard to the management of syndicates". Mr. Sturge referred to a gradual squeeze of the members' agents and said that Lloyd's must ensure that the marketing force which the members' agent provided for finding new Names was retained, and the Name must ensure that the members' agent was retained as an alternative to the managing agent. This was because a members' agent is a Name's broker and is able to maintain a more independent and objective view of the market than a managing agent who would be principally concerned with placing Names on his own managed syndicates. Mr. Sturge added that it was essential that a Name had an accurate and detailed profile of the syndicate he was participating in, in order that he could maintain the proper balance between classes of business and types of business within those classes. He should have knowledge (which it should be possible to garner from the annual report of the syndicate) as to the type of syndicate he was writing on. For instance, a Name might not wish to have a commitment to long-tail business, so he should be in a position to judge how large his commitment might be. Mr. Sturge concluded that Names could look forward with confidence to the latter half of the 80s in the knowledge that it should be a profitable period and one in which self-regulation would be seen to be working for the community as a whole.

- 1) ^{xiv} The Times, Tuesday, Jan 15, 1957; pg. 8; Issue 53739; col B Court Circular
- 2) The Times, Monday, February, 04, 1957; pg. 10; Issue 53756; col E Court Circular Category: Court and Social
- 3) The Times, Monday, Mar 04, 1957; pg. 10; Issue 53780; col E The Season's List Of Private Dances Category: Reviews
- 4) The Times, Monday, Apr 01, 1957; pg. 12; Issue 53804; col E Court Circular Category: Court and Social
- 5) The Times, Monday, Apr 29, 1957; pg. 14; Issue 53827; col C Diary Of The Season Royal Engagements, Sporting Events, And Private Dances Category: News
- 6) The Times, Monday, Jun 03, 1957; pg. 12; Issue 53857; col F Court Circular Category: Court and Social
- 1) ^{xiv} R.A.C. REGULAR ARMY. NATIONAL SERVICE LIST. The undermentioned Cadets to be 2nd Lts., 3rd Sept. 1955:
23097561 James William Frederick RUCKER (444446).
- 2) ROYAL ARMoured CORPS *5 Innis. D.G. REGULAR ARMY Lt. James William Frederick RUCKER (4444<46) from A.E. Res. of Qffrs., 12 L., to be Lt., 22nd Aug. 1960, with seniority 2nd Dec. 1958.
- 3) ROYAL AJRMOUireID CORIPIS 1 '5 /rents D.G. REGULAR ARMY (Lt. James William Frederick RUCKER (444446) ifrom A.E. (Res. of Offrs., 12 L., to ibe 2nd! Lt., 22nd Aug. 1960, with seniority 2nd Dec. 1958. (Substituted) for the notifn. in Gazette (Supplement) dated 1 20th Sept. 1960.)
- 4) TUESDAY 12ra MAY 1987 MINISTRY OF DEFENCE ARMY DEPARTMENT ROYAL ARMoured CORPS 5th May 1987 REGULAR ARMY
- 5) Brig. James William Frederick RUCKER (444446) late The Queen's Own Hussars is appointed Colonel The Queen's Own Hussars, 4th May 1987 hi succession to Lt.-Gen. Sir Robin CARNEGIE, K.C.B., O.B.E. (364503) tenure expired.

- 6) Gazette Issue 53472 published on the 1 November 1993. Page 2 of 12
- 7) ROYAL ARMoured CORPS REGULAR ARMY Brig. James William Frederick RUCKER (444446) relinquishes the appointment of Colonel The Queen's Own Hussars.
- 8) National Froebel FoundaLtion The Incorporated Froebel Educational Templeton, 118 Priory Lane, LONDON, SW15 5JW Telephone: 020-8878 7546 Fax: 020-8876 2753 Email: froebel.templeton@pop3.hiway.co.uk
- 9) Chair person: Miss A.K. Davies, MA, Company Secretary: Brigadier J.W.F. Rucker, Fostering and promoting the educational ideas and philosophies of Frederick Froebel, through commentary on official publication, in-house research and making grants in aid of research projects.
- 1) ^{xlvi} 1901 Harry W Hawkeswood abt 1894 Islington, London, England Son Hornsey Middlesex, Name: Henry W Hawkeswood Birth: England Departure: Southampton, England Arrival: 7 Nov 1927 - New York, New York, New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957 _about Henry W Hawkeswood - Merchant, ticket issued Colombo 7/7/27 last Perm res Colombo, Name:Henry W Hawkeswood, Gender: Male Port of Departure: Southampton, England Place of Origin:English, Ship Name: Carmania, Search Ship Database: View the Carmania in the 'Passenger Ships and Images' database , Port of Arrival: New York, New York Nativity: England , Line: 11, Microfilm Serial: T715 Microfilm Roll:T715_4164 Birth Location: England Birth Location Other: london Page Number: 118
- 2) Title_HAWKESWOOD HARRY WILLIAM : Service Number - NX100069 : Date of birth - 12 February, 1894 : Place of birth - LONDON ENGLAND : Place of enlistment - BURWOOD NSW : Next of Kin - HAWKESWOOD HELEN Series number_B883 Control symbol_NX100069 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=5657360> Contents date range_1939 - 1948 Access status_Open Location_Canberra Barcode no 5657360
- 3) Name: Harry William Hawkeswood Birth: abt 1894 - England Departure: Newcastle,Aus Arrival: 9 Jan 1945 - New York, New York
- 4) New York Passenger Lists, 1820-1957, about Harry William Hawkeswood - Director Transport, Name: Harry William Hawkeswood, Estimated birth year:abt 1894, Age: 50 Years 11 Months Gender: Male, Port of Departure: Newcastle,Aus, Place of Origin: English Ship Name: Meerkerk Search Ship Database: Search the Meerkerk in the 'Passenger Ships and Images' database, Port of Arrival: New York, New York Nativity: England, Line: 5 Microfilm Serial: T715, Microfilm Roll: T715_6901,Birth Location: England, Birth Location Other: London, Page Number: 88, Name: Harry W Hawkeswood Departure: London, England Arrival: 23 Aug 1954 - New York, New York PAN AM - LONDON - NEW YORK
- 5) Herbert HAWKESWOOD, Regimental number 1050, Place of birth Victoria, Date of Enlistment from Nominal Roll 19 October 1914, Rank from Nominal Roll Private, Unit from Nominal Roll 9th Battalion, Fate Killed in Action 20 April 1916, Age at death from cemetery records 23, Place of burial Rue-du-Bacquerot (13th London) Graveyard (Row F, Grave No. 39), Laventie, France, Panel number, Roll of Honour, Australian War Memorial 56, Miscellaneous information from cemetery records Son of Mrs Frances HAWKESWOOD, Hanwood, Griffith, NSW.

^{xlvii} 1909 - SD - E.J. Siddeley , 285 Birrell St. Bondi Page 2 Advertisements Column 4 Evening Post, Volume XC, Issue 60, 8 September 1915, Page 2 "THE PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE MARKS ACT, 1911." RESTORATION OF LETTERS I PATENT. AN application has been made and duly advertised in the Patent Office Journal of the sth August, 1915, for the restoration of Letters Patent No. 32582, granted to EDWARD GILES STONE End ERNEST JOSHUA SIDDELEY, both of Moore-street, Sydney, N.S.W., for "Improvements relating to the manu- facture of concrete_ and plastic castings." Any person desirous of opposing the said application may, at any time within two months from the said date, give notice of opposition to (he Registrar of Patents at Wellington. Such notice must be in duplicate, m the form prescribed by the Patents Regulations, and be accompanied by a fee of 10s. HENRY HUGHES, LIMITED, Patent Agents, 157, Featherston-street, , Wellington.

^{xlviii} RAAM No.: 26332 (31079) Creator: Stone & Siddeley. Title: Stone & Siddeley : SUMMARY RECORD. Date Range: c.1914-1928. Size: 8 cm. Finding Aids: No series list available.Summary: Report and exhibits, prepared probably by Stone and Siddeley, contractors, for a case against the Government arising out of damage to the unfinished Glenelg breakwater in 1917. Access: Normal copyright conditions for unpublished manuscripts apply.(540) Source No.: .b10007143 Location: State Library of South Australia, Mortlock Library of South Australiana (SSL) <http://www.archivists.org.au/directory/data/310.htm> Call No: BRG 120 Last Updated: 1999/07/2255. ERIC [?] SIDDELEY IGI/individual_record.asp?recid=100020538438&lds=1®ion=16®ionfriendly=Southwest+Pacific&frompage=99- International Genealogical Index / SP_Gender: Male Birth: About 1876 Macquarie River, , NSW, Australia

^{xlix} POWERHOUSE ARCHIVE A9943 Period costume, women's, 3 piece, altered gown of rose pink damask, cream lace underdress, long lace net jacket with pagoda sleeves and scalloped edges, gown altered by Joshua Siddeley in Sydney in the 1930's, originally 18th century (OF). DescriptionPeriod costume, women's, 3 piece, altered gown of rose pink damask, cream lace underdress, long lace net jacket with pagoda sleeves and scalloped edges, gown altered by Joshua Siddeley in Sydney in the 1930's, originally 18th century (OF).Registration numberA9943

^l Forwood, Frank Owen THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. Evening Post, Volume XVII, Issue 386, 4 April 1879, Page 2 THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE. His Excellency the Governor held a full dress levee at Government House yesterday. There was an unusually large attendance. The following Ministers were present: The Premier, the Colonial Secretary, the Native Minister, and the Postmaster-General. The following gentlemen also had private entree : The Mayor of Wellington, the Solicitor- General, tha Under-Secretary of the Colony, Secretary to Treasury, the Public Trustee. Secretary for Education, Secretary General Post Office, Secretary lor Stamps, Secretary of Marine Department, Cterk ot Legislative Council, Secretary for Crown Lands, General Manager Telegraphs, Under-Secretary Crown Lands, Under-Secretary fur Mines, Undersecretary of Justice, the Clerk of Parliament, Under-Secretary Defence, Native Under-Secretary, Under-Secretary Public Works, Under-aecretary Railways, the Auditor General, Deputy Auditor-General, Commissioner of Native Reserves, Director of Geological Survey, Commissioner of Insurance, the Consul of Germany, Consular Agent for Italy, Consular Agent for United States, Consular Agent of Belgium, the Consul of Portugal, Yen. Arohdaacon Stock, Rev. J. Pateraon, Hon. W. Gisborne, Hon. M. S. Grace, Hon G. M Waterhouse, Hon. Vt . Ngatata, Hon. G. R. Johnson, Hon. P. A. Buckley, Hon. R. Hart, Hon. J. Johnson, Hou. Sir W. Fitzherbert, R.C.M.Q., Mr. W. S. Moorhouse, Mr. G. Hunter, Mr. A. de B. Brandon, District Judge Mansford. The following gentlemen also attended :— Allen, A. S. ; Ashcroft, G. ; Allen, F., Allan, G. ; Adams, J. M. ; Alport, G.; Armltage, T. B. Browne, W. R. E. ; Baker, A. ; Brissenden, E. T. j Dr. Burke, R. N. ; Burton, W. ; Bannatyne, W. M. j Boughton, T. ; Burn*, J. ; Betbuoe, J. H. ; Braithwaite, J. S. ; Barraud, C. D. ; Beatson, C. E. ; Browne, R. M. ; Junzoni, C. T. ; Barron, A ; Barron, C. C. N. ; Barton, E. L. ; Bishop, U. F. ; Beere, £. H. ; Bishop, W. ; Blundell, H. ; Burcli, A. ; Brandon, A. de 8., Burne, J. ; Buchanan, T. j Burns, J. A. ; Breamer, D. J. ; Beere, G. A. ; BuD.,F.; Billing, F.; Beetham. W. Chapman, M. ; Clere, F. de J. : Churton, J. H.; Dr. Collins; Cbatfield, W. C; Cox, S. H. ; Churton, W. rL; Cowle, D. A. M.j Clera, J. H. de J. ; Cooper, A. ; Cumin, J. ; Crawford, G. Downie, G ; Douglas, X.; Deacon, C. A. j Davis, H.G.; Dixon, E.; Dr. Diver; Didsbury, G. ; Rev. W. J. Dean; Edwin, R. A.; Ellaby, C. H.; Rev. C. D. de Castro; Syre, W. S. For wood, C. R. ; Rev. T. Fancourt; Fitzherbert, H. S. ; Fitzgerald, L. ; Forwood, F. O.; Fox, E.; Fitzherbert, W. A. ; Fox,J.G; Dr. France. George, S. T. ; Green, H. ; Graham, G. 8. ; Garrard, T.; Graham, C C.j Dr. G. G. Gillon ; Sir E. O. Gibbas; Gillon, E. T. Haywood, J. B ; Heaps, W. ; Heath, W. B.; Holmwood, B.; Heaton, A. M.; HoHs"-wortb, J. G.; Hickey,

^{li} MARIST BROTHERS' SCHOOL, WELLINGTON.

{Evening Post, December 24th.) The annual distribution of prizes among the boys of the Marist Brothers' School took place in Bt. Mary's schoolroom, Boulcott street, last night, before a large number of friends and relatives. The distribution was preceded by a dramatic and musical entertainment, given by the pupils. The drama chosen was " The Double Triumph," relating to ancient Rome. Tbis would have been a most difficult play for professionals to have performed with credit, and yet so well drilled were the lads who took part in it that the two long acts were gone through without a hitch, and in a most admirable manner. It is not our intention to deal at length with the performance, but we cannot pass it over without referring to the acting and elocution of Master W. Coffey as Rufus. Hia part was a most difficult one, but he was fully equal to it, and displayed ability we have never seen equaled by any youthful performer, and not often by adult professionals. Placidus, Calphurnius, Proculus, Imogen, Stella, and the other characters were played with a degree of perfection wonderful in children so young, and their training reflects credit on their teachers. Several songs were given by the scholars, and a farce terminated a pleasant evening's entertainment. Appended is the prize list : — Class V. — His Lordship's prize of £5 for proficiency in History, Euclid, Geography, and English Grammar and Composition — Stanislaus Mahoney ; £2 prize presented by Messrs. Whitaker to the best-behaved boy in school —George Wilson. Other prizes, accordipg to number of marks obtained during the year — W. Coffey, J. O'Shea, J. Murphy, H. Kelly, J. Allan, A. Reid, H. O'Shea, and H. Reid. Class IV.— F. Oakes. A. M'Kain. G. Mahoney, and G. Clifford. French Class. — G. Gardner and W. Coffey. Class 111. — First prizw, presented by the Rev. Father M'Namara — Joseph Gagan. Other prize-takers — R. Hodgins, E. Fitzsimons, O. Seccombe, B. Burke, J. Gamble, J. Ross, H. M'Manaway, J. Lessington, R. Harding, L. Parrant, B. Finucane, T. Redmond, L. Brogan, A. Smith, G. Knight, W. M'Namara, M. Carpenter, A. Keith, L. Frost, J. Saunders, R. Allan, W. Reid, J. Casey, T. Murphy, G. Goodman. Second Division — P. O'Shea, M. Raines, T. Hodgins, P. Ryan, T. Monohan, T. .Saunders, E. Seager, W. Ready, E. Keegan, S. Sandbrook, F. M'Carthy, F. Ross, M. Tier, J. FitzGibbon, T. Nidd, T. Evans, R. Williams, W. Wyatt, M. Murray. Class II. — First prize, given by the Rev. Fater Kerrigan to best competitor — William Gamble. Other prize-takers — C. Rogers, A. Morgan, F. Morgan, C. Swan. B. Scanlan,F. M'Namara, J. M'Namara, T. Dixon, B. Mahoney, D. Mahoney, H. Lichtscheindl, W. Hoffman, J. Wallace, F. Meyers, J. O'Driscoll, A. Forwood. Second Division : S. Swan, B. Tiei, R. Harding, W. Marshall, J. Stevenson, W. Dixon, B. Kearney, J. Kearsley, E. Mills, H. Kimbell, J. Long, J. Burke, A. Ourry, H. Saunders, T. Dawson, H. Wyatt, P. Clark, W. Keon, J. M'Laughlin, R. Parrant, and E. Allan. Class I. — Ist Division : First prize, presented by Rev. Fater Goffey — John Diver. Other prize-takers — J. Diver, J. Campbell, H. Ward, E. Wyatt, A. Keith, J. Kelly, J. Dawson, J. Keegan, J. Colman, P. Hunter. M. Mollumby, S. M'Carthy, A. Marshall, J. Hancock, D. Olliver, C. Carpenter, V. Meech, S. Davis, H. Bennett, P. Murray, D. Doran, J. Doran, D. Wallace, D. Ryan, F. Marshall, E. Usieton, F. Dunne, P. Mahoney, J. Raines. Second Division : W. Keegan, E. Kimbell, M. Coogan, J. Brown, S. Cemino, B. Connor, S. Ennis, F. Morgan, H. Moffit, H. M'Brearty, A. Hoffman, J. Miller, A. Hancock, G. M. M'Carthy, S. Robinson, T. Tracey, F. Flannagan, D. Sheehan, C. Parrant, J. Parrant, W Mahoney, J. Gallagher, E. Ward, D. Coogan, J. Coogan, J. Colman, and R. Dawson. Auckland probates FORWOOD Alfred Ernest Albert - Auckland - Master Mariner 1948 1948 High Court Auckland, Department of Justice O Akld <http://archway.archives.govt.nz/SimpleSearchResults.doc>

^{hii} General Notes: Maxwell Heraldry This is an introduction to the Heraldry of the Maxwell family. The rules of heraldry are quite complex for the novice but if you remember that a coat of arms can only be owned by a single person at a time, then you know the most important rule of heraldry. This is not a comprehensive guide to heraldry but meant only as a taster. Firstly, there is no such thing as a Maxwell family crest or a Maxwell family coat of arms. Any coats of arms pertaining to Maxwells that you may have seen are owned or were owned by an individual. The great majority of Maxwells do not own any arms. However if they can prove relationship to owners of arms either living or dead they may be able to apply a heraldic authority and obtain arms of their own. The only legal ensign most Maxwells may bear is the Belt and Buckle Badge which represents the Crest of the Chief of Maxwell surrounded by a belt with the Chief's motto upon it. This shows that the wearer has fellowship with and is a supporter of the Chief of the name, in this case, Maxwell. The badge is always in silver or plain white metal and is never represented in any other colour. Most Maxwell coats of arms have been granted or matriculated by the Lord Lyon, King of Arms, the chief herald of Scotland. It is through this heraldic authority that the earliest Maxwell coats of arms came into being. The Chief of the Maxwell family started to use his distinctive armorial late in the twelfth century or early in the thirteenth century. The Maxwell Chief used the unique black diagonal cross on a white field. The correct heraldic term for this "Argent, a saltire Sable". A saltire is the diagonal cross, Sable is colour black and Argent is the silver or 'white' field. In heraldry there is no 'white' or 'yellow'. Although these colours are seen they represent the silver and gold coloured metals, thus Argent for silver and Or for gold. The other principle colours in heraldry are; Gules: red, Azure: blue, Vert: green and Purpure: purple. The arms "Argent, a saltire Sable" are unique in the armorial world to the Lords Maxwell, the chiefs of the name Maxwell and date back to the very earliest period of heraldry. Within the early family, marks of cadency and differences began to appear on the arms of junior branches of the family, each forming a unique new armorial. Maxwell of Nether Pollok placed a gold ring over his black saltire and Maxwell of Calderwood surrounded his saltire with a black and white chequered border. These "differences" have persisted in these families right up to modern times. Arms were usually the preserve of male members of the family passing father to son as a right of inheritance. However, if there were no male children, the arms could pass through a female line to grandchildren thus preserving the old arms. When a marriage took place between armigerous persons the two coats could be "Quartered" together to make a new coat. This can be seen in the coat of John Maxwell of Calderwood who's father had married the heiress of Dennistoun of that ilk. Thus, the arms of Janet Dennistoun's father are preserved for posterity in the arms of Maxwell of Calderwood. The Lords of Maxwell bore above their arms a crest of a 'A stag couchant before a holly bush proper'. That is to say a stag sitting in front of a holly bush. The crest is born on a wreath of his livery colours which are now black and silver (white) but were red and silver in ancient times. This crest is the one worn by loyal followers of the Chief today in their Belt and Buckle Badges. The Maxwells of Calderwood and Pollok both had Saracens heads for crests which are usually associated with crusader pasts. Most of the Irish branches of the Maxwell family had stags heads for crests as did the Lords Herries and the Maxwells of Dargavel. The motto of the ancient Lord Maxwell was 'I byd ye fair' which was a greeting, however the fifth Earl of Nithsdale changed his motto to 'Reviresco' which is Latin for 'I flourish'. On Scottish armorials the motto always appears in an escroll over the top of the crest whilst on English arms it is placed below the shield. Some Scottish families carry their war-cry or slughorn (from which we get the word slogan) on an escroll beneath their arms. The slughorn of the Maxwell's is 'Wardlaw'. Some interpret this as meaning 'we are the defenders of the warden's law' after the Chief's role as Warden of the Western Marches. Another interpretation is that 'Wardlaw' is a gathering cry. On hearing the cry, Maxwell's men would rally at the top of a small hill beside Caerlaverock Castle called Wardlaw. To complete the full achievement of the ancient Lords of Maxwell, the shield is held up right by two Supporters. Supporters are usually only granted to chiefs, peers and other high raking nobles. The Lords Maxwell had two rampant stags for supporters which stood on a grassy hillock. With his helmet and the mantling flowing from it, this completes the Lord Maxwell ancient armorial. The Armorial Achievement of the Lords Maxwell of Caerlaverock to 1581. The armorial achievements of the Maxwell family are manifold and diverse. I have collected over one hundred different coats, all with the exception of two are based on the black saltire of the ancient Maxwell Lords of Caerlaverock. The exceptions come from the English College of Heralds which obey slightly different rules in their determination of heraldic grants. In the heraldic lineage of Sir Robin Maxwell-Hyslop below you can see how the English heralds have changed the nature of the saltire in the arms of Captain Alexander Maxwell-Hyslop to differentiate between his and the Scottish arms of Maxwell of Glengabor. It is an heraldic conundrum as to why the Hyslop family should have a coat of arms based on the Maxwell crest. They may have been part of the Maxwell household in the past but when the arms were registered they were in possession of their own lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The Bayly's of Sheepstor are a Devonshire family. Below are some of my collection of Maxwell coats chosen not just for their diversity and colour but also to demonstrate the use of borders and additional charges to

difference armorial coats. If you would like to know more about Maxwell arms or even how to acquire some for yourself contact the webmaster. Alternatively for a broader view of Scot heraldry I recommend another of my sites, that of the Heraldry Society of Scotland. All images ? Copyright 2000 George Anthony Maxwell. Captain Alexander Henry Maxwell-Hyslop GC. RN. (1895-1978) Alexander Henry Maxwell Hyslop was born 25th May 1895, the son of Colonel Robert Maxwell Hyslop RE and his wife Emily Clara Brock. His father was a descendent of John Maxwell of Terraughty and the Hyslop family of Lotus and his mother was the sister of, Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Osmond de Beauvior Brock. He was educated at Rottingdean near Brighton and in 1907 he entered Osbourne Naval School moving on to Dartmouth Navel College at the age of 15. Alexander went to sea as a Midshipman in 1913 just before Britain was plunged into the Great War. His first ship was HMS Centurion, but soon after the start of the war he was transferred to the Royal Naval Air Station at Polegate in Sussex. Here he served on four airships the, No 9, SS1, SS10 and the SS12. Alexander was a very fit, athletic young man and during the war he won the heavy-weight boxing championship of the Grand Fleet as a light heavy-weight. Later in the war he served on to HMS Africa, HMS Repulse and HMS Revenge. After the war, now a Lieutenant, Alexander was stationed on Whale Island at the gunnery course and later served on HMS Ceres and HMS Furious. During the early 1920's, he led the Royal Navy rugby team's forwards for three years. He married Cecelia Joan Bayly daughter of Bayly and had two sons Alexander Bayly and Robert John born at Ivybridge Devon, 6th June 1931. Lieutenant Maxwell Hyslop was further promoted and by 1929, he was a Lieutenant Commander serving as Gunnery Officer on board HMS Devonshire. In July of that year, there was a serious explosion on board as a result of which he was awarded the Albert Medal. His first command was HMS Laburnham on the New Zealand station in the Pacific in 1933. He returned to the United Kingdom in 1935 as Commander of the Boys Training Establishment, HMS Impregnable and promoted to Captain in 1938. Returning to sea in 1939, he took command of HMS Durban at the outbreak of the second World War. He was captain of Destroyers at Devonport until 1941 and then spent the next three years on Arctic duties in command of HMS Cumberland, during which period he commanded Operations Gearbox 2 and 3, both part of the relief of Spitzbergen. In 1944 Captain Maxwell Hyslop assumed command of the battleship, HMS Nelson, which was involved in the bombardment of the Normandy landing area's fortifications. In the later part of 1944, Captain Maxwell Hyslop was ADC to King George VI. His last post, was as commander of the Naval Officers Selection station, HMS Raleigh at Torpoint. He was invalided out of the Royal Navy in 1946 and retired to Par in Cornwall. There, he was the Chief Warden of the county's Civil Defence and later a District Councillor. In 1970, unbeknown to him, a petition was brought before the Queen, that the Albert Medal had lost it's significance in the public eye and that it was felt that the George Cross (of which the Albert Medal was the Naval equivalent) should be awarded to in its place. As part of this modification of honours and awards, the surviving Albert Medal holders went to Buckingham Palace in 1971 and the Queen exchanged their Albert Medals for George Crosses. Alexander's citation was read out as the paradigm citation. His Albert Medal was presented to HMS Excellent where it is on display. He anglicised his conjoined surname by Deed Poll in 1928 by adding a hyphen between the Maxwell and the Hyslop, this was to prevent confusion in English circles where the Scottish conjoined name is not wholly understood. In retirement, he sailed with the Fowey Yacht Club where he was vice-commodore, hunted with his two dogs and annually ploughed his 8 acre field at Prideaux until his death on 28th August 1978. A few years ago, Alexander's George Cross, was presented to the Speaker of the House of Commons by his son, Sir Robert J Maxwell-Hyslop, MP., and now forms part of the collection of Honours and Awards in the Houses of Parliament. Adapted from Lieutenant Commander Maxwell Hyslop's Albert Medal Citation. "HMS Devonshire was carrying out full calibre firing on 26th July 1929 when, at the first salvo there was a heavy explosion which blew off the roof of one of the turrets. Lieutenant-Commander Maxwell Hyslop was in the fore control when the explosion occurred, and immediately proceeded to the turret and climbed inside. He made a general examination of the turret, and descended the gun well through most dangerous conditions of fumes and smoke, necessitating the use of a life line, remaining in the turret until the emergency was over, directing arrangements for the safety of the magazine, and supervising the evacuation of the wounded. He was fully aware of the danger to himself from the results of cordite fumes, and the grave risk of further explosions. At the time this officer entered the turret the fire produced by the explosion was still burning and it was impossible to estimate the real state of affairs due to the heavy smoke. He was fully aware that there were other cordite charges in the hoist and handling room below which might ignite at any moment with almost certain fatal results to himself, and he deliberately endangered his own life to save the lives of others." (London Gazette: 19th November 1929)

ⁱⁱⁱ Maxwell Heraldry

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interpretation is that 'Wardlaw' is a gathering cry. On hearing the cry, Maxwell's men would rally at the top of a small hill beside Caerlaverock Castle called Wardlaw. To complete the full achievement of the ancient Lords of Maxwell, the shield is held up right by two Supporters. Supporters are usually only granted to chiefs, peers and other high ranking nobles. The Lords Maxwell had two rampant stags for supporters which stood on a grassy hillock. With his helmet and the mantling flowing from it, this completes the Lord Maxwell ancient armorial. Armorial Achievement of the Lords Maxwell of Caerlaverock to 1581 The armorial achievements of the Maxwell family are manifold and diverse. I have collected over one hundred different coats, all with the exception of two are based on the black saltire of the ancient Maxwell Lords of Caerlaverock. The exceptions come from the English College of Heralds which obey slightly different rules in their determination of heraldic grants. In the heraldic lineage of Sir Robin Maxwell-Hyslop below you can see how the English heralds have changed the nature of the saltire in the arms of Captain Alexander Maxwell-Hyslop to differentiate between his and the Scottish arms of Maxwell of Glengabor. It is an heraldic conundrum as to why the Hyslop family should have a coat of arms based on the Maxwell crest. They may have been part of the Maxwell household in the past but when the arms were registered they were in possession of their own lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The Bayly's of Sheepstor are a Devonshire family. Below are some of my collection of Maxwell coats chosen not just for their diversity and colour but also to demonstrate the use of borders and additional charges to difference armorial coats. If you would like to know more about Maxwell arms or even how to acquire some for yourself contact the webmaster. Alternatively for a broader view of Scot heraldry I recommend another of my sites, that of the Heraldry Society of Scotland. All images ? Copyright 2000 George Anthony Maxwell.

^{iv} Devon 1891, 1891 CENSUS. P.R.O. Piece No. 1736, Registration District No. : 277, Enumeration Dist. No. 23, Civil Parish: St Andrew, Eccles. Parish: St Andrew , Enumerator 23 Folio 126 Page 13 Sched. 92 54 - Notte St

GLOYNE	Francis T	Head	M M 48 y Dairy Farmer	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	Harriett	Wife	M F 40 y	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	Sydney	Son	S M 17 y Farmers Son	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	John H	Son	S M 15 y Farmers Son	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	Harriett A	Dau	- F 14 y Scholar	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	Robert A	Son	- M 11 y Scholar	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	Elizabeth J	Dau	- F 9 y Scholar	DEV Plymouth
GLOYNE	George	Son	- M 6 y Scholar	DEV Plymouth
BARRETT	Blanche	Servnt	- F 16 y Domestic	DEV Plymouth
BIRD	Anne	Servnt	- F 16 y Domestic	DEV Weston Mills

Title Application for free passage to the commonwealth for Miss Violet Gloyne, fiancée of Leslie Clifford Catt Obituary. Sir George Williams. (Obituaries) _The Times Tuesday, Nov 07, 1905; pg. 6; Issue 37858; col E
gloyne's school tiverton

- 1) ^{iv} Goddard, R. H. "Captain Thomas Raine of the 'Surry' 1795 - 1860." Royal Australian Historical Society. Journal. Vol. 26, Part 4, 1940, pp. 277 -317. Captain Raine of the Surry/by RH Goddard Canberra sn 1937 Sydney DS Ford ANZAAS paper Sydney 1939.
 - 2) A Century of Yachting : Record of a Great Sport/ R H Goddard 1937-47 Sydney : The Harbour Press
 - 3) Certain observations of Aboriginal rock-carvings in the Wollombi district /RH Goddard Interpretation of drawingsat Buuraagurra and Yango by Frederic Slater, Sutherland NSW SCAM Print 1937 ANZAAS Auckland 1937
 - 4) GODDARD ROY H. The Life And Times Of James Milson. e/paper maps frontis. title page vign. & 0 full page plates t/out. pub. Melb. Georgian House 1955 or.cl. d/w. 4to. pp.206. \$85.00
 - 5) Goddard, Roy H.: THE LIFE AND TIMES OF JAMES MILSON. Melbourne 1955. With Decorations by Geoffrey C. Ingleton. Good copy in protected d/w.Keywords: Australian history
 - 6) 448. GODDARD, Roy H. Australian Landscapes in Miniature. Sydney, Legend Press, 1952. Illusts. with 45 colour plates by Robert Johnson, Namatjira, Heysen, Gruner, Woodward-Smith, and others. Small 4to.or.bds. (32pp). Covers discoloured and little marked. \$20
 - 7) Author Goddard, R. H. Title The Union Club : a historical sketch / R.H. Goddard and R.L. Crivelli.Published [Sydney] : The Union Club, 1990.
 - 8) Title A Memorial volume to Howard Hinton, patron of art. Published Sydney : Angus and Robertson, 1951. See http://www.artistsfootsteps.com/html/Heidelberg_Biblio.htm
 - 9) Goddard, R.H., Goddard, R.H. "Notes on Certain Massive Flaked Implements Found in the Port Stephens District", Mankind 1:8 (January 1934):191-3. .pdf Goddard, R.H., "Certain observations of Aboriginal rock-carvings in the Wollombi district", paper read before the Australasian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, Auckland Meeting 14th January 1937.
 - 10) Photograph - Canterbury NSW Australia - RH Goddard, portrait <http://www.canterbury.nsw.gov.au/photos/11000/11075ps.htm> [Negative no. 11075ps]. Portrait of Mr RH Goddard who was Deputy Town Clerk with_Canterbury City Council during about 1950. Photo taken about 1950. www.canterbury.nsw.gov.au/photos/11000/11075ps.htm
- 1) ^{vi} Piece details for WO 374/7821, BOTTOMLEY, Lieut W E, 1914-1916, Title, Legal status Public Record(s), Language, Former reference (Department) 8678, Former reference (PRO), Map designation ,Creator names, Covering dates 1914-1916, Physical description, Dimensions, Map scale number, Physical condition, Place of deposit Public Record Office, Kew, Catalogue Reference: WO 372/2, Dept: Records created or inherited by the War Office, Armed, Forces, Judge Advocate General, and related bodies Series: War Office: Service Medal and Award, Rolls Index, First World War Piece: Barnes C E - Boundy C E Date: 1914-1920 Description: Medal card of Bottomley, William Edwin, Corps: Regiment No: Rank: 9th Company Highland Light Infantry 3169 Private LCCD Second Lieutenant, Image contains: 1 medal card of many for this collection, Series: War Office: Service Medal and Award Rolls Index, First World War, Piece: Barnes C E - Boundy C E, Date: 1914-1920, Description: Medal card of Bottomley, William E, Corps: Regiment No: Rank: Labour Corps 248478 Private Image contains:1 medal card of many for this collection, Number of image files: 1, Image Reference Format and Version Part Number Size (KB) Number of Pages Price (£) 472738 / 37619 PDF 1.2 1 175 1 3.00 Total Price (£)3.00
 - 2) 8846 SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, 6 SEPTEMBER, 1915. Distinguished Conduct Medals—Continued. Regimental No. Rank. Name. Corps. Action for which commended. 3157 Acting Corporal, Bottomley, W. E. 9th (Glasgow Highland) Battalion, Highland Light In* fantry (T.F.), For conspicuous gallantry on the 7th July, 1915, at Givenchy. After a severe explosion, and before the arri-val of any Officer, Acting Corporal Bottomley with great presence of mind organised a party to dig out Several men who had been buried. The parados at the spot having been blown in, the rescue work was carried on under heavy rifle and hand grenade fire, several casualties occurring. He showed a total dis-regard for his own safety, and but for his prompt action and courage many of the buried men could not have been got out, and -would have lost their lives.

- 3) 9768 THE LONDON GAZETTE, 5 OCTOBER, 1915. CYCLIST COMPANY, DIVISIONAL MOUNTED TROOPS. Lowland., Corporal William Edwin Bottomley, from The Highland Light Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant.- Dated 29th September, 1915.
- 4) 10094 THE LONDON GAZETTE, 20 OCTOBER, 1916. Lowland Divisional Cyclist Company.—2nd Lt. W. E. Bottomley relinquishes his com-mission on account of ill-health. 21st Oct. 1916.
- 5) 1921 - SD - W E Bottomley Adel 34 Claremont Rd. Enfield Bottomley Bros., machinery agents 'Hoffnung Chambers' 5th floor 163 Pitt St. Sydney
- 6) 1922 - SD - Bottomley Bros. , manufacuters agents 'Singer Building' 119 York St., 3rd floor
- 7) 1925 - SD - W.E.Bottomlet 'Rathgar' 76 Beresford Rd, Rose Bay & 119 York St.
- 8) 1937 - SD - Bottomley Bros. Bradbury House 53 York St., Sydney 6th Floor
- 9) AUSTRALIAN ARCHIVES Title_BOTTOMLEY W E : Service Number - 205275 : Date of birth - Unknown : Place of birth - Unknown : Place of enlistment - Unknown : Next of Kin - Unknown Series number_A9301 Control symbol_205275 Not yet examined Location Canberra Barcode no 5524579 Title_Food Service Branch Private Firms - Bentex Weaving Mills Pty Ltd Series number_B3533 Control symbol_1305/1/31 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=966010> Contents date range_1942 - 1949 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Melbourne Barcode no 966010
- 10) Title_Welfare Section Advisory Service - Contacts with Personnel Officers in Private Industry Bentex Weaving Mills Pty Ltd Series number_B3533 Control symbol_1401/4/43 <ItemDetail.asp?M=0&B=976013> Contents date range_1946 - 1950 Access status_Not yet examined Location_Melbourne Barcode no 976013
- 11) Company Guttings Bottomley Brothers (New Zealand) Limited 1935 1955 Department of Justice, Companies Office, Auckland O Akld Bottomley Brothers (New Zealand) Limited _1935 - 1955 title years Bottomley Brothers (New Zealand) Limited 1935 – 1955

Auckland closed company files Bottomley Brothers (NZ) Ltd, no date c.1994 Ministry of Commerce, Business and Registries Branch, Auckland Office O Akld Auckland probates BOTTOMLEY William Edwin - Sydney, NSW – Merchant, 1948 1948 High Court Auckland, Department of Justice O Akld

^{lvii} CROSSLEY, William Alexander 23 FEBRUARY, 1987 pub. 27 FEBRUARY, 1987, MANAGING DIRECTOR CEO BRADFORD DYE WORKS SYDNEY; The Meccano mobile crane base in this acquisition was made by the donor just prior to being given to the Museum. Mr Gordon is a retired engineer and collected the Meccano pieces over 55 years ago as a boy living in Cambridge, New Zealand. He last built with Meccano at the age of 15 in the early 1950s. He became an engineer as he was interested in how things operated and worked in a power station on the North Island of New Zealand. The steam machinery and boilers were 9 storeys in height. Mr Gordon decided to immigrate to Australia and after writing to the Trades Hall Council in Melbourne he secured a job in Sydney. He travelled across the Tasman on the MV Wanganella in 1960. During the voyage he still recalls seeing the ship's large engines. Mr Gordon worked his whole life in the textile industry initially on the steam plant of the Bradford Dye Works, at 5 Dunning Ave, Rosebery. The textile industry used steam to heat the water required to bleach the fabric. The cotton bales were 240 tons in weight and needed to be bleached with caustic soda. Mr Gordon maintained the boilers for this process. He next worked for Textile Dyers Australia, at Unwins Bridge Road, St Peters, but had to leave there in 1999 to look after his sick wife.

^{lviii} Professor Peter Fletcher, Head of the HMRI Cardiovascular Health Program and Director of Cardiology, John Hunter Hospital. The University of Newcastle - Australia Current Staff & Students | Home | Search | Quick Find, Staff Profile, Prof Peter Fletcher, Faculty of Health, School of Medical Practice & Population Health, Professor, Contact Details, NSW Legislative Assembly Hansard JOHN HUNTER HOSPITAL TENTH BIRTHDAY BALL, Page: 16712, Mr MILLS (Wallsend) [6.00 p.m.]: On Saturday 1 September I had the honour and pleasure of attending, together with my wife, the John Hunter Hospital's tenth birthday ball at the Newcastle Entertainment Centre. More than 900 past and present staff, volunteers, friends and members of the community attended. The celebration of the past 10 years is an important step in healing parts of the history of the Hunter Area Health Service and John Hunter Hospital. The celebration acknowledged significant achievements and the service now looks forward to a new era of health care. The ball was the most significant occasion in the calendar of celebratory events. The master of ceremonies for the occasion was Mike Rabbit of NBN television. The speakers were Professor McGrath, who welcomed guests and gave some history of the hospital. The chairman of the board, David Evans, offered his congratulations to the staff and acknowledged their work. The Lord Mayor of Newcastle, John Tate, the Lord Mayor of Lake Macquarie, John Kilpatrick and I were honoured to speak. Our speeches were followed by a video compilation researched by the hospital's public relations unit and produced especially for the evening by Out of the Square Media. It was well received. In my remarks I was pleased to acknowledge the efforts of the hospital staff and the wonderful things the hospital has achieved in its 10 years of operation. The hospital's General Manager is Brian Howells and the Assistant General Manager and Director of Nursing is June Graham. Four former executive officers—Ken Donald, Lynden Seys, Steven Batts and Ron Robinson—were also present. Heads of division who have done great work included Peter Fletcher for medicine, Peter Fletcher for surgery, Phil Byth for anaesthesia and intensive care units, Warwick Giles for obstetrics and gynaecology, Richard Vane-Tempest for emergency, Kate Rawlings for CAYHNet, and David Rhodes for allied health services. It is my pleasure to thank them and their staff for the work they do in looking after patients in the Hunter. I also thank the trade unions that have been involved, particularly the Health and Research Employees Association, the NSW Nurses Association, the Public Service Association, the Australian Manufacturing Workers Union, and the Communications, Electrical, Electronic, Energy, Information, Postal, Plumbing and Allied Services Union of Australia. Without the co-operation of its workers such a large enterprise would not have been as successful. An important part of the hospital complex is the work done by volunteers through the Kookaburra Carers under the leadership of Bernice Jensen. Her work has been well and truly acknowledged by the community. Artists, including Pippa Robinson, have done great work in both the children's hospital and the main ospital. Newcastle Buses ensures that regular bus services go into and around the hospital to cater for visitors and staff. The Aboriginal liaison officer, Phil Towney, has taken responsibility for Yallarwah Place, the accommodation centre which opened a little over a year ago. Ronald McDonad House is well-established on the site and provides care for the families of young people in the John Hunter Children's Hospital. Many donors, fundraisers and chaplains were present on the night, as were two former chief executive officers of the area health service: Dr Tim Smyth, who was there for five or six years, and Dr Owen James. Dr James advised me that on the day before the ball he had achieved a settlement from the Department of Health. I express my thanks to the honourable member for Willoughby, who raised Dr James' case in the House some months ago. I thank the honourable member for Maitland for his early representations on behalf of Dr James. On 27 February,ruary the honourable member for Willoughby said:The time has come to square things with Dr Owen James . . . He has been unjustly treated. We now have a chance to set the record right.I thank the Minister for Health for ensuring a successful settlement for Dr James. I said to the people assembled for the ball that during the previous week the Opposition's spokeswoman on health had thundered about poor performances of emergency departments in major hospitals, but the one major hospital in NSW that did not get onto that list was John Hunter Hospital. Why? Although the hospital has the busiest emergency department in NSW it works well, the staff are good people and they give great service to the patients of the Hunter. Well done, John Hunter Hospital, for its excellent service over the past 10 years!_Mr FACE (Charlestown—Minister for

Gaming and Racing, and Minister Assisting the Premier on Hunter Development) [6.05 p.m.]: I commend the honourable member for Wallsend for his comments on the John Hunter Hospital. The hospital is now ten years old and its quality of service has already made a significant contribution to the community. It has become a landmark in its own right. On a recent visit to the hospital I told the Governor, who accompanied me, that the hospital's site came about by accident rather than planning. In the late 1940s or early 1950s a hospital had been erected on the site, which was rather extensive, for sufferers of tuberculosis. Eventually a decision was made to relocate the Royal Newcastle Hospital, a relocation which was long overdue, because of the extensive maintenance that resulted from its closeness to the sea. The obvious site for the relocation was where the John Hunter Hospital now stands. Construction of the hospital commenced under the previous Labor Government and the hospital was opened when the former Coalition Government was in office. The hospital has received great community support from the start. I am pleased that Dr Tim Smyth and Dr Owen James were able to attend the tenth anniversary ball. Another person who had a great deal to do with the hospital was Professor Jeffrey Kellerman, who played a significant role in medicine in the district. Sadly, his wife, Wilma, passed away a few days ago; they were very close. On behalf of the Parliament and my colleagues representing electorates to the north of Sydney I pass on my profound sympathy to Jeffrey on the passing of Wilma.

Hansard & Papers:

- 1) ^{lix} KNOX GRAMMER [KNOX 1924 - 74 / S 371.0209941 M 287
- 2) 1933 J BOTTOMLEY - SWIMMING TEAM
- 3) 1934 Cranbrook School Register Entered 1934 JF Bottomley
- 4) NAVY LIST Australia - Lt J.F. BOTTOMLEY, Attached Royal Navy 19 – 1940, Sub Lt. M.L. 802 ; Lt Cmdr M.L. 428
- 5) Galveston Passenger Lists, 1896-1948, about John Bottomley, Name: John Bottomley, Arrival Date: 01 Dec 1943, Age:22 Years, Age Months:4, Estimated birth year: 1921 Gender: Male, Ethnic Background: English, Port of Departure: Liverpool, England, Ship Name:Straat Soenda, Port of Arrival:Galveston, Texas, Last Residence:England, Birthplace: Sydney,ns, Australia, Microfilm Roll Number: 34, Page: 64
- 6) Service Record Name BOTTOMLEY, JOHN FERGUSON, Service Royal Australian Navy, Service NumberS/4229, Date of Birth 7 Aug 1921, Place of Birth SYDNEY, NSW, Date of Enlistment 25 Jun 1940, Locality on Enlistment Unknown, Place of Enlistment SYDNEY, NSW, Next of Kin BOTTOMLEY, J, Date of Discharge 25 February, 1946, Rank LIEUTENANT, Posting at Discharge 428 MOTOR LAUNCH, WW2 Honours and Gallantry None for display, Prisoner of War No
- 7) BOTTOMLEY,John Ferguson, 03DEC1991, 70, Death, 04DEC1991 SMH <http://www.rootsweb.com/~nswsdps/shdths01.htm>
- 1) ^{lx} Ascham 1926, Author: Rutledge, Martha Title: Rosemary Beatrice Bligh 1916-1973), Gardener In: Journal of the Royal Australian Historical Society, vol. 13 Editor: John Ritchie Imprint: Melbourne University Press, Melbourne, 1993 Pages: 205-206 Resource Type: Book Section Source: Carlson 1994 Subject: Chronological Classification 1901- Applied Sciences Agricultural and Related Sciences.
- 2) BLIGH, ROSEMARY BEATRICE (1916-1973), gardener, was born on 27 September 1916 at Edgecliff, Sydney, third of five children of native-born parents James Henry Forbes Gordon, grazier of Werriwa, Bungendore, and his wife Gladys Noel Lydia, née Bowker. Raised in the country, Bea was educated at Ascham, Sydney, and Frensham, Mittagong, and later learned to type. On 1 March 1941 at St Philip's Anglican Church, Bungendore, she married Francis Leonard Bligh, grazier of Pejar Park, near Goulburn; he served as a flying officer with the Royal Australian Air Force, leaving his bride to run the property. At Pejar Park, Bea found a small, bluestone cottage, and a few flowering shrubs and pine trees. Inspired by the wild and romantic garden at Manar, her grandfather's home near Braidwood, and encouraged by Winifred West <A120500b.htm> who provided numerous plants, she began to make a garden. She had to contend with many difficulties: rock and impervious, clay soil, bitter winters and fierce summers, and the country hazards of grasshoppers and marauding sheep, cows and horses. After World War II the house was extended to accommodate her four children. Slight in build, with a cloud of dark hair, Mrs Bligh played tennis and was a member of Royal Sydney Golf Club; she also belonged to the Ski Club of Australia and later the Ramshead hut at Thredbo. She did most of the work in the garden, with occasional help from stationhands. Resourceful at finding plants, she carried home quince seedlings on the pommel of her saddle and once brought back an alpine fern while skiing from the summit of Mount Ramshead. After years of experiment and the ruthless elimination of mistakes, Pejar Park won first prize in the homestead section of the Sydney Morning Herald garden competition in 1965. A garden of surprises, its main features were shady trees, smooth, weed-free lawns, raised beds filled with hardy perennials, a long, white wall with espaliered apples and pears, a wistaria-covered pergola, a separate vegetable garden and a willow-shaded pool used to water stock on the far side. She bought wrought-iron gates with the prize-money. In succeeding years the garden was awarded second, third and fourth prizes. As a result of requests for advice from friends and strangers, Beatrice wrote *Down to Earth* (1968) in which she described the Pejar garden, her mistakes and the short cuts she had discovered; in addition, she provided a calendar of plants that flourish on the Southern Tablelands. On several occasions she opened the garden to raise money for charity. She lectured to garden groups and joined the garden committee of the State branch of the National Trust of Australia. An overseas fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, London, she visited numerous gardens on trips abroad and also studied those in dry regions of India, Iran, Africa, Greece and Spain. She was fascinated by the history of gardening and wrote *Cherish the Earth* (1973), a carefully-researched and illuminating account of gardening in Australia. The book was a tribute to her courage: completed a week before she died of cancer on 18 January 1973 in hospital at Goulburn, it was published posthumously. Beatrice's husband, two daughters and twin sons survived her. Select Bibliography C. F. Simpson et al (eds), *Ascham Remembered 1886-1986* (Syd, 1986); Belle, May-June 1986, p 163; Sydney Morning Herald, 19 Nov 1965, 30 Aug 1973; Canberra Times, 7 July 1970; private information. [more <../references/A130235r.htm>]. Author: Martha Rutledge

Print Publication Details: Martha Rutledge, 'Bligh, Rosemary Beatrice (Bea) (1916 - 1973)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, Volume 13, Melbourne University Press <<http://www.mup.unimelb.edu.au/catalogue/0-522-84512-6.html>>, 1993, pp 205-206.

^{lxi} Creating Colour and Interest for Every Season of the Year 23rd October 2003, 7:30pm, School of Arts, Berry Mr Michael Bligh, BLA AAILA Michael Bligh will explore the careful use of trees, shrubs and ground covers to provide contrasting colour, form and texture with their foliage and flower; the strategic placement of architectural features and furniture such as a birdbath and bench seating; the use of water such as a pond or fountain; and the importance of structure and layout such as retaining walls and the position of trees and garden beds. The talk shall apply to both country and town gardens although there shall be an emphasis on country gardens. He shall illustrate his talk with colour slides using examples from within Australia as well as overseas. The duration of the talk shall be about one hour. Biography Michael was brought up at Pejar Park, a grazing property near Goulburn, where his mother, the gardening author Beatrice Bligh, created one of Australia's finest gardens which was awarded Champion Homestead Garden of NSW in 1965. Today Michael is well know as one of the most experienced and qualified garden designers in Australia. During the last 26 years he has been personally involved with the design of over 2,000 gardens located throughout rural and metropolitan Australia. Michael lectures widely throughout eastern and outback Australia on various aspects of garden design, is a former executive committee member of Australia's Open Garden Scheme and a corporate member of the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects.

- 1) ^{lxiii} TUESDAY, 17 NOVEMBER, 1953, (NOMINATION OF SHERIFFS, 1953., The names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the morrow of Saint Martin on the second year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth the Second and in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifty-three. ENGLAND. (Buckinghamshire Major Christopher Lionel Hanbury, M.B.E., T.D., of Juniper Hill, Burnham. Edward Henry Dulley, Esq., of Datchet Court, Datchet Lieut-Colonel Leonard Tetley, T.D., of Bacombe Warren, Wendover.
 - 2) THE LONDON GAZETTE, 30 JUNE, 1950 5367, Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant for the County of Buckingham .Lt.-Col. Walter Scott-Evans, O.B.E., Broombar Lane, Great Missenden, Bucks. Lt.-Col. Leonard Tetley, T.D., J.P., Eight Acre., Bacombe Warren, Wendover, Bucks. To be Deputy Lieutenants. Dated 24th June, 1950., (069).
 - 3) TUESDAY, 15 NOVEMBER, 1955, NOMINATION OF SHERIFFS, 1955. The names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the morrow of Saint Martin in the fourth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth the Second and in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and fifty-five.
 - 4) Buckinghamshire—Lieut-Colonel Leonard Tetley, T.D., of Bacombe Warren, Wendover. Major Ralph Bruce Verney, of Claydon House, Middle Claydon. Vice-Admiral Richard Shelley, C.B., C.B.E., of The Pickeridge, Stoke Poges.
 - 5) FRIDAY, 23 MARCH, 1956 At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 22nd day of March, 1956. PRESENT, THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL. SHERIFFS APPOINTED BY HER MAJESTY IN COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1956— ENGLAND., (Except Cornwall and Lancashire.) Bedfordshire—Richard Charles Oakley, Esq., of 6, Lansdowne Road, Luton. Berkshire— Colonel Arthur Ewart Marnham, M.C., T.D., of Foxley Grove, Holyport. Buckinghamshire—Lieut.-Colonel Leonard Tetley, T.D., of Bacombe Warren, Wendover. The Times, Friday, Apr 08, 1960; pg. 16; Issue 54741; col C _Court Circular.
 - 6) TUESDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER 1964, TERRITORIAL ARMY Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) John THOMSON, T.D., D.C.L., is appointed Honorary Colonel, 299 (R.B.Y., Q.O.O.H. & B.), Field Regt., R.A., T.A., 13th Oct. 1964, in succession to Lt.-Col. Leonard TETLEY, T.D., D.L., tenure expired, who retains the hon. rank of Col.
 - 7) SUPPLEMENT TO THE LONDON GAZETTE, 1ST JANUARY 1967 C.B.E. To be Ordinary Commanders of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order:
 - 8) Colonel Leonard TETLEY, T.D., Chairman, Territorial and Auxiliary Forces Association •for the County of Buckingham.
- ^{lxiii} KEEP, Betty 17 FEBRUARY, 1993 91 at Hospital (pub. 18 FEBRUARY, 1993 A fashion legend retires, but his legacy is for Keeps Date: 09/01/2002 By Leonie Lamont and Amy Kimber Yves Saint Laurent is retiring, but his clothes live on .and on for generations of women in the Keep family. The tradition started when the legendary Betty Keep, who was fashion editor for the Australian Women's Weekly from 1947 to 1972, became entranced with the bold colours, cut and style of the famed designer. Described as one of the most elegant women in Australia in the 1960s, 1970s and early 1980s, Betty Keep shopped in London's Bond Street for the signature pieces. When she died nine years ago, at 91, she bequeathed her wardrobe to her daughter, Margot Keep, who still sometimes wears the clothes today - as does her daughter, Antoinette Chambers. "She bought pret-a-porter, and she started getting all her friends into Yves Saint Laurent," Mrs Keep recalled. "I don't think she ever met him - I'm sure she'd have told me if she did." The collection includes evening gowns from the 1970s - ruffles, long sleeves, russet and black. There are blouses shot with silk and gold thread, and huge shawls in silk, or fine wool. During her magazine career - which started in 1936 - Betty Keep gave prominence to dressmaking and patterns. But her daughter says it was not any familiarity with dressmaking that influenced her admiration for Saint Laurent. "No, she couldn't sew a button on. It was the cut, the colours and how it was put together," she said. Meanwhile, the fashion world has lined up to pay tribute to Saint Laurent, 65, who announced his retirement in Paris on Monday. Style director of the Australian Women's Weekly, Jane de Teliga, said he had provided "a lexicon for designers around the world". "Yves Saint Laurent is the most important link to the traditions of couture and design in the world today," she said. "He is the ultimate post-modern eclectic designer in that he takes other cultures and reinterprets them. He revolutionised women's fashion by introducing a new modernity to their clothing." "While emphasising his continuing influence, Ms de Teliga said that in the late 1990s French fashion had an injection of new blood. "Yves Saint Laurent is probably not as contemporary now because he has just been reinterpreting himself - it's taken [YSL designer] Tom Ford to put a new face on it, but he is a great person to continue the YSL legacy because he is also interested in the cross-over between men and women." Fashion director of Vogue Australia, Gabriele Mihajlovski, said some of Saint Laurent's most memorable designs were "pioneering legendary looks". Along with partner Pierre Berge, Saint Laurent now plans to devote his time to the Yves Saint Laurent Foundation, a huge archive of sketches, patterns, and clothes dating back to 1962.
- ^{lxiv} December 1999 - Approval from the FSA for HighCo Highway Insurance Company Limited (HighCo) began trading as a regulated insurance company from January 1st 2000.? Copyright 2000 Ockham Holdings PLC TOP The Decline and Fall of Lloyd's of London Back in his December 1969 report to Lloyd's, Lord Cromer had warned of the inherent conflicts of interest in a system which allowed underwriters, brokers and agents to form limited liability companies and charge exorbitant fees and commissions to Names whose liability remained unlimited. Lloyd's had buried the warning and allowed the conflicts to flourish. In some cases, underwriters were fattening their companies in order to sell stock to the public. One of the fattest such companies was Sturge Holdings, which was owned and controlled by Coleridge and Rokeby-Johnson and which Dona Evans was later to join. Having known of the asbestos problem since the '70s, Sturge had been selling Lloyd's investments around the U.S. and placing investors on syndicates it knew would be hit with asbestos claims, according to allegations in lawsuits in the U. S. and Britain and an American law enforcement memorandum. The Sturge Names included American stockbroker Charles Schwab, as well as two investors who had been put on the similarly infected Merrett syndicates, Dan Lufkin and Bruce Sundlun. Charles Parnell, representing Sturge, also lured investors of much lesser means such as Shirley Cook, a third grade teacher from Texas, and Elizabeth Bencsics, the wife of an electrician in New Mexico. "At school, we were taught that there was nothing more honorable than Lloyd's of London," Bencsics says. "I was thrilled to be part of it." In 1984, when it is said they knew that the market was in for a drubbing, Coleridge and Rokeby- Johnson sold Sturge stock to the public. Both men made millions of dollars, while allegedly continuing, along with others, to foster the cover-up of the coming debacle. "Both of them were clearly aware by then of the likely scale of forthcoming losses which were to swamp the market--in particular, the Sturge Names--a few years later," asserts Coleridge's cousin, Priscilla Stewart-Smith, in a confidential report to Sturge Names on her Lloyd's investment (see separate story). In 1985, Coleridge was named deputy chairman of Lloyd's. That same year, a U.S. law firm warned a leading Lloyd's underwriter that the asbestos matter couldn't be kept "low key" much longer. By 1986, according to a later finding by a federal judge in Texas, "if any reasonable outside Name had known what insiders at Lloyd's knew, that Name most certainly would have preferred to terminate or suspend his or her underwriting activity with Lloyd's." In 1986, Lloyd's quietly added a clause to its contract with investors. Any legal dispute over the investment would have to be resolved in England under English law. Investors were not told that Parliament four years earlier had effectively inoculated Lloyd's from lawsuits in England. By the late '80s there were sufficient signs of trouble at Lloyd's to alert investors. On Nov. 26, 1986, the Economist warned that a rising number of Lloyd's Names were quitting and that new investors had "the dice loaded against them." In 1987, Ian Hay Davison, whom Lloyd's had made chief executive four years earlier to appease the Bank of England and then disorged in 1985 after concealing its worst scandals from him, published a book about his experience. "When I joined Lloyd's," he wrote, "I had announced my determination to pick out the rotten apples. I then thought that to exclude the wrongdoers would solve the problem. But it was not as simple as that. Many of the apples were to some extent tacky, and the barrel itself appeared ... to be infected." Yet the allure of Lloyd's was still strong. It signed up Robert Novak, the cnn political commentator whose nationally syndicated column, written in Washington with Rowland Evans,

appeared in newspapers all over the U.S. In England that same year, Lloyd's recruited the Earl of Airlie, a distinguished banker and member of the House of Lords, who served as the Lord Chamberlain, the Queen's chief executive officer at Buckingham Palace. Lloyd's also lured several more Members of Parliament, bringing the contingent of Names in the House of Commons to around 50 and in the House of Lords into the hundreds. As the crisis intensified inside Lloyd's, its underwriters and agents pushed outside Names to increase their financial stakes. The number of syndicates in which Dan Lufkin invested rose from four to 52. Charles Schwab raised his commitment from five syndicates to 41, Robert Novak from seven to 20. Lloyd's sales commissions leveraged the process: the riskier the syndicate an investor was induced to join, the higher the commission the salesman was paid. The first unmistakable sign of serious trouble at Lloyd's came in June 1991, when Lloyd's reported a loss of \$980 million for 1988 (remember the three-year lag in reporting underwriting results). There had been major disasters that year like the Piper Alpha oil rig explosion, but it was clear that the claims from asbestos and pollution were finally hitting the market with a vengeance. What Rokeby-Johnson had confided to Bradley on the Walton Heath golf course in 1973 was coming true. The losses sent many Names into a panic. Those who had taken heed of the small print in their contracts knew that their liability was unlimited. But most, like Evans, remembered the joking assurances of those who had recruited them that Lloyd's was as "safe as houses." Others recalled more enticing blandishments. "Lloyd's is a license to steal--it's a legal way to steal," Sturge's Parnell told California Name Verne Ballard, who wound up living in a trailer after losing his \$1 million house. And still the red ink flowed. Lloyd's declared a loss of \$3.85 billion for '89, partly as a result of disasters ranging from the Exxon Valdez oil spill to Hurricane Hugo and the San Francisco earthquake. Names hit by the '88-89 losses received cash calls averaging \$600,000. 1990 was even worse with a loss totaling \$4.4 billion. Contributing to all those losses were the unrelenting asbestos claims. Angry Names began lawsuits alleging fraud against Lloyd's and its principal officers, underwriters, brokers and agents. Suits brought in California and New York accused not only Lloyd's but more than 100 individuals and dozens of their companies. There were efforts to compute the magnitude of the alleged swindle. John Rew, a British investment analyst, chartered accountant and former Lloyd's Name with considerable insurance expertise, examined Lloyd's own figures and estimated that external Names were bilked of at least \$23.8 billion for just the years 1988 through 1992. That figure included \$15 billion in losses from asbestos and other liabilities that allegedly were concealed from them, and \$8.8 billion from fraudulent sales commissions generated by so-called churning--the repeated charging of both premiums and sales commissions for insurance written to give the illusion of business growing faster than it was. This allegedly involved the excessive, repeated, widespread and unnecessary reinsuring of certain risks within the Lloyd's market with commissions and premiums collected at each step along the way by agents, brokers and Lloyd's. One particularly outraged Name hired a firm of German private detectives to secretly break into Coleridge's residence in Switzerland to search for evidence against him. It found none. American Names complained to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which is supposed to police securities fraud in America. The sec's enforcement division and general counsel began separate inquiries into Lloyd's in 1991. The British police--the fraud squads of Scotland Yard and the City of London police--were swamped with reports of fraud at Lloyd's. "We were hearing the same thing from every direction," a senior law enforcement source told TIME. "There was worry that the whole insurance business of the U.K. could collapse." Attempting to investigate, the police got little cooperation from Lloyd's top brass. "Usually the ceo of a company with a fraud problem will fall over backward to assist the police," the source says. "Here they weren't committed to cleansing, only to concealing." Eventually the flood of reports about fraud at Lloyd's overwhelmed the police, which turned them over to the Serious Fraud Office, a unit of the British government that had been created in 1987 to prosecute major financial crimes. The SFO, which reports to the Attorney General of Britain, assigned its own investigators to the Lloyd's case. Across the Atlantic, as the losses at Lloyd's mounted in the '90s, a host of judges and law enforcement officials investigated Lloyd's and found serious wrong-doing. In Texas, Federal District Judge John D. Rainey determined that Lloyd's and Sturge, the company belonging to Coleridge, Rokeby-Johnson and Parnell, had defrauded a Lloyd's Name by "misrepresentations, misleading partial disclosures, and nondisclosures of material facts." But the judgment was overturned on appeal on non-evidentiary grounds, and the Name, forced to take the case to England, chose not to pursue. Enforcement officials in 11 states charged Lloyd's and some of its associates with various wrongs such as fraud and selling unregistered securities. The Pennsylvania Securities commissioner determined that Lloyd's had begun defrauding investors as early as 1969. In New York, Assistant Attorney General Mohr asserted in a memorandum to officials in other states that the Names' contracts with Lloyd's should be voided. In a separate enquiry at the New York State insurance department, supervising examiner Paul Cohen determined that \$12 billion in Lloyd's reserves on deposit at Citibank (the amount had grown from \$4 billion in the late '70s) were "seriously deficient" and "unlikely to cover all losses" at Lloyd's. Reporting in May, 1995, Cohen stated that Lloyd's in effect had borrowed from Peter to pay Paul in administering Names' liabilities. With Citibank's knowledge, Cohen said, Lloyd's had "borrowed" from the assets of Names who owed nothing to pay the obligations of Names who did, all in violation of the Names' contracts with Lloyd's and trust agreements with Citibank. Citibank declined comment because of pending litigation. In Britain, in 1995, a parliamentary committee that was investigating how the government regulated financial services decided to include Lloyd's in its inquiry. The committee allowed a group of Names to assail Lloyd's publicly for creating false profits, lying to Parliament in 1982 and cloaking itself in a "culture of secrecy." The committee even got Lloyd's officials to acknowledge fraud at Lloyd's. "You have quoted me as saying there was fraud in Lloyd's," former chairman Peter Middleton said. "There was. Also, that there were some terrible things that happened. I believe that." Labour M.P. Brian Sedgemore assailed the incumbent Lloyd's chairman David Rowland to his face. "It looks like bluntly from all the documentation I have got here and from listening to you that either you were behaving with culpable negligence or you were being dishonest ... This documentation seems to me in all fairness to point a very strong accusatory finger at you ..." Rowland denied any wrongdoing, saying he had always fully disclosed his personal financial interests and had himself suffered "very substantial losses" from his Lloyd's investments. He didn't say how much.

^{15v} February 21, 2000, SPECIAL REPORT, The Decline and Fall of Lloyd's of London, A legendary institution has barely escaped bankruptcy and is now accused of perpetrating the greatest swindle ever. What happened? A Brief History From coffeehouse to powerhouse Counterpoint, The Lloyd's perspective, The Personal Dimension A tale of two cousins. TIME EUROPE FEBRUARY, 21, 2000 VOL. 155 NO. 7, SPECIAL REPORT, Counterpoint, The Lloyd's Perspective Lloyd's of London for years has denied allegations of fraud and other wrongdoing set forth in lawsuits brought against it. From Los Angeles to New York to London, Lloyd's has said that the allegations are unfounded. Moreover, Lloyd's has not found it necessary to provide any legal rebuttal to the charges because until now the suits against it have either been settled or dismissed before any hearing into the merits of the allegations. Those circumstances are changing. Two suits accusing Lloyd's of fraud, one in London, the other in Los Angeles, are set to come to trial, the London one this month, the American one next year. Barring a pre-trial settlement, Lloyd's will be called upon to rebut evidence of fraud with detailed evidence of its own. "Lloyd's is confident that [the allegations] will...be rejected," said Caroline Wagstaff, head of Lloyd's marketing and communications, in a letter to TIME. "Given the imminence of the trial," Wagstaff wrote, referring to the London proceeding, "Lloyd's does not believe that it is appropriate to engage in a detailed rebuttal of the allegations through TIME magazine or through the media generally." Wagstaff went on to say that Lloyd's was "surprised that TIME is planning to run an article about these allegations at this point in time, when a thorough investigation of the facts is shortly to take place by a court of law." On at least two occasions, however, Lloyd's has gone beyond bare denials in rebutting charges against it. In 1995, a dissident Lloyd's investor, John Melville Donner, commissioned his lawyers, the London firm of Memery Crystal, to prepare an investigative report entitled "Concealment by Lloyd's of the Nature and Scale of Liability in respect of Asbestos claims." Although the 56-page report, highly critical of Lloyd's, was marked "strictly private and confidential," it gained circulation among Lloyd's critics and others. Lloyd's London legal counsel, the firm of Freshfields, issued a 42-page rebuttal to the Memery Crystal report concluding that "none of the material relied upon in the [report] supports the allegations made against Lloyd's." "The material which Mr. Donner asserts is evidence of his allegations is, upon analysis, not evidence of the allegations made by him," Freshfields said. "In many cases the documentation actually undermines

the allegations made... "Freshfields also issued a detailed rebuttal of the allegations which the coming fraud trial in London will examine. About 150 investors sued Lloyd's when it tried to collect money from them. The investors contended that the money was being collected fraudulently. Freshfields denied each of the fraud allegations individually in a 117-page document. The full text of the Memery Crystal Report, the investors' lawsuit, and Lloyd's rebuttals to both will be available on TIME's website (www.time.com/europe), as well as other Lloyd's and Lloyd's related documents which are mentioned in TIME's special report. The defences advanced by Lloyd's in the Jaffray action will be reported in due course as will the findings of the judge and the result of any appeal. Of the individuals who figure prominently in the article: Sir David Rowland, knighted in 1997, was named chairman of the NatWest Group, parent of the National Westminster Bank, in April, 1999. NatWest, which last week surrendered to a takeover bid from the Royal Bank of Scotland, has long had a close relationship with Lloyd's. Rowland has been president of Templeton College, Oxford, since 1998. He declined comment on the allegations made by dissident Names and critical investigators. Murray Lawrence is semi-retired from the insurance business. He is an active member of several exclusive golf clubs and a Fellow of Winchester College, one of the leading private boarding schools for boys in England. He too declined comment. However, both Rowland and Lawrence have given sworn depositions in the West case in the U. S. in which they generally deny any wrongdoing. David Coleridge is retired and also declined comment--other than on his cousin Priscilla's specific allegations--citing a request from Freshfields to say nothing about his tenure at Lloyd's pending resolution of the Jaffray case. Stephen Merrett said, "I am disinclined to get into the headlines again if I can avoid it, not because I've got any sense of guilt feelings about what I did ... I don't recognize at all the picture that was painted of deliberate deceit [in Mr Justice Creswell's findings] ... [The Names] weren't kept deliberately in the dark. We had done our best to establish proper reserves against the liabilities." Charles Parnell did not respond to a letter from TIME seeking comment. Reached by telephone, Parnell declined comment. Ralph Rokeby-Johnson divides his time between South Africa and Southern California, where his mansion is on sale through Sotheby's International for \$11.39 million. For comment beyond that contained in the article, he referred TIME to Donald C. Greene of the law firm of LeBouef Lamb Greene & MacRae in New York. Greene did not respond to a letter seeking comment. Ronald Verrall declined comment. Sir Peter Green died in July 1996. More stories and related links TIME Europe Home E-mail us at mail@timeatlantic.com COPYRIGHT ? 2000 TIME INC. NEW MEDIA. Truth About Lloyds <http://www.liarsoflondon.com/fraud/myth87.html> PW Kininmonth & Co. Ltd. Broker. The Sedgwick Group. Broker. Steel Burrill Jones, plc. Broker. Waltons & Morse. Solicitor. WMD Underwriting Agencies Ltd

^{lxvi} Peter Kininmonth, Rugby player, businessman and cheesemaker, Born: 23 June, 1924, in Bebington, Cheshire. _Died: 5 October, 2007, in Ashmore, Salisbury, aged 83. PETER Kininmonth deserves to be remembered for far more than his legendary dropped goal for Scotland against Wales at Murrayfield in 1951. The Cheshire-born son of expatriate Scottish parents, he was a soldier, a sportsman, businessman, gardener and philanthropist before, aged 75 and in retirement, he took up cheese making and became a winner in that field too. At school in Sedbergh, Cumbria, he fared better as a cricketer than a rugby player and he was good enough to play for those great amateur touring clubs Free Foresters and I'Zingari. He saw war service in India and Italy with the Third Gurkhas, where he attained the rank of captain and on demobilisation he went up to Brasenose College, Oxford, to read history. His mother, one of the first female graduates of Liverpool University, had refused to leave the college until her son, then serving overseas, was guaranteed a place. At Oxford his rugby career blossomed, he was a double blue, in 1947 and 1948, and was still at university when he won the first of his 21 Scotland caps, eight of them as captain, in 1948. On graduating, he went into the City of London, where his first job didn't even cover the cost of his railway season ticket. He persevered at Lloyds, his enthusiasm, optimism, charm and determination eventually bearing fruit when he came to head his own independent brokerage. He had formed the brokerage in 1970, before amalgamating with the larger Lowndes Lambert company, from which he retired as deputy chairman. He was appointed to the ceremonial but still prestigious office of High Sheriff of Greater London in 1979-80. While at Lloyds he chaired that body's Olympic Appeal in 1992, and in the process raised a record amount of cash towards the cost of sending the British team to that year's Olympic Games in Barcelona. He was also chairman of Lloyds' Rugby Club, while his other sporting interests were squash and golf. He chaired the Lloyds Golfing Society and was a member of several golf clubs in the UK and in the United States. After leaving university Kininmonth continued his rugby career, rejecting the more obvious move from Oxford to London Scottish, and instead joining their "landlords" at Richmond Athletic Ground, Richmond FC - because, he said "they were not as good a team as Scottish at the time and I thought I had more chance of a regular game". He was to give a lifetime of service to Richmond, eventually becoming a trustee of the Richmond Foundation, one of the UK's leading providers of mental health care; he was also a trustee of Glyndebourne Festival Opera and a well-known plantsman and gardener. Retirement took Kininmonth and his wife, Priscilla, to the village of Ashmore on the Dorset/Wiltshire border. It was here, in 2001 that he decided to use the milk from his herd of pedigree Holstein-Friesians at Manor House Farm to make cheese. This meant going back to college, but so successful was his foray into cheese-making that in 2006 Cranborne Chase Cheeses, the company he formed, won the Cheese Lovers Trophy at the Cheltenham Cheese Fair, and his Alderwood cheese, one of the three types he made, found its way on to the cheese board in the Houses of Parliament. Aside from his Scotland caps, Kininmonth was a member of the 1950 British Lions touring party to New Zealand, the first such party to wear the famed red jersey, playing in three tests. The Lions backs, guided by Irish stand off Jackie Kyle and Welsh centres Jack Matthews and Bledwyn Williams were a different class, but the British pack was physically ill-equipped to compete with the All Blacks, although Kininmonth and Welsh lock Roy John were singled out as being worthy opponents by the New Zealanders. The tour may not have been successful, but on the ship coming home, Kininmonth met and fell in love with his future wife, whom he married in 1951. His Scotland career, forever identified with his glorious dropped goal from half-way in the 19-0 defeat of a star-studded Welsh side in 1951, covered a low period for the nation. He played in the 44-0 Murrayfield hammering from the 1952 Springboks, but Kininmonth was one-third of one of the great Scottish loose forward trios, with Douglas Elliot and the Australian-Scot Douglas Kelleher. Before his death at home, he was preparing to join a party of former British Lions, led by Sir Tony O'Reilly, on a trip to France to take in the closing stages of the Rugby World Cup. Peter Kininmonth is survived by his wife, four children and several grand-children. MATTHEW VALLANCE. PETER KININMONTH Posted: 05/Oct/07 Scottish Rugby sadly reports the death of Peter Kininmonth, former captain of Scotland. He was 83. Kininmonth was capped 21 times for Scotland in the back row between 1949 and 1954 and was captain in eight of those matches, most famously when he dropped a long-range goal in the 19-0 victory against Wales at Murrayfield in 1951. He also made three Test appearances for the British and Irish Lions on the 1950 tour to New Zealand. Scotland's victory against Wales in 1951 was all the more remarkable in that Kininmonth's team were given little hope on pre-match forecasts against a Welsh team including no fewer than 11 Lions from the previous year's New Zealand tour. The captain's drop goal, the first score of the second half, edged the Scots to a 6-0 lead and sparked a performance that produced three tries without reply. His one other international score also was in a shut-out game, when he scored a try as Scotland beat France 8-0 in the old Colombes stadium in 1949. Kininmonth was renowned for his high work-rate and hard tackling as a loose forward, which notably earned him respect in New Zealand during the 1950 Lions tour. He played in more than half of the Lions' 29 matches in that visit to New Zealand and Australia, making his Test debut in the first game of the four-match series against the All Blacks, a 9-all draw at Carisbrook, Dunedin. He was educated at Sedbergh, though he himself used to point out that he played there only in the third XV: cricket was his game at school. It was when he went to Oxford to read history that he came through as a quality rugby player. He played in the 1947 and 1948 University matches against Cambridge at Twickenham, and it was from Oxford University that he was first capped by Scotland, and he subsequently played his club rugby with Richmond. During his student days he went on a rugby tour with Oxford University to Argentina. While there, he and his fellow tourists had the privilege of meeting Eva Peron, wife of the then Argentinian president. He was a keen cricketer and golfer, and in business he was an insurance broker. He has been High Sheriff of Greater London, chairman of Richmond Fellowship, and chairman of Lloyds' 1992 British Olympic Appeal. In later years he became an award-winning cheese-maker in Dorset. http://www.scottishrugby.org/sru/corporate-sru/sru-news.cfm?news_uuid=708E7D76-EEDC-F0BD4B2F-081BFD9EA0E6

^{ixvii} <http://www.nobok.co.uk/Rugby/Teams/Nobok/The%20Lions/Decades/1950s.aspx>

8. Peter Kininmonth. No.8 (Scotland) Tours (Tests): 1950 (3) – Had captained his country for the first time a few months before his selection for the Lions tour of Australia and New Zealand in 1950. Played in three Tests in New Zealand, including the 9-9 draw in the opener. Number 8. Peter Kininmonth. No.8 (Richmond) 21 caps – Best remembered for dropping a goal from the touchline, 45 yards out, against Wales in 1951. Toured with the 1950 Lions to Australia and New Zealand, playing three Tests. **Sunday Life Home Sport Rugby:** Kyle never forget. Legend Jack shares his magical memories of long-ago Lions tour By Peter Bills 17 May 2005 THEY circumnavigated the globe by sea, sailed through the Panama and Suez Canals, played 23 matches in New Zealand, another six in Australia and one in Ceylon. They left on a shivering April day from a Britain still suffering war-time restrictions, and returned in October. By then, the boys had become men. The 1950 Lions tour of New Zealand, said Jack Kyle, was quite simply the experience of a lifetime. At 79, Kyle comes to greet me in a Belfast hotel, still with a spring in his step. Opponents knew that spring well enough all those years ago, for the Irishman was one of the fastest, most dazzling No.10s the Lions ever selected. His was a skill, an innate talent of rare quality. Yet when you sit down with Kyle today and ask him to recollect that tour, the last the Lions made to New Zealand by sea, the element of travel dominates so much of his thinking. By the way, I've booked a ticket to Kyle's world of retirement already, because if his memory at 79 is an indication of what retirement can mean, then you'd take that deal any day. Sure, the shock of white hair is not misleading, but Kyle's mind remains as sharp as the outside breaks and sidesteps that were once his trademark. "It was all so different, life in those days. The furthest I had ever been from my home in Northern Ireland was Paris, for a Five Nations international against France, and that journey took 24 hours via Liverpool, London, Dover and then the English Channel. "When we got to Paris, I stood in awe at sights like the Champs Elysees, the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre. People didn't travel. There had been a war, times were still tough and for the lucky ones where I lived who could afford a holiday, it was maybe a week on the sands at Portrush, on the County Antrim coast. "Suddenly, we were presented with what was an unbelievable concept. We were being offered the chance to go to the other side of the world to play one of the best teams in the world." It was intended to be the best that Britain & Ireland could provide. But simple chores ruled out several potential Lions. "None of the farmers who were also international rugby players could go" remembered Kyle. "They had to be back long before our return, to deal with the harvest." So they chose what they could, and Kyle caught the Liverpool boat in Belfast, then the boat train to London where they were assembling. That, he said, was a big journey in itself. They then had the usual talk from the official at the Foreign & Commonwealth Office about what dear old Blighty expected of its representatives in the colonies. And after kitting out ? no Eden Park luxury clothing as the 2005 Lions will enjoy ? they got back on the train to Liverpool, and boarded the 'Ceramic', not a tile factory but a ship that normally carried sheep and wool to and from New Zealand. They set sail down the Mersey on a grey, rainy afternoon, made their way out into the Atlantic and first made land at Curacao in the Dutch West Indies. From there, they steamed to the Panama Canal and had a night in Panama City, before crossing the vast Pacific Ocean. Pitcairn island was spotted from afar and the flying fish close by the boat provided endless attraction. Each morning, PT sessions were held on deck and at night, they would dine together, with the other passengers. Afterwards, someone would play the piano and the songs would flow. Eventually, after riding some rough Pacific weather on the 2-week journey from Panama, they made landfall at Wellington. "Before we had even got to New Zealand" said Kyle, "we had had an eye opening experience of life." 1950 New Zealand reminded them of pre-war Britain. Some of the hotels were, in Kyle's diplomatic words, real country hotels. "But the people made up for it; they were so friendly and so pleased to see us. Very often, we didn't have a bathroom for our private use at the hotels so you walked down the corridor and used the only one available. But it didn't matter. After all, we were getting it all free."! They found their land legs in Wellington and then, a few days later, sailed to the south island and made their training camp at Nelson. "We had nearly a week there, and it was a gorgeous little place. And of course, we started going out into the community to meet people. At one reception in Motueka, they had a big 'Welcome' sign written in apples." It was to be the start of an extraordinary 3-month odyssey. By bus, by train and cross-island ferry, they travelled the length and breadth of New Zealand's beautiful land. Through the Buller Gorge, down the west coast, past the snowfields and to Otago. These wide-eyed rugby pioneers thought it a country with so much to offer: scenery, skiing, mountaineering, fishing, walking. On Sundays, usually their day off, they would enjoy special events like sheep shearing displays, or be taken to private homes, or visit local dignitaries. Then there were the golf courses to explore, the buffet lunches that were laid on, the dances in the evenings and the picture shows. One man alone, one proud scribbler, represented the entire British & Irish media on this never-to-be-forgotten tour. D.R. Gent, or 'Dai' as he was known to the touring party, was a 67-year-old retired Headmaster who had played for Gloucester and won five caps for England as a scrum half between 1905 and 1910. Kyle says that when the tourists wanted some intellectual conversation especially on literature, they would get hold of Gent. He would read exquisite poems or short stories and they would listen, enthralled. Gent also provided the BBC World Service with a report on the Test matches (which they lost 0-8, 3-6 and 8-11, drawing the 1st Test 9-9). And, wonderfully, he adhered to the trend of the times, never criticising the players whatever their failings in a game. It was just like that in those days... "He might say something like 'So and so was not quite up to his usual standards', or 'No-one did better than', that sort of thing," smiled Kyle. "And when you asked him about it, he would say it wasn't for him to tear players apart." Alas, Gent's tour was to end in unhappiness. He got homesick halfway through, packed his bags and caught the ship for England. After that, said Kyle, there wasn't any more coverage of the tour for the papers at home. Sometimes the players would telephone home, although Kyle can't remember doing so. Letters would be written and posted off, a marvellous collection of nostalgia carefully retained for the rest of their lives. Or, sadly, in Kyle's case until a serious fire at his home in the 1970s destroyed so many of his mementos. But not his memories. On the field, they found New Zealand a hard, unrelenting proving ground. A funny thing that, because Brian O'Driscoll's Lions are in for something very similar in a few weeks time. Some things never change. "Our forwards found the rucking much more ferocious and had to learn to adapt. But we did come to terms with it in the end. "And we played the entire tour focusing on our backs, producing open running rugby. I think that was why every game was so crowded out." Kyle would never tell you so, but it was men like him, players of supreme talent, who enabled those Lions even to get so close to what was a powerful All Black team, containing the likes of Bob Scott, Ron Elvidge, Roy Roper and Pat Crowley. Other key men in the Lions party were players like the brilliant Cardiff and Wales centres Bleddyn Williams and Jack Matthews, Lewis Jones (who went out after George Norton of Bective Rangers broke his arm against Invercargill), Noel Henderson of Queen's Univ. Belfast, the Dolphin flanker Jim McCarthy ? "Jack Kyle's out-rider" as Tony O'Reilly dubbed him, delightfully ? Peter Kininmonth of Scotland, England's Ernie Preece and Old Belvedere's Karl Mullen, captain of Ireland and that Lions tour. They finished the Test series in Auckland, the Lions losing despite scoring two beautifully crafted tries. And after one more game, with the Maoris after which there was a reception attended by the Governor General, New Zealand's great World War 2 hero General Freyberg, they returned to Wellington and boarded the ship for Australia, the New Zealand leg of the tour over. Kyle said wistfully, perhaps a trace of a tear in his eye once again: "I'll never forget that scene to my dying day. As the ship eased away from the dock, they played 'Now is the Hour', streamers descended all over the side of the ship and there was hardly a dry eye among any of the players." It all happened 55 years ago and Jack Kyle has never been back to New Zealand. But the weather shook the nostalgia from their minds on the journey across the Tasman Sea to Sydney. At times, no more than 20 of the 400 passengers could make it for dinner, so rough was the sea. They arrived in Sydney 12 hours late after four days of torment. But the travelling was far from over. There was soon an overnight train journey up the coast to Brisbane, interrupted in the small hours by huge floods which forced them to abandon that train, catch a bus, walk a short distance and then clamber aboard another train that took them to the Queensland capital. Eventually, after six matches in Australia (they won the two Test matches,) another train took them to Melbourne and the start of the long sea journey home. They boarded the P & O liner 'Strathnaver' with heavy hearts. It had been an adventure the like of which they knew most of them would never match for the rest of their lives. The ship stopped in Adelaide, where Kyle attended a concert one night, and then Fremantle, the port of Perth in eastern Australia. There, the man who would become a doctor and work in Zambia for more than 30 years of his later life, visited the University. The ship then sailed across

the mighty Indian Ocean to Ceylon, where they played one final game, in 30 degree heat, before reboarding the boat for the journey home, sailing up to Bombay before reaching the horn of Africa to make land at Aden, sailing up the Red Sea to Suez, through the canal and across the Mediterranean to Marseille. Then, another storm lashed few days through the wild Bay of Biscay and up the English Channel to the Thames, before docking in London. "We had been away the best part of six months and had seen more than most people would in a lifetime. Yet I had just turned 24," said Kyle, thoughtfully. "There was much more of a naivety in our day, we were naïve about a lot of things that went on in the world. But was that a sin, a crime? I don't think so. "We just enjoyed one another's company and the people we met. There was no television so you made your own entertainments. And it is true what they always said, the friends you make on a Lions tour you keep for the rest of your life. The 1950 tour of New Zealand and Australia. The Lions re-emerged after the post-war victory internationals, but found life as difficult as ever down under where they faced the mighty Kiwis. Rugby quickly got back on its feet after the war with a series of victory internationals, and great excitement surrounded the 1950 tour of New Zealand and Australia. The Irish hooker Karl Mullen was chosen as captain and the star-studded party of tourists included the Welsh sprinter Ken Jones. Wales had won the Grand Slam in 1949-50 and consequently supplied the bulk of the tour squad - 14 players, nine of whom featured in every test. It was the first Lions squad to consist entirely of capped players. Changing times were also reflected by the fact that this was the last Lions party to travel by boat to their southern hemisphere destination. They received a huge reception in reaction to the post-war austerity so that the 1950 trip came to be known as 'The Friendly Tour'. New Zealand were as uncompromising as ever, though, and fought the Lions to a 9-9 draw at Dunedin in the first test. It soon became apparent that the old story of uncompromising Kiwi packs being too much for the brilliance of Lions backs would be repeated. Things don't get any easier against the All Blacks, and in Christchurch the tourists fell to an 8-0 defeat. The vicious rucking of the home side upset the Lions' game plan. An unchanged New Zealand line up went into the third test in Wellington with confidence and their 6-3 win completed the series triumph. Not letting up, they piled into the Lions in the final test at Auckland to come away with an 11-8 victory. Some consolation was gained by the tourists from their two wins against Australia on the final leg of the trip - 19-6 in Brisbane then 24-3 at the Sydney Cricket Ground. On their way home they also stopped to play an unofficial game in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) which they won 44-6. The 1950 Lions: Squad (players listed in italics were sent out as replacements) Backs: AW Black (Edinburgh University and Scotland), WB Cleaver (Cardiff and Wales), NJ Henderson (Queen's University Belfast and Ireland), BL Jones (Llanelli and Wales), KJ Jones (Newport and Wales), JW Kyle (Queen's University Belfast and Ireland), MF Lane (University College Cork and Ireland), R Macdonald (Edinburgh University and Scotland), J Matthews (Cardiff and Wales), GW Norton (Bective Rangers and Ireland), I Preece (Coventry and England), G Rimmer (Waterloo and England), DWC Smith (London Scottish and Scotland), MC Thomas (Newport and Wales), BL Williams (Cardiff and Wales), WR Willis (Cardiff and Wales) Forwards: GM Budge (Edinburgh Wanderers and Scotland), T Clifford (Munster and Ireland), C Davies (Cardiff and Wales), DM Davies (Somerset Police and Wales), RT Evans (Newport and Wales), DJ Hayward (Newbridge and Wales), ER John (Neath and Wales), PW Kininmonth (Richmond and Scotland), JS McCarthy (Dolphin and Ireland), JW McKay (Queen's University Belfast and Ireland), KD Mullen (capt) (Old Belvedere and Ireland), JE Nelson (Malone and Ireland), VG Roberts (Penryn and England), JD Robins (Birkenhead Park and Wales), JRG Stephens (Neath and Wales) Manager: LB Osborne. The 1950 Lions: Results, Lions 24-3 Nelson, Marlborough, Golden Bay and Motueka, Lions 24-9 Buller, Lions 32-3 West Coast, Lions 9-23 Otago, Lions 0-11 Southland, Lions 9-9 New Zealand (Dunedin), Lions 27-8 South Canterbury, Lions 16-5 Canterbury, Lions 29-6 Ashburton County-North Otago, Lions 0-8 New Zealand (Christchurch), Lions 27-13 Wairarapa-Bush, Lions 20-0 Hawke's Bay, Lions 27-3 East Coast, Poverty Bay and Bay of Plenty, Lions 12-6 Wellington, Lions 3-6 New Zealand (Wellington), Lions 31-3 Wanganui, Lions 25-3 Taranaki, Lions 13-8 Manawatu-Horowhenua, Lions 30-0 Waikato, Thames Valley and King Country, Lions 8-6 North Auckland, Lions 32-9 Auckland, , Lions 8-11 New Zealand (Auckland), Lions 14-9 New Zealand Maoris, Lions 47-3 Combined Country, Lions 22-6 NSW, Lions 19-6 Australia (Brisbane), Lions 24-3 Australia (Sydney), Lions 26-17 Metropolitan Union, Lions 12-17 NSW XV, Lions 44-6 Ceylon (unofficial). I could've done that - recreate your favourite rugby moment Scotland vs Wales, Murrayfield, Edinburgh, 3 February 1951. Scotland 19, Wales 0. Nobody expected it. The Scots were on a losing streak destined to become even worse the next season. Wales had won a Grand Slam the year before and were on the crest of a wave, the best of the four Home Unions. In January they had smashed England 23-5. They came to Edinburgh, a popular venue for the Welsh, with an aura of invincibility, backed by some 25 000 confident supporters. The Welsh were battle-hardened. The Scots were young, their backs averaging only 21 years of age. Ken Jones had the same number of caps as the whole Scottish backline. The ground was packed and closed. The field was slippery from the previous week's rain. The Scots piled in from the start, harassing the Welsh into errors. "Feet, Scotland, feet," the crowd roared, and the Scots broke away from scrum after scrum with the ball at their feet. Wales were penalised and Ian Thomson made it 3-0 at half-time. That was the score after 20 minutes in the second half despite hectic Welsh attacks. Now the younger Scots were finishing stronger. Gerwyn Williams failed to find touch. Peter Kininmonth caught the ball and dropped a casual goal. 6-0. Scotland then scored three tries. Douglas Elliot broke and gave to Donald Scott who sent Robert Gordon over. Inglis converted. 11-0. Elliot and Robert Taylor led a dribbling rush which took the ball over the Welsh line where Gordon fell on the ball for his second try. 14-0. In the last movement of the game the Scottish pack broke through the Welsh. Dawson gathered and scored. Thomson converted. 19-0. The teams, Scotland: IHM Thomson, R Gordon, DA Sloan, DM Scott, DM Rose, A Cameron, IA Ross, JC Dawson, NGR Mair, RL Wilson, R Gemmill, HM Inglis, WID Elliot, PW Kininmonth (capt), RC Taylor, Wales: G Williams, KJ Jones, J Matthews, B Lewis Jones, MC Thomas, G Davies, WR Willis, C Davies, DM Davies, JD Robbins, ER John, D Hayward, A Forward, JA Gwilliam (capt), RT Evans, Referee: Captain MJ Dowling (Ireland), Scorers, For Scotland: tries by Gordon (2), Dawson; conversions by Inglis and Thomson; dropped goal by Kininmonth; penalty goal by Thomson

- 1) ^{lxviii} The Times, Monday, Jan 10, 1938; pg. 6; Issue 47888; col E _North Country Matches FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. _Category: Sport
- 2) The Times, Friday, Nov 14, 1947; pg. 2; Issue 50918; col F _Rugby Football Close Game At Oxford From Our Rugby Football Correspondent. _Category: Sport
- 3) The Times, Tuesday, Nov 25, 1947; pg. 2; Issue 50927; col C _The Universities Teams For Twickenham _Category: Sport Rugby Football The Universities Tour In Argentina (Sport) From Our Rugby Football Correspondent.
- 4) The Times Tuesday, Oct 05, 1948; pg. 6; Issue 51194; col D _
- 5) The Times, Monday, Apr 04, 1949; pg. 6; Issue 51347; col C _Rugby Football Guy'S Win At Richmond From Our Rugby Football Correspondent. _PW K & WE Keep
- 6) The Times, Thursday, Jul 06, 1950; pg. 4; Issue 51736; col F _Rugby Football _Category: Sport
- 7) The Times, Saturday, February, 16, 1952; pg. 2; Issue 52237; col E _Rugby Football Springboks' Final Test In Paris FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT. _Category: Sport
- 8) Winter Sunshine Near Epsom Downs (Picture Gallery) _The Times Monday, Jan 14, 1952; pg. 10; Issue 52208; col B
- 9) The Times, Wednesday, Mar 05, 1952; pg. 6; Issue 52252; col B _Court Circular Sports in Brief (Sport) _The Times Tuesday, Oct 30, 1956; pg. 12; Issue 53675; col D
- 10) The Times, Wednesday, Nov 25, 1959; pg. 16; Issue 54627; col C _Squash Rackets _Category: Sport
- 11) The Times, Wednesday, Oct 18, 1967; pg. 23; Issue 57075; col A _Reshuffle at Pye of Cambridge _Category: Business Appointments

- 12) The Times, Tuesday, Mar 06, 1973; pg. 24; Issue 58724; col D _Business appointments Charterhouse Japhet name new managing director _Category: Business Appointments Rugby Union Wales would settle for a single-point win at Murrayfield (Sport) By Peter West Rugby Correspondent. _The Times Saturday, Mar 19, 1977; pg. 6; Issue 59956; c A
- 13) The Times, Tuesday, Dec 04, 1979; pg. 14; Issue 60491; col C _Court Circular
- 14) The Times, Wednesday, The Times, Saturday, February, 03, 1973; pg. 6; Issue 58698; col E _Rugby Union Scots will need more than their spirit to see them through By Peter West Rugby Correspondent. Mar 26, 1980; pg. 19; Issue 60585; col D _Court Circular
- 15) The Times, Tuesday, Oct 14, 1980; pg. 14; Issue 60749; col A _Court Circular _Category: Court and Social
- 16) The Times, Saturday, Mar 21, 1981; pg. 22; Issue 60882; col A _Employee benefits Sick pay schemes come under attack Sylvia Morris. _Category: Business and Finance
- 17) The Times, Thursday, Jan 07, 1982; pg. 20; Issue 61125; col B _Announcements _Category: Classified Advertising
- 18) The Times, Friday, Nov 26, 1982; pg. 21; Issue 61399; col E _Smallwood memories _Category: Sport
- 19) The Times, Thursday, Jul 26, 1984; pg. 17; Issue 61893; col A _Company News In Brief _Category: Business and Finance Cardiff Blues : news.news <<http://www.cardiffblues.org/news/>>_06 Jun 04, player Profile: Peter Kininmonth. name: Peter Wyatt Kininmonth born: _23rd June 1924 Position: Number 8 Country: Scotland Club: Richmond www.cardiffblues.org/news/30_jun_1924
- 20) 7142 THE LONDON GAZETTE, 27TH MAY 1986 PARTNERSHIPS Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretoforesubsisting between Peter Wyatt Kininmonth, John Keith Shipton and Richard Edward Dudley carrying on businesses as Underwriting Agents at Lloyd's under the style or firm of P. W. KININMONTH & COMPANY has been dissolved as from 31st December 1985 so far as concerns the said John Keith Shipton and Richard Edward Dudley who retired from the said firm with effect from 31st December 1985. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by Peter Wyatt Kininmonth who will continue to carry on the said business in partnership with Charles A. Norman under the style or firm of P. W. Kininmonth & Company. J. K. Shipton R. E. Dudley, W. Kininmonth 16th May 1986. (287)
- 21) 1984 TIMES, LONDON 25 JULY P. 17d LOWNDES LAMBERT DEAL LL GROUP, the insurance subsidiary of Hill Samuel Group has agreed in principle to purchase the share capital of P.W. KININMONT (Holdings) in a deal worth between L3 - 4.5 m Lloyds broker PWK. - reinsurance, direct insurance, reinsurance business - Kininmonth Lambert. At the Court at Buckingham Palace the 14th day of March 1979. PRESENT, The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council High Sheriffs appointed by Her Majesty in Council for the year 1979 ENGLAND (except Cornwall, Greater Manchester, Merseyside and Lancashire) Greater London—Peter Wyatt Kininmonth, Esq., of 16 Ashley Court, Morpeth Terrace, London S.W.I. Gazette Issue 47701 published on the 30 November 1978. Page 2 of 100, Greater London—Peter Wyatt Kininmonth, Esq., of 16, Ashley Court, Morpeth Terrace, London S.W.I., Christopher Anthony Prendergast, Esq., of 51 Sutherland Street, London S.W.I., Roy Constantine, Esq., of 46 Elgin Mansions, Elgin Avenue, London W.9., Gazette Issue 47383 published on the 18 November 1977. Page 4 of 68
- 22) NOMINATION OF HIGH SHERIFFS, 1977 The names of those who were nominated for High Sheriff in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the morrow of Saint Martin in the twenty-sixth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth the Second and in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven. Greater London—Commodore Charles Patrick Cay Noble, C.B.E., D.S.C., V.R.D., R.N.R., of 22 Gerald Road, London S.W.I., Peter Wyatt Kininmonth, Esq., of 16 Ashley Court, Morpeth Terrace, London S.W.I., Christopher Anthony Prendergast, Esq., of 51 Sutherland Street, London S.W.I.
- 23) THE LONDON GAZETTE, 23RD DECEMBER 1976 NOMINATION OF HIGH SHERIFFS, 1976 The names of those who were nominated for High Sheriff in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the morrow of Saint Martin in the twenty-fifth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth the Second and in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and seventy-six. East Sussex—Arthur Collwyn Sturge, Esq., M.C., of Fair-crouch, Wadhurst.
- 24) Greater London—Lieut.-Colonel Dennis Charles Titchener-Barrett, T.D., of Kingfisher House, 2 Lord Napier House, Upper Mall, London W.6. Commodore Charles Patrick Cay Noble, C.B.E., D.S.C., V.R.D., R.N.R., of 22 Gerald Road, London S.W.I. Peter Wyatt Kininmonth, Esq., of 16 Ashley Court, Morpeth Terrace, London S.W.I.
- 25) <http://sport.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=736&id=107522003> Three matches in this period deserve special attention, all being in different ways remarkable. The first was against Wales in 1951. The Welsh had won the Grand Slam the previous year. They made up almost half the 1950 Lions party. They came to Murrayfield having beaten England 23-5 at Twickenham, in what was agreed to have been the finest display of back-play since Wilson Shaw's match in 1938. There were 13 Lions in their side at Murrayfield. In contrast, the Scotland XV was young and inexperienced, exceptions being Elliot and the captain, Peter Kininmonth (Richmond). Kininmonth was the only Lion. (Elliot had had to refuse an invitation being unable to give up the time from his farm.) On the morning of the match, the experienced full-back Tommy Gray (Northampton), who had won the Calcutta Cup the previous March with a last-minute conversion from the touchline, had to drop out and was replaced by the 19-year-old Heriot, Ian Thomson. Only the most inveterate optimist gave Scotland a chance. Wales dominated the early stages of the match, but failed to score. Elliot was soon disrupting their back-play, targeting their young fly-half Glyn Davies. The Welsh centres were shackled by the young Scottish pair Donald Scott and Donald Sloan (Edinburgh Accies). Just before half-time, Thomson kicked a penalty from in front of the posts. The score was still 3-0 as the last quarter of the game approached. Then, a Welsh clearance was fielded under the grandstand by Kininmonth, the No 8. He let fly with an unexpected drop-kick which soared between the posts. If ever a kick won a match in any but the last minute it was that one. Wales were finished, Scotland rampant. Three tries followed, two scored by Bob Gordon (Edinburgh Wanderers) playing in his first international. It was remarkable. In 1951, the Springboks massacred Scotland 44-0, for a long record. With modern scoring values, the result would have been 62-0. None of the Scottish backs was more than 22. It should have been something to build on, even though the team subsequently lost 5-6 to Ireland and 3-5 to England. And nothing in these narrow defeats suggested we were about to enter the blackest period of our rugby history. The following autumn saw the tour of the Fourth Springboks. They were a great team, winning 30 of their 31 matches, losing only to London Counties. They massacred Scotland 44-0, for a long record. They scored nine tries. With modern scoring values, the result would have been 62-0.
- 26) Wales Synergy – Forum "In the spring of 1950, 30 young men along with a Manager and a Secretary, set sail from Britain to travel literally half way round the world. Six and a half months later, they returned to these shores. After 55 years, they have now told their story. Or to be correct, they've told and sung their story. They went to New Zealand, Australia and Sri Lanka to play rugby. They left an indelible mark there not only for their dashing back play and exciting open rugby, but also for their bonhomie, their friendliness, their sense of sportsmanship and camaraderie. This is the story of "The Singing Lions". _At 11am on Monday 23rd May, on the day that the 2005 British Lions play their first game together, there is an opportunity for rugby fans to come to an exclusive viewing of the DVD and CD Rom set produced to commemorate the unique 1950 British Lions Tour. Moreover, 4 of the stars of that Tour - Cardiff legend Dr Jack Matthews, fellow Lions and 1950 Welsh Grand Slam team mates Malcolm Thomas and John Robins, and ex- Scotland captain

and back row marauder Peter Kininmonth - will all be at Cardiff Rugby Club to enjoy seeing some of their memories of the Southern Hemisphere, and sharing more of their experiences of that tour with fellow rugby fans." __For more information, please contact Huw Owen at CC4Web on 029 20664485, or e mail huw@cc4web.tv/collection of 75 original photographs of Scottish internationals from the 1950s. Each black and white photo is 20cm x 15cm and has been taken professionally by Jas Balmain of Edinburgh. The photos are mounted onto brown card and the players and their clubs are named underneath. The majority of the photographs are taken with the players in their international jerseys. The quality of each photo is outstanding, click on the photo of Peter Kininmonth, the third illustration to see this. We believe the photos have been commissioned by the SRU as a keepsake for the players. An unrivalled collection - Ref: CL3 - £475.00

- 27) 1955 by manager Peter Kininmonth. who has captained. Scotland. eight times and won 21 caps. A lot of caps and a lot of rugby . Ten of the team are from Ox - ..._www.library.ubc.ca/archives/ pdfs/ubyssey/UBYSSEY_1955_03_17.pdf - Similar pages www.library.ubc.ca/archives/pdfs/ubyssey/UBYSSEY_1955_03_17.pdf
- 28) 1993!! 6 Jan 83 Daily Telegraph: Further huge losses loom for Lloyd's members LLOYD'S of London members, some already hard-hit, are about to suffer more huge losses following a dramatic deterioration in the finances of another syndicate involved in the notorious "LMX spiral". About 1,000 members of R J Bromley syndicate 475 could be facing losses of more than 500pc of the syndicate's 1989 capacity. If losses reach that level equivalent to £128m in value terms, they would beat even the worst losses incurred by Gooda Walker syndicate 298, where members are now threatening legal action. News of the losses is likely to spark anger at a meeting tomorrow of agents who introduced members to the syndicate. They include some of the market's biggest agents, Murray Lawrence, Sedgwick and PW Kininmonth. The latest market estimate of the loss is far greater than members were led to believe in March last year when accounts warned of a loss of about 60pc of capacity. It follows growing losses on Hurricane Hugo and the 1987 European storms above the syndicate's reinsurance protection, and was discovered following a review by its managing agent Spratt & White, part of the Knightstone Group - the firm that emerged from the disintegration of the Poland agencies in 1991.
- 29) Headlines for 22 April 1997_ <http://www.insuranceday.com/insday/browsearchive.jsp?pageid=browsearchive¤tYear=1997¤tMonth=April¤tDay=22> PETER Kininmonth, pictured above, fast approaching his 73rd birthday, is starting his third insurance brokers, P W Kininmonth, writes Alison Parkinson. Launched yesterday, the company is already registered as a new Lloyd's broker, which it says was no easy task under the new Lloyd's regulatory process. [homepage.jsp?pageid=article&articleid=20000034187](http://www.insuranceday.com/insday/browsearchive.jsp?pageid=article&articleid=20000034187)
- 30) Doug Keller_1922 – 2004 Rugby player and surgeon, was born on June 18th, 1922. He died on March 20, 2004, aged 81. The apparent ease with which leading rugby players used to be able to appear for first one country, then another, must be the source of bewilderment to the present generation. It was particularly true of medical students, of whom Douglas Keller was one. He played six internationals for Australia in 1947-48 and then, a year later, he was leading out Scotland in the Five Nations Championship. He toured the United Kingdom with Australia during the 1947-48 season, which also saw him move from the front row to the back row of the scrum, and after the tour was over he returned to London to study at Guy's Hospital. His speciality was Urology, in which he became one of the world's authorities after he returned to Sydney. But, having a Scottish grandmother, he joined the London Scottish and attracted the attention of Scotland's selectors who recognised his destructive power as a loose forward. Not only did they pick him to play in an outstanding back row with Peter Kininmonth and Douglas Elliot in all four 1949 internationals, they made him captain. He was a fine player who added seven Scotland caps to the six he won for Australia after an education at Sydney GS and Sydney University, whose Premiership winning side he captained in 1945. He played club rugby for Drummoyne, and made his first international appearance against New Zealand in 1947, as a prop. He was selected in that position for the tour to Britain, Ireland and France but injuries forced him to move to the back row and he played all five internationals alongside Arthur Buchan and Col Windon, including the 16-7 defeat of Scotland at Murrayfield. Originally printed in The Times
- 31) Australia and Scotland cap Keller dies __DAVID FERGUSON CONTRIBUTES were paid yesterday to Dr Doug Keller, the dual Wallaby and Scotland international who has died in Australia at the age of 81. The former flanker won six caps with Australia in 1947-48 and seven for Scotland in 1949-50 and was the first real controversial selection from the Southern Hemisphere. Dr Keller passed away at Mona Vale Hospital on Saturday after a long illness. Bert Duffy, the president of the Scottish Rugby Union, said yesterday: "Doug Keller made a magnificent contribution to our great game and I know his loss will be felt in both the Scottish and Australian rugby communities. On behalf of Scottish Rugby I extend our sincere condolences to his family." Dr Keller was born in NSW and, a leading rugby player at Sydney Grammar, he went on to captain Sydney University to the 1945 championship. An uncompromising player, he made his debut for Australia as a prop against New Zealand in 1947, but his speed and ball-winning skills at the breakdown saw him moved to blindside flanker for the five-match tour of the UK and France later that year. At the end of the tour, in which he helped Australia beat Scotland 16-9 at Murrayfield, he stayed in Europe to continue his studies at Guy's Hospital in London into urology - a subject on which he became a world authority. He joined London Scottish and it was there that Keller's qualification for Scotland, through a Scottish grandmother, came to the notice of national selectors and, with the impediment to representing two countries only being introduced by the IRB in 2000, he went on to win seven caps for his adopted homeland in the next two championships. He captained Scotland in the first four of those games, to wins over France and Wales and defeats to Ireland and England. However, in 1950, Keller lost the captaincy to, arguably, Scotland's best-ever flanker, Douglas Elliot, and after three games in that championship left Scotland, with the 21-0 defeat at Lansdowne Road marking his final appearance. Elliot, 81 next month, recalled: "We played against each other at Murrayfield on that 1948 tour and while he won that one, I played for the Barbarians against them as well and I got my own back. It was interesting when he came to play for us, but I don't remember him being around that long." I was fortunate to succeed him as captain, but after a few games for Scotland in 1950 I think he went back home to Australia." Keller's introduction to the Scottish team, alongside the legendary forward Peter Kininmonth, at the time was made in not-too-dissimilar fashion to that of Brendan Laney, the current squad member. Keller had been living in London for only a matter of months when he was selected to succeed Donnie Innes and captain Scotland in the first Five Nations match of 1949, against France in Colombes. Laney has not yet made it to captain, but he joined the Scotland squad within days of arriving from New Zealand in Scotland and his selection caused a storm of protest over his fast-track to the top level. Similarly, the selection of John Leslie, a New Zealand import, as Scotland captain, albeit briefly against Italy in 2002, proved an unpopular move by then Scotland coach Ian McGeechan, especially as Leslie had played only briefly in Scotland before heading to Japan and then England to seek his rugby fortunes. It appears that Keller's quick switch to the Scotland team was similarly a matter of concern to players and supporters of the time, who questioned his commitment to his new country, and this was reflected in the fact he did not captain the side in the 1950 season. Elliot added: "It is sad to hear that one of your team-mates has passed away and most players who knew Dr Keller, I'm sure, will recall that he was a very nice man. I don't know what it was about back-row forwards, or how we played in those days, but there seem to be very few of us from that era still living now."

- 32) March 2005 Scotland Profiles <http://statistics.scrum.com/rugby_stats_07.asp?C=SC&T=Scotland> Scotland news <http://www.scrum.com/6nations/2005/news/scotland_default.asp> 22-46 Wales Profiles <http://statistics.scrum.com/rugby_stats_07.asp?C=WA&T=Wales> Wales News <http://www.scrum.com/6nations/2005/news/wales_default.asp> Venue Murrayfield Kick off: 15.00 GMT Wales wary of Murrayfield upset by Huw Richards Victory over France may have made reality of dreams of a Welsh revival, but that does not mean that a win over Scotland should be taken for granted. No ground has been more associated with Welsh disappointment than Murrayfield. If the most famous of those failures was 1951, when the overthrow of a Welsh team in between two Grand Slam seasons by a Scottish XV in the midst of a run that makes recent seasons look pretty successful was highlighted by Peter Kininmonth's extraordinary drop-goal, there are more recent disappointments to make Welshmen shudder. Take your pick from Graham Henry's Five Nations debut in 1999, the comprehensive defeat which followed Robert Jones's first-minute try in 1995 or the 20-0 beating which followed victory over the English in 1993. The more optimistic the Welsh hordes have been when crossing the border in recent years, the more like Bannockburn the outcome has seemed. The Arwel Thomas-inspired victory in 1997 is the only one in the last 20 years. Scotland may be uninspired, but they're no joke. They were desperately close to beating the French in Paris, rocked the Irish with a vibrant opening before going under to the best all-round team in the championship and did what it took to beat Italy. Nor should the lift they'll get from at last recording a Six Nations victory be underestimated. They'll compete up front. Scott Murray is a renewed line-out force, Jason White is playing his way into serious contention for a Lions test team - where he'd surely encounter hooker and captain Gordon Bulloch - and Simon Taylor is back after a year's absence. If the backs are limited by the want of a quality outside-half, Chris Paterson remains both genuine attacking talent and reliable kicker, there's some thrust out wide and Chris Cusiter is a battler in the best Border tradition at scrum-half. Wales must wonder who will play hooker, with three injured at the time of writing, and hope that whoever does can steady the shakiest line-out of any of the Six Nations. Gavin Henson was well below his best in Paris, while Gareth Thomas is out injured for the rest of the championship. All that said, Wales are much the more accomplished team. That they could win with a below-par Henson in Paris is a huge plus, much as Ireland's ability to cope minus the injured O'Driscoll and D'Arcy against Scotland underlined their all-round quality and mental strength. Paris demonstrated that most significant of international rugby qualities, sheer resilience in adversity. Far from falling 30 points behind in as many minutes, as most recent Welsh teams would have done faced with that extraordinary French onslaught, they held on, kept in touch and struck ferociously when chances came. They coped admirably without Gareth Thomas - Michael Owen doing well as stand-in captain, still better as number eight. Competing for the toughest position in the Lions party - every team has a serious test-team contender, with Lawrence Dallaglio also in the running - he stated his claim with a magnificent all-round display. If the pack, particularly the front row, has to scramble it does so to effect rather than collapsing as too many Welsh eights have done in recent decades. Stephen Jones displayed a coolly collected composure not always evident in earlier seasons - playing in France is clearly good for him - while the unpredictable brilliance of Shane Williams will scare any team in the world. Organising all this is the cool head of Mike Ruddock. That he'll remind Wales not to be affected by growing media hysteria, point out that serious opposition has still to be beaten and keep his players fully focussed is their greatest insurance against another disappointment. Wales should win, provided they remember - in this most excitingly unexpected of Six Nations seasons - that nothing is certain.
- 33) Obituaries The Times April 02, 2005 Douglas Elliot Rugged Scottish rugby forward who captained his country in some lean times DOWN the years Scottish rugby has won a deserved reputation for producing a stream of fast, hard and skilful back-row forwards, many of them from the Border clubs. Douglas Elliot was the epitome of such players even though, from a farming family in Middletoun, he played for a city club, Edinburgh Academicals. His international career spanned 29 caps and eight seasons, and would have embraced a tour to Australasia with the British Isles in 1950 but for the fact that Elliot could not afford to spend six months away from his farm. His offer to join the tour, flying out at a later date when the party proper travelled by sea, was rejected by the home unions committee. Considering that Scottish rugby in the 1950s endured the leanest of periods, Elliot's fame survived as a model for those who followed him. In part this was because of his enthusiasm for the friendships made within the sport, which saw him become a founder member of the Jesters Club which always met after internationals at Murrayfield in the same room of the North British Hotel in Edinburgh. Born in Stow, Midlothian, William Irving Douglas Elliot attended Edinburgh Academy (hence his subsequent affiliation to the club where he was later president) but his work on the farm gave him the great strength and fitness which so impressed contemporaries. Bill McLaren, the BBC commentator who played against Elliot in a Scotland trial, said that when gripped in a tackle by his rival, "it was as if my blood had stopped pumping". Elliot made his international debut in Scotland's first official match after the Second World War, against France in Paris in 1947. It was a defeat, as were all four Scotland games that season, but Elliot's place on the flank remained secure. He was a tall man, taller than many of his era for his position, 6ft 3in and more than 14st, and when he was joined by Peter Kininmonth and Doug Keller, Scotland possessed a truly formidable unit. In company with Kininmonth, Elliot played in Scotland's most resounding victory of the period — 19-0 over a Wales team replete with Lions which had won the grand slam the previous season. Just over nine months later, the two men shared in Scotland's most dismal day, the 44-0 defeat by the touring South Africans which was the third in a run of 17 successive losses which continued until after Elliot's final international, in 1954; by then he had captained Scotland seven times. He was a successful sheep farmer, appearing frequently as a judge at agricultural shows, but after the death from cancer of his first wife, Margaret, in 1971 he joined Baxter Johnson Oils. Two nephews, Mike and Alastair Biggar, continued the family success in rugby and he remained an enthusiastic visitor to Raeburn Place where the Academicals played their club rugby. He is survived by his second wife, Eileen, and a daughter. Douglas Elliot, rugby player and farmer, was born on April 18, 1923. He died on March 12, 2005, aged 81.
- 34) Times change but the passion remains By Dave Hammond, BRITISH LIONS selectors have not only slapped Scottish rugby in the face by ignoring the likes of Chris Paterson and Jason White, but have also done our international team a disservice, believes Peter Kininmonth, Scotland captain of the 1950 and a British & Irish Lion. Kininmonth is perhaps most famous for dropping a goal against Wales from the half-way line in the 1951 Five Nations, but the hard-tackling and super-fit backrow forward, who is now in his 81st year, remains a connoisseur of the game and believes Scotland are about to come out of their trough. "The Scotland team are starting to gel now, things are on the up again," he says. The opinions of Kininmonth, who was known as "Peetah" because of his clipped Oxford tones, are not the dreams of an old man in retirement. They come from a studied attitude to the game he still loves. Along with Irishmen Tony O'Reilly and Jim McCarthy, with whom he went to New Zealand in the 1950 Lions squad, Kininmonth will be flying out to watch the last two Tests of this summer's tour. "I think it will be very tough for the Lions this time," he says. "I saw them in Cardiff and I think they are going to have a hard time of it in New Zealand. One or two [more] Scotsmen should be in that team. Chris Paterson should certainly have gone." Kininmonth, who won 21 caps between 1949 and 1954, believes the extra Scots would have produced a stronger Lions side and bolstered the national team. "Two or three Scots in the Lions set up would make a hell of a lot of difference to Scotland," he said. "When you tour you always come back a better player. I was a much tougher, rougher chap when I came back from

my Lions tour. When we went out to New Zealand, the All Blacks had just come back from their own tour to South Africa, so they had a few new tricks. The strength of the All Blacks was fantastic. We had the best three-quarter line in the world, but the forwards were not big, strong or tough enough to secure enough ball. The New Zealanders rucked one of their own players that had fallen by the ball and we thought: if they do that to their own player what are they going to do to us? That made us think twice about dropping the ball."The forward battle resulted in a creditable draw in the opening game, the Lions being denied victory by a late try which left the score 9-9. Thereafter, the Lions forwards could not contain their hosts, who completed the series with wins of 8-0, 6-3 and 11-8. The steady determination of both sets of players has changed little since Kininmonth's time, but he admits, everything else that surrounds the tour is different. Back in 1950, as the Scotland captain, Kininmonth was very much part of the selection process once the tour got under way and in terms of tactics, with the tourists only taking a manager and assistant manager, the captains held sway. "The manager was a great man, but not a great tactician," said Kininmonth of Ginger Osborne. "What went as tactics then was laughable in comparison to today." Like all tours, the 1950 version left the players with abiding memories, and not just of the rugby. Eight weeks at sea saw the Lions circumvent the world via the Panama and Suez canals, docking in Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Columbia, Port Said and Marseille and, on route, Kininmonth met his future wife. "The boat out was a cargo ship that had about 36 passengers," he said. "There were 30 players plus the two managers and the other civilians were a couple and a grandmother with her 17-year-old granddaughter. At the end of it, they were lucky to survive, with all those rugby players running around." That story could certainly be elaborated on, but even now, Kininmonth knows the old adage that what goes on on tour stays on tour.

- 35) 05 June 2005 CONGRATULATIONS to Peter Kininmonth, 82, who won the Cheese-Lover's Evening Standard (London) <p/articles/mi_qn4153>, Oct 2, 2006 <p/articles/mi_qn4153/is_20061002> _CONGRATULATIONS to Peter Kininmonth, 82, who won the Cheese-Lover's Trophy at the British Cheese Awards in Cheltenham. Kininmonth was Scotland captain of the 1950 British and Irish Lions and is most famous for dropping a goal against Wales from the halfway line in the 1951 Five Nations. He now makes cheese from a farm in Ashmore in Dorset and won his award for his Camembert-like cheese called Wyngreen. "Making cheese is harder than propping against the All-Blacks," quipped Kininmonth. He was in good company: Prince Charles won Cheese Person of the Year award for his dedication to the promotion of British cheeses. "He couldn't be there to pick up the award, but he sent us a very nice letter," the organisers tell me. Advertisement (c)2006. Associated Newspapers Ltd.. Provided by ProQuest Information and Learning Company. All rights Reserved. Contact Information Telephone +44 (0)1747 811125 FAX +44 (0)1747 811125 Postal address Manor Farm, Ashmore, Dorset, SP5 5AE Electronic mail General Information: info@cranbornechasecheese.co.uk <mailto:info@cranbornechasecheese.co.uk>_Webmaster: richard@cranbornechasecheese.co.uk <mailto:richard@cranbornechasecheese.co.uk>
- 36) Company News In Brief (Business and Finance) _The Times Thursday, Jul 26, 1984; pg. 17; Issue 61893; col A Name: P W Kininmonth Address: Ridgeway Ho, King William St Ec4 .. Exchange: 01-283 City/Town: City of London, Avenue Directory Title: London Surnames E - K Publication Year: 1984 Directory County: London Page Number: 765
- 1) ^{lxix} How do you build an Emerging Markets Portfolio by Rupert Rucker, Product Specialist for EM Bonds & Equities We change model recommendations in magnitude but not direction and we will only make one move, from overweight to neutral for example, not all the way to underweight. Global Fund Managers construct the Global Emerging Market portfolios, choosing stocks in individual countries which have been ranked by specialist regional teams and must stay within prescribed tracking error ranges. A Global fund manager can only overweight a stock ranked 1 and only hold stocks ranked -1 to reduce tracking error. i.e. if the specific stock is a large percentage of the index. Each Global Fund Manager has responsibilities for a number of countries so each portfolio is constructed by the whole team not just one Fund Manager. Risk is assessed relative to an agreed client benchmark. The relative return needed to outperform the benchmark and achieve a strongly competitive performance in the Microcap universe is established on a three year rolling basis, and the risk required to meet this return target is then calculated assuming a conservative 0.5 information ratio, to give us a target tracking error. We put this into orange. We aim to meet return targets on a three year rolling basis. We use Barra risk management software to analyse the risk or tracking error taken relative to the benchmark. We disaggregate risk down to the stock level. We implement a 15% relative sell discipline on stocks and we do alpha adjust tracking error constraints. We believe the process offers a more disciplined approach than normally experienced in Emerging Markets Fund Management. This discipline is endemic right through the process from asset allocation to portfolio construction. We are confident in the success of the process not only because of a positive track record but also due to the belief that we are applying fund management techniques more commonly used in developed markets. We think these are now applicable in Emerging Markets as information is significantly more widely available. We are aware the data is not as reliable in Emerging Markets but the discipline, especially tight risk controls, is crucial when managing funds in this asset class.
 - 2) 1.4m Wedding Present Wager. A couple have been promised a novel wedding present - up to ?1.4 million if they have a son who notches up a string of cricketing successes for England.
 - 3) Rupert Rucker, 32, and Susie Peel, 27, who are to wed in Edensor, Derbyshire, will get the money if a series of bets placed with bookmakers William Hill by their friend Tim Exell come off.
 - 4) Mr Exell, 32, a video distributor from Notting Hill in London, said he had placed a ?20 bet on the couple's first son opening the batting for England at Lord's and a second ?20 wager on him taking a hat trick - both at 10,000 to one.
 - 5) He placed a third ?10 bet at 100,000 to one on the son achieving both goals in the same match - winning his parents a total of ?1.4 million from the three bets.
 - 6) Mr Exell said: "Rupert is an absolutely mad keen cricketer and totally useless." Lord's is his favourite ground and he always goes there with his father every year. The thought of his son playing there would clearly be his number one goal."