

TITLE SHEET

A SIMPLE RECORD OF THE MOXON FAMILY

CHARLES ST DENYS MOXON



THE MOXON SOCIETY

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John Moxon Hill,
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England.

27th November, 1999.

P. Craig Waller, Esq.,
Bowness,
Church Hill,
Horsell,
Woking,
Surrey, GU21 4QE.

Dear Mr. Craig Waller,

Thank you so much for your recent letter enclosing the two photo copies of the typed manuscripts. It was most kind and so prompt.

I had started to write to you to thank you for your earlier letter, but the second arrived before its completion. Also many thanks for the copy of your family tree. What a tragic story you tell of the family estate in Ireland having to be sold up for a pittance, and then, more recently the problems over your brother's will. I hope this latter does get sorted out quickly, and to your satisfaction.

We do know of the two family histories written by Rev. Charles St. Denys Moxon. The one concerning the "Moxons" was reproduced, in part, by Jimmy Moxon in his book "The Moxons of Yorkshire", published in 1987, and although the "Moxon Archives" do not have a copy of the second history concerning the Browne family, Jimmy did refer to it in his book (so he must have seen it)

After you had suggested that the typed manuscript, that your mother had sent to the then Rector of Sandringham, was probably part of one of these, I did then check in "The Moxons of Yorkshire", and did find it. I was going to ask you only to copy the one concerning the Browne family for me. I am glad, however, that I did not, because it contains more information, than Jimmy published in his book.

The manuscript your mother sent to the Rector of Sandringham was obviously written by a nephew of Rev. George Browne Moxon (he keeps referring to "my uncle") and else where refers to "my father, Thomas". The Norfolk Records Office had also sent me a sketch of the interior of Sandringham Church. This was drawn by JEM 1847 - and will have been James Edward Moxon - so I assumed he was the author of the manuscript. James Edward Moxon was the second child of Thomas Moxon of Leyton, born 1822 (Charles St. Denys Moxon was the first, born 1820). The Rev. George Browne Moxon, born 1794, was a younger brother of Thomas of Leyton.

For your interest, I enclose a copy, for you to retain, of "The Moxons of Yorkshire". "A Simple record of the Moxon Family" starts on page 53.

I also enclose a copy of Moxon Family Tree MX05, showing the descendants of John Moxon of Yarmouth. The tree should be laid out with sheet 1A at the top left hand side, with sheets 1B, 1C etc to the right. Sheets 2A, 2B, 2C etc fit under the top row.

I am well behind updating the series of Moxon Family Trees - there are 50 in existence - but will eventually update MX05 with the information you sent to me.

Thank you for you invitation to visit you. My wife, Dymps, and I would very much like to meet you sometime. We periodically visit an Aunt of mine in Guilford, and the next time we make a visit, will telephone you to see if it would be convenient to visit you at the same time.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

P. CRAIG WALLER
BOWNESS
CHURCH HILL
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25th November, 1999.

J.M. Hill Esq.,
15 Belvedere Road,
Earlsdon,
Coventry CV 5 6PF

Dear Mr. Hill, ~~Dear Mr. Hill~~

Here is the photo copy of the MS copy of the document entitled " A Short Record of the Moxon Family", which includes a Record of the Browne Family, written by Charles St. Denys Moxon

This was among my mother's papers. I have always assumed that it came down from her grandmother, Matilda Moxon, who married Lewis Charles Innes in 1872. Her elder sister, Rose Moxon, ~~married~~ married Lewis Charles' elder brother, James Lewis Innes, in 1845. Between them they had fifteen children. Plenty of little Innes's to keep things moving! A fruitful source of genealogical confusion.

Leaving Ireland in 1937, in effect meant the end of the Waller family. With the death of my brother, I am the last with knowledge of the old family. My sons were born long after then.

I hope the Moxon story will be of interest to you, and will fill in any gap in your records. I am pretty sure Jimmy knew of its existence. Do not hesitate to let me know if you think I can be of any further help. As I said before, we will be delighted to see you if the opportunity arises.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,

Patrick Craig Waller
P. Craig Waller

A SIMPLE RECORD OF THE MOXON FAMILY.
Gathered from documentary and other sources.

- Book. 1 The Moxon Family.
2. The Browne Family.

Copied from a M.S. book written by Charles St. Denys Moxon
by Louisa, wife of James Edward Moxon brother of the above

1 8 9 3 .

To my dear Son
Charles James Moxon
and to
My Dear Grandson
Geoffrey Charles Moxon

This Simple Record
of what may interest them in the past history of their
predecessors bearing the family name, is most
affectionately inscribed

by

C. St. Denys Moxon.

P R E F A C E.

Every person should know something of the stock from which he has sprung, but in families of modest degree, with nothing to link them with the history of any Country, County or place. Such knowledge is often lost. Although the simple chronicle of their comparatively non eventful lives would greatly interest their descendents, and help to keep their memory alive, when they themselves have passed away.

It had long been my desire to gather together all that I could collect concerning my progenitors, and whilst those were alive who could recount the past, and help me in what must be owned to be a pious work, if undertaken with this simple object.

There will I trust be some to read it in times to come, who will thank me for the trouble I have taken; though to them I may be personally unknown.

(This was written by Revd. C. St. D. Moxon. January 1877).

BOOK THE FIRST.

THE MOXON FAMILY.

- CHAPTER 1. EARLY RECORDS.
- CHAPTER 2. ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF THE FAMILY.
- CHAPTER 3. PERSONAL HISTORY OF
THOMAS MOXON OF TWICKENHAM.
- CHAPTER 4. PERSONAL HISTORY OF THOMAS
MOXON OF LEYTON, ESSEX.

The notes should be read as part of the text in
most places.

E A R L Y R E C O R D.

The name of Moxon is not an uncommon one in Yorkshire, and evidence is not wanting to prove our original domicile in that County; whilst the familiar Christian names helped to trace back the family to a definite origin.

The name is still frequent in the neighbourhood and Town of Pontefract (a Mr.Moxon was Mayor in 1874- 5),where lived, in the reign of Charles II, one Samuel Moxon,who became Surveyor General under that Monarch,and received the honour of Knighthood; also one Joseph Moxon who was Hydrographer under same King. We find the same Christian name repeated, and that some of our predecessors settled both at Kingston in Hull,and the village of Filby (not far from it) later in the same Century and early in the next carrying on the business of Bankers and Ship owners.

Filby must have been only an occasional place of residence, for the name does not appear in the Registers.

The same Christian name of Samuel appears with a cousin of my Grandfather, Samuel Barber Moxon, who emigrated ,on business to America.

My Grandfather never heard from or of him afterwards,and it is supposed, being single that he died in America,and the elder branch died out with him. It was said that he bore a striking resemblance to the Duke of York. His Grandfather's name was Samuel.

My Father had, from Twickenham Lodge a mezzotint portrait of his Godfather (i.e. S.Barker Moxon) being much mould spotted. Died January 20th. 1847 at Rochester, State of New York.U.S.A. Son of John Moxon sent news of his death on March 13th.1847.

The family of Barker whose patronymie he assumed as a second name and who were a Merchant family in London, were evidently connected in some way by business relationships. It was not usual to assume at that time, a second patronymie except for special reasons: hence I find that it was in honour of one of that name, who was his Godfather. The family came from Suffolk, and one of the descendants now living in my time, and was Rector of Bacton in that County: to which my own friend Augustus Barker Hemsworth succeeded about the year 1859 and whose two sons Augustus and William were my pupils from 1866 to 1870. The family must have dispersed soon after this date for we find Richard William settled as a Merchant, and Henry as a Ship Owner, Both at Kingston upon Hull, so it is supposed that their respective parents must have been there before them. The next certificate shows that the Father of John was there.

There was one generation between this John Moxon and Sir Samuel Moxon Kt, and my Uncle George Browne thought that the Christian name of John which has been continued through the elder branch of this part of the family originated with him.

Sir Samuel Moxon's three sons would thus be Samuel, John and William and they all lived in Pontefract during the whole period of their lives. Their Father must, from his official duties, have lived in London, hence the difficulty about the Registers.

The first certificate relating to my family which I have been able to find is to the following effect.

" By the Register of St. Trinityes" in Kingston Upon Hull it appears John, Son of (John?), Moxon was baptized August the 8th. 1689.

Witness my hand this day of September 1712.

(Signed John Storme. "

Not long previous to this date viz, 13th. October 1709 I find another authentic M.S to the following effect.

London 13th. October. 1709.

I, Henry Moxon, do promise to pay my brother John Moxon for services

done me in my Ship the sum of five pounds.

Nineteenth of January 1710.
Witness my hand.

(Signed Henry Moxon.

There can be no doubt that the John Moxon named in both these Documents is one and the same person; and his future history appears from these further facts viz:

Knowing that some of the family had settled in Great Yarmouth , Norfolk, early in the last century, a diligent search for records was made, both by my Uncle George Browne Moxon, and myself, and we were able to arrive at the following particulars from a careful search made for us in the Registers of that Parish by Revd. Henry R. Neville, then Minister of the same, Now Archdeacon Nevill^e. These Registers record the following facts.

The Marriage Register.

1718. John Motsum of Hull married Sardle Palmer of Yarmouth in 1718

in which my Uncle George Browne Moxon says that John Motsum means John Moxon; the name of Palmer establishes it.

The Baptismal Register.

1720. July 21. John son of John & Sarah Moxon, baptized, which is a very strong corroborative document and again we find in the Marriage Register of the same Parish.

1749. August 15th. John Moxon & Mary Norfar both of Yarmouth were married".

With the families of Palmer & Norfar my own Grandfather was always intimate. A. Capt. Norfar a co-relative is living at this present date 1877 in Dover, on intimate terms with my Aunt Elizabeth Charlotte Moxon and called "Cousin" by her. My Grandfather and his Father, brother and sisters were also on intimate terms with the Palmers family, several of whom became Mayors of the Borough of Great Yarmouth,

N O T E S.

When a boy I met at my Grandfather's house at Twickenham two other descendants of the Norfar Family, daughters of a Mr. Boileau, one of the Pension Judges in Madras who had married a Norfar who had just returned from India. This Mr. Boileau was cousin of Sir John Boileau Bart. of Ketteringham Hall, near Wymondham, and the family were originally French Refugees who had lived at Custelnan in France. They were addressed as cousins.

PS. Since writing the above a letter from my sister Henrietta tells me " To my Aunts to meet old Mrs Norfar, now a widow, her aged husband 92 or 93 died a week or two since, He was a real wonder crippled of late years with constant attacks of Rheumatic Gout but all his faculties as bright as ever. Died rather suddenly at the last. He was a Ward of Grandpapa Moxon and used to talk often of him with unbounded respect and regard.

Mrs Norfar, aged 87, is a niece of Grandpapa Moxon. She is going to live with her Stepdaughter at Eastbourne, Mrs. Boileau, the Widow of an Indian Judge.

Letter dated March 4th, 1877. "

It has often been remarked by many in the family how the name has been mis-spelt by strangers. We have here evidently the Ministers or Clerks own entry of the name by sound.

In cases I have had letters addressed Mogson, Moxham, Moxen, Moxum, Mocksum, Moxam, even Marksum.

What the origin of the name is we cannot trace. The probability is that it comes under the same class of names as Robertson, Atkinson, Tomson (Thompson). Nelson etc. all derived in very early times when no patronymics were in use. The short name of Margaret was Mag, Meg or Mog so it may be Mogs (Margaret's) son.

It may be asked what led our branch of the family to leave Hull and settle in Norfolk? The fact that their Father was a Ship owner as well as Banker seems to point directly to the fact, that Yarmouth being a considerable Seaport, vessels should make thence as well as from Hull.

It has been shewn that the change of domicile agrees with the Registers of Yarmouth, and the I.O.U. between Henry and John dated 1709 confirms the connection of the family with Ship Ownership. A still more conclusive series of facts is found in the Churchyard of the same place, and the still existing ownership of an Inn in Yarmouth Quay, "The Angel" formerly of one of the previous generations. I am informed that at least one large Store adjoining "The Angel" was formerly their property wherein they collected and thence exported goods to a large extent, principally to the Mediterranean the cargoes consisting of Norfolk Homespuns, Barley, Cured Herrings, also Coopers work to a large extent. Many Norfolk Towns, Wymondham for instance, were formerly famous for this.

This passed by Will to my Uncle G.B. Moxon, and from him to his Elder brother John, under whose Will I hold it now in common with others as Trustee. It is an Old Inn greatly frequented still by Seafaring men from its position in The Quay at which all vessels arrive and from which they sail.

It was in one of the vessels owned by the family that my late Grandfather told me that he had sailed on a voyage to the

Mediterranean and the West Coast of Italy when barely more than a youth on account of ill health for the alleviation of which a sea voyage was recommended. It will already have been seen that whilst the name of Samuel survived in one branch of the family, the Christian name of John now appears constantly in the other, or one of the other branches of it.

Circumstances led me to stay in Yarmouth about 1860, some years after the death of my Grandfather, and before I had knowledge of the foregoing facts; and I interested myself greatly in discovering any records connected with the past. I knew that some aged great Aunts had lived and died there and set myself to find their burial place.

The churchyard is of very great extent, crowded with memorials and among them I reamed for a long day in my quest. When in despair at finding what I wanted, I had almost given up the search but bethought me that I had not examined a small spot between the South Porch and Transept whither I then wended my way, and then I found a small Altar Tomb inscribed both on the top stone and stone side panels, with the following words.

" In Memory, of Mary the wife of
John Moxon
who died February 25th. 1799
aged 75 years.

Also the above John Moxon
who died June 22nd. 1809
aged 88 years.

"The memory of the just is blessed".

Also of John Moxon
their Son
who died November 23rd. 1826
aged 75 years.

This inscription was on the Upper Slab which could not have been much more than five feet long x 3 ft. wide and I was told in explanation that the Father was a very small made man, to account for it, as if the tomb exactly corresponded with his height. His Son, my own Grandfather, told me the same, and that his earliest recollection of him was a dapper little gentleman, all in drab, with lace ruffles "with pigtail and bow, and very polite manners". A slab of some slaty stone was let in on each of the two ends of the upright brick work on which I read the following:-

IN THIS TOMB ARE
deposited
the remains of
Mrs Sarah Moxon
who died 2nd. August
1841
aged 86 years.
also
Mrs Elizabeth Moxon
who died 12th. October 1844
aged 81 years.

NOTES.

Aunt Eliza tells me August 12th. 1866 that she remembers the following particulars respecting the ancestors of Thomas Moxon of Twickenham, her Father and three brothers.

1. John, Father of Thomas Moxon, Born 1720 Died 1809.
2. Thomas, a Captain in the Merchant Service trading in the Mediterranean. It was with him Thomas Moxon, when young, sailed to Genoa. He married Miss Barker, by whom he had two children. (1) Samuel Moxon, who had three daughters unmarried and a son Samuel Barker Moxon, died at Rochester. U.S.A. (2) a Daughter Mrs. Stamper. (3) William, married but who died childless.

I visited Yarmouth again on the 19th. September 1871 ,after the restoration of the Parish Church by Mr.I.P.Seddon, the Architect; and was told that as it had been necessary to lower the ground around the walls, and a space of about three feet from them all round for sheeting the rainfall, the brickwork had been taken down and the incised slabs laid on the level surface, where I saw them, and compared the inscription once again, fearing they would eventually be defaced by traffic over them. Your Father, my dear Geoffrey, was my companion on this occasion, and he has verified the above facts by an inscription in our Family Bible, which both he and I signed as evidence.

It will thus be seen that John Moran who died in 1809, was born in 1721, whereas the Register already recited places his baptism on July 21st. 1720, a slight discrepancy, easily accounted for, in the absence of then unknown certificates by a slight mistake in recording his age at the time of his death.

NOTES .

I am informed that the above Church is the largest Parish Church in England and capable of seating 3,000 persons at least; dedicated to S. Nicholas, one of the patron saints of seafaring men.

It consists of three separately roofed naves (so to speak) divided by columns, large transepts and a very large Chancel, this latter, until the restoration was completed, was separated by a brick wall from the Nave.

I was present at the first re-opening, during the Incumbency of my friend, the Reverend George Hills, afterwards Bishop of British Columbia.

My Grandfather, one of his children, died in January 1854, at the advanced age of 94. By putting all this evidence together, I find that a John Moxon of London, was admitted a Freeman of the Borough of London on December 4th. 1811.

John Moxon, who married Mary Norfar in 1749, had at least four children.

- 1. JOHN, who was born in 1751)
 (unmarried) died in 1826) October . 75
- 2. SARAH , who was born in 1755)
 (unmarried) died in 1841) 86
- 3. THOMAS, who was born in 1760)
 died in 1854) 94
- 4. ELIZABETH, who was born in 1763)
 died in 1844) 81

I never saw or knew any of them, except my Grandfather; and all I could learn of them was, that they were all short people, " very old fashioned" living on a genteel competency and much respected. The third child Thomas, my own Grandfather, will form the subject of a separate Memoir. It is my object in the present chapter, to gather together such documentary evidence connected with the Moxon family, as I have been able to procure and to weave it in with what I have heard and so to form the groundwork of this family narrative.

One other matter has come to my knowledge, and it is this, which will form part of the Chapter on the Armorial bearings of the family. There was undoubtedly, one Richard Moxon of Pontefract, who had a son of the same name, a Merchant at Kingston upon Hull, and he had three children at least. John, a Banker at Hull, Richard William and George. John was called cousin by my Grandfather. The same Christian name of John, so common amongst us, is here again revived, but, although my Uncle George Browne Moxon wrote to both Pontefract and Hull, and visited the latter place for

the express purpose of verifying circumstances, the registers were so confused that he could not satisfy his mind upon many points, nor could he, from correspondence relative to Filby, come to any more satisfactory evidence.

I append a pedigree up to this point, setting out in a clearer form the points at which both he and I arrived.

PS. I have since added to this pedigree, bringing it down to the present generation.

CHAPTER 2.

ARMORIAL BEARING OF THE FAMILY.

It appears from "Burkes General Armoury" that the Armorial Bearings of one branch of the family were as follows:-

Per fesse - gules and azure
 A fesse - or, between a Mullet in chief and a crescent in base, azure.
 The Crest - a demi Eagle displayed, azure.

The only evidence, existing at any time in my own family, of which I am aware, were some silver spoons belonging to my Grandfather, of very ancient date, which were engraved with the demi Eagle displayed.

There were also two antiquated wall chairs, one which was painted with the same crest, with additions. I have seen them all but could never trace what became of them, or to what branches of our family they originally belonged.

When the family originally separated, very little intercommunication was kept up between the various branches, and my Grandfather was an aged and very silent Man when I knew him, even from the first. In possessing the above, I conclude they must have been a few relics coming down to him from an Elder branch, with whom no connection was kept up.

His monument, of which I shall have more to say in his Memoir, has a shield emblazoned in which the crescent is repeated, but in another form, as I shall now proceed to describe.

ARMS - per fesse, azure and argent.

a Lion rampant counter chequed

on a chief patent or three crescents, per pale gules and azure

CREST - A Dexter arm unbowed in armour proper garnished or from the wrist pendant by a gold chain a fressat charged with a lion's face also gold; the hand grasping a fulchion proper pomet an milkon.

This corresponds, in charges, with a seal in my possession, and with a Certified copy from the Herald's Office of the date 1860, and another from the same office copied 1818.

My Uncle told me that he recollected seeing a third shield "argent" with three lions rampant, two above and one beneath in blue" as having been borne by some of the family. It was early in the present Century but he had forgotten where.

There is sufficient harmony in all three to suggest that this last may have formed the basis of the one granted by the Herald's Office on the 15th. September 1806 to John Moxon of Kingston upon Hull, in the East Riding of the County of York. Banker, son of Richard Moxon of the same place, Merchant. deceased, by Ann his wife, daughter of John Dixon, also of Kingston upon Hull, a grandson of William Moxon of Pontefract in the West Riding of the County of York also dead.

My Grandfather adopted this cognizance in the absence of any proof of the other two, and it has been borne by his descendants ever since

As to the variations in the two Crests I can offer no explanation, which has any semblance of probability; but in adopting the latest dated Shield, the later dated Crest followed as a matter of course.

On a comparison of the three crests of arms, it is evident, both from the tinctures and the charges that the one granted in 1806 (the field embraces argent or and azure; the charges, the lion azure rampant and the crescent) has intimate relations to the two earlier ones.

C H A P T E R 3.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF THOMAS MOXON OF TWICKENHAM LODGE.

TWICKENHAM, MIDDLESEX.

I have already said that my Grandfather was born in 1760, and there is no doubt that his native town was Great Yarmouth. I recollect him saying that but one life intervened between himself and a female relative who rode into London on a pillion behind her servant, to see Oliver Cromwell enter that City. I have also the following anecdote, relating to the same party.

She had a pound of tea given her as a great rarity; when it cost £2. per lb. and she called her friends together to taste it; one of the first "Tea drinkings" which have degenerated into Kettle drums". Tea-totalism (at hoc genus mene). She also said "Noll looked a very common kind of fellow".

This linking together three generations in a period extending over more than a century; another proof that he came of a long lived race; which as we have seen from the Yarmouth tomb chronicled 75, 86 and 81 years.

Allusion has already been made to the voyage which he took, when quite a young man to the Mediterranean, and with which he does not seem to have been very much pleased, for we do not find him taking any other; but on the other hand giving up all connection both with the Sea and Ships.

That he went to school in his native town there is no doubt, for it was at that time he made the friendship of the youth who afterwards immortalized himself as Lord Nelson, and which continued as long as Lord Nelson lived.

Lord Nelson was born in 1750, consequently he was my Grandfather's senior by two years and was put to school at Yarmouth. His birthplace at Burnham Thorpe I have often visited, the Rectory being held by my friend the Reverend E. B. Everard. Whilst I had Clerical duty in Norfolk, all that remained of the house in which he was born had been converted years previously into the Rectory Stables.

That he spent some time in Norwich is also certain, for it was there that he made the acquaintance of Ann, daughter of Simon Browne the descendant of an old French refugee, whom he married.

We next find him living in a small country estate at Whitbread, on the borders of Norfolk and Suffolk in which parish my Father was born in 1792.

But the most interesting period of his life dates from his going up to London to better his fortune, as his family increased. He did not do this without revisiting his native town; for he told me that in prospect of the long journey to London, which would occupy at least four days, and in case of accident to himself, he made his first Will.

Thus transferred to London, he found employment, if not at first, certainly after a very short time, with the firm of Goldsmid the great financiers of the day, who raised the funds required by Government for carrying on the War which broke out in consequence of the French Revolution; and in which firm, after acquiring a very considerable fortune he became a partner, under the title of "Goldsmid & Moxon".

I have in my possession, a letter from William Pitt, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the subject of a loan to be raised, in which the British Subsidy to the Emperor of Austria is the turning point; also an Autograph of George III on the new form of the coin of the Realm when the Union between England and Ireland came into full effect.

Both were addressed to the firm in which my Grandfather was a partner.

It was then the custom for Merchants to live in the City, and, whilst his partner lived at Rochampton, he was content to do what others did and lived in Mincing Lane, frequently going with them to their Country house, in which they many times entertained the Prince of Wales, afterwards the Prince Regent who often dined with them there.

Some years later he removed to The Lawn, South Lambeth but of the

date of his comings and goings I have no reliable information.
July 1820.

He must have had a country house at Merton (Morden) in Surrey at one time for his eldest son more than once told me that Lord Nelson frequently came in the evening and brought the Prince of Wales with him from his house in the immediate neighbourhood and discussed events which were pending.

He was certainly living there in the year in which Lord Nelson last sailed, for on one of the occasions of their meeting, Lord Nelson told him that he had been offered the Chief Command. "Then you accepted of course" was my Grandfather's reply. "NO I DID NOT". "Then why not" .Because the Admiralty wanted to fix abbitrally both as to the ships to be under me and the Captain who were to command them and I said as I should have the responsibility it was right that I should have whom I well knew."

A few evenings later he came in again, saying the Government had given way, and that he could make his own selection. Soon after he sailed, never to return alive.

Lord Nelson was Godfather to one of my Grandfather's nephews, who bore the name of Horatio, and in his Mother's family there are still many relics of England's greatest Admiral, as well as many letters written by him, and my brother has the Chess Table which he had on board The Victory.

It was I think, in the year 1809 that our Government offered to contract a loan of several millions, for which the firm wished to tender as high as they could, and almost simultaneously with the offer, a special messenger arrived from the Mercantile house of Hope & Co, either at Amsterdam or Hamburg, with the intelligence that Bonaparte had just been with them and had said that he had made proposals of peace to the English Ministry.

The special Courier had actually been despatched, but the proposals were not accepted. Meanwhile, supported by their large clientele, who had put down their names for various amounts of omnium scrip, the tender had been sent in to government- the refusals of the terms of peace having become known, omniums fell in price very heavily, and the contributors failed to pay their deposits. The consequence was that the Government came down on the firm, which was consequently bankrupt through no fault of their own, indeed the case was so hard, that a special act of Parliament was passed, limiting the amount of their liability, though too late to avoid all consequences other than the reservation of some small sums with which they could carry on their transactions.

One of the Goldsmid's in despair and derangement of mind, destroyed himself in consequence.

My Grandfather then recommenced business, in association with his eldest son John Owen ^{Mason} about the year 1790, who had been brought up in the Banking firm of Ladbroke, Kingscote and Gilman, of Bank Buildings, the members of which had all been old friends of the family. Their Banking House stood in a small block of buildings westward of the Old Royal Exchange nearly in the spot where the Equestrian Statue of the Duke of Wellington now stands.

Felix Ladbroke was the Godfather of my brother Felix, who was named after him. With Henry Ladbroke I have often dined at "Court Dinners of the Grocers Company, of which City Company he formed one of the Court.

Among the old friends of our family at this period was the family of Martens, of German extraction, two brothers being Artists. Henry Martens was a Military painter and Conrad Martens ^e went out, years afterwards, as artist on board the Beagle Exploring Expedition, finally settling at Sidney, where ^{he} is now (1877) Librarian of the House of Assembly. In the intermediate period they had lived at Chideock & Babacombe on the Dorsetshire and Devon Coasts.

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Mr. Richard Page, the writer on Monetary Affairs (under the nom de plume of Richard Hardeastle) who was the consultee of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was also among those who survived in my own remembrance. I believe he wrote principally in the Morning Chronicle, a Daily Paper long since defunct.

Dr. Solomon Hirschell, for a long period Chief Rabbi in London, was also an old friend, whom I well remember at 90 years of age, with a long beard of flowing white hair, dressed in a large black cassock and wide brimmed slouch hat, the most venerable looking man whom I ever remember to have seen.

Affairs having again prospered with him, my Grandfather retired from business at 69, Old Broad Street, afterwards at 3 Austin Friars, in 1820, choosing as his residence a very nice house at Twickenham, called "The Lodge", afterwards (if not then) the property of Sir Watkin Waller. Bart.

In this he lived until his death, when it was pulled down; and on its site now stands a large modern house and grounds occupied as a first class school.

In the earlier part of his tenancy, The Lodge stood in an extensive common, amid rural scenery, and surrounded, as it still is, with objects of interest; Popes Villa, Strawberry Hill; Kneller Hall; Orleans House; Bushey Park; Hampton Court; Garricks Villa and Garden Temple at Hampton; Richmond, Kew, Teddington and Kingston. The house stood in its own grounds, with an enclosed kitchen garden, well remembered by me for its productiveness in fruits. The Mulberry, Green Fig, Grape Vine, Ribstone Pippin, Old Greengage, Imperatrice Plum, and Alpine Strawberries being specially remembered; the more so as several have since been undeservedly superseded. A walk under Scotch Firs, a large fish pond, A Conservatory, which formed a Summer Drawing Room, and a beautiful lawn formed a part of the general attractions. A black footman is one of my early recollections, a relic of a fashion

then decaying, my Father also had one in my early childhood.

I remember an excursion to London in the pony carriage, with my Grandfather to see the State Apartments. It was at that time unapproachable by railway.

The same pony carriage served for quiet excursions, about 30 miles a day into Suffolk, to see his farms at Badingham near Eye, his brother - in - law at Hingham and his Son at Sandringham.

He had formerly bought a much larger estate in and around Badingham, from the family of the late Justice Alderson to whom, however, he resold the greater part of it.

His home was conducted with extreme care, and the garden and conservatories were always full of flowers, even long before hybridizing was in vogue and whilst the number of Greenhouse and Garden plants was still comparatively few. A large Fuschia Graciles and a Fushbia Globosa were treasured up in Winter and did duty in Summer for more than 20 years as sentinels on each side of the Porch leading on to the lawn. My Grandmother paid much attention to her Poultry Yard, and was celebrated for her careful storing of all kinds of fruits.

They breakfasted at 9.a.m., lunched at 1.p.m. and dined at 5.p.m. and the dessert was almost exclusively supplied from their garden all the year round.

Although he lived to such a great age, he would never sit in an armchair although at last he would not refuse a corner seat on a large sofa, but nothing would ever induce him to travel by rail. Even in these comparatively early days the Parish Church would not accommodate the parishioners, and the family went every Sunday morning to Montpelier Chapel, of which Archdeacon Cambridge was then the owner and Minister.

The distance being two miles and their pony carriage being insufficient, a "Glass Coach" was systematically hired every Sunday for nearly 20 years to go there.

Some few years before his death the District Church of the Holy Trinity was built on the Common, not far from The Lodget; and from

that time he attended there, taking great interest and helping in its building and enlargement.

The Rev. F. Bevan M.A. was the first Incumbent and an intimacy sprang up between the families. I have taken duty there occasionally, and officiated with the Rev. F. Temple, who was then the Principal of Kneller Hall, afterwards Headmaster of Rugby and now Bishop of Exeter.

Every Sunday evening he gathered his household in the drawing room and read the Church Service and a Sermon and he continued the former by memory long after his sight failed him, his daughter only prompting him if his memory failed,

He was a staunch Conservative, and from his intercourse at The Treasury, had known William Pitt and many members of the Tory Government. Among the last of them, who survived to my own time, was a gentleman of the old style Mr. William Roberts, long connected with the Treasury. I recollect him in buff waistcoat, blue tail coat, brass buttons, enormous cravat, shirt frills of good size and powdered hair.

He lost his wife in 1842. She was a very small woman, as he himself was a very small man. She dressed to the last in an antiquated dress and an antiquated cap.

They kept open house for all the members of their family on both sides, old and young, and it may be said that there was a family dinner party in the house every Sunday. He was frugal yet liberal and during the 34 years of his retirement added very considerably to his personal property.

To within a short time of his death he would, on fine days, take a certain number of turns up and down a grand walk bordered with roses and flowers under a south wall in the enclosed garden; and even when nearly blind, knew the way to it and along it so perfectly that it was only quite at the last that he required a guide.

At length his candle went out, for he scarcely seemed to die and the old home was broken up and afterwards pulled down. A younger man would have been disturbed in his tenancy, but the heirs of

Sir Watkin Waller would not have him disturbed in his old age. His appearance to the last was youthful, and he was scarcely bent with age. Modern refinements had made up to him for the loss of both teeth and hair. I once saw him without these and then he looked very aged although there was scarcely a furrow in his face or forehead.

As the Twickenham Churchyard was full he was buried in the same grave with his wife in a small Cemetery at Twickenham lying on a road between them from Twickenham to Richmond on the one hand and to Isleworth on the other.

In the same grave lies buried Bertha, the beloved wife of his son the Reverend George Browne Moxon, who died in August 1851 at Twickenham Lodge.

NB. His eldest sister Elizabeth Charlotte Moxon who died at 2 Sidney Villas, Dover, is also buried there. She died 12th October 1884.

A white marble tablet bearing the family arms, has been erected to his memory in the North Wall of the Aisle of Trinity Church, Twickenham Common.

NOTES.

Tomb in Old Church Cemetery, Twickenham.

In memory of Ann, wife of Thomas Moxon, who died January 16th. 1843 in her 83rd year. Also of Bertha, wife of the Reverend S.B. Moxon Rector of Sandringham in Norfolk, and daughter of the Reverend J.H. Browne of Hingham in the same county, who died August 14th 1851, aged 38 years.

Thomas Moxon died January 16th. 1854, aged 92.

Ann Moxon died January 16th. 1843 aged 83.

Taken from a Memorial ring.

Also of Thomas Moxon of The Lodge, Twickenham, who died January 16th. 1854 in his 92nd year, also of Elizabeth Charlotte, daughter of the above named Thomas and Ann Moxon who died at Dover on October 12th. 1884 in her 94th year.

He had several children who grew up; and I believe he lost one infant Alfred, who was carelessly overlaid at night by the Nurse with whom it slept.

The oldest was m^{rs} Aunt Ann, who was slightly deformed and very small. She was considered a good pianist of the day and had played to the Prince Regent. She was born on November 30th 1787 and died on February 4th. 1837.

She once accompanied my Father and Mother on a trip to Germany when my brother I. E. M. and myself were "en pension" there at Heidelberg. She was buried in Twickenham Church not far from the grave of the Poet Pope.

The next one was a son John, born December 25th 1788, died Oct. 8th 1865.

He was partly educated, at least, and so was my Father at Hingham, Norfolk by their Uncle the Reverend John Henry Browne. L. L. B. Among their companions were John L. Fulteney Malcolm, Lord Strathbrooke's son. I. M. Rons, Daniell, Joseph John and Samuel Gurney, The Gwyns of Tarburgh, Mashwold son of the Dean of that name, Stokes of Falfenham.

His knowledge of French was derived from constant intercourse with an old refugee Count Gautier.

From John I received great kindness. He had been trained in The Banking House of Ladbrooke, Kingscote and Gilman and joined his Father in business after his misfortunes, continuing the business after his Father had retired from it.

For many years he lived in Chambers at 23 Lincoln's Inn Fields, and was a connoisseur of Water Colour drawings and prints, of which he left a considerable collection by the Artists of the day, Cox, De Wint, Lewis, Stephanoff, L. Hayhe, Prout, Bennington, Descamps. etc. He was a finished French Scholar and had visited Francke many times. My brother James and I once accompanied him on one of these excursions.

He too was often consulted by the Treasury on financial matters and was the founder of the system of joint stock banking; as it was mainly through him, and a pamphlet which he published on its advantages, that the London and Westminster Bank was called into existence.

It was through him that many influential persons joined the Board of Directors amongst them were Sir Thomas Freemantle, Henry Harvey Esq, Frederick Burmeister Esq, and Matthew Boulton Rennie, son of Sir John Rennie, the Eminent Engineer.

The new Bank had to make its way against a fierce opposition from the private Bankers.

He also greatly interested himself in the Railway movement and was for many years Chairman of the Board of Directors of the London and Croydon Railway Company and of the first Brighton Railway Co, which was to extend their line, although the plan ultimately adopted was not his first scheme.

In this he was greatly assisted by his friend R.S. Young Esq, who became the Engineer of the line; it was he who made the first plans for the Brighton line.

He worked long and hard in the interest of the Thames and Medway Canal Company till it was converted into a Branch Railway, and of the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, of both which Companies he was long the Chairman.

During the progress of the Railway I made frequent excursions, with him and other friends, driving down to some place on Saturday, going to Church on Sunday morning, continuing the excursion in the afternoon and returning invariably on Monday morning.

In 1839 he retired from active life and married Miss Sarah Ann Drake, claiming descent from the Drake of Devonshire and related to the Pigott Covants & Sargent, afterwards Baron Pigott of the Court of Exchequer.

About the year 1850 and through the connection of his relative by marriage the Reverend Sidney Turner, son of Sharon Turner, the Author of *The Anglo Saxons*, so highly prized by Shierry in his work (*La Conquiste par les Normans*), who was at that time Chaplain of the Red Hill Reformatory School, he became much interested in that Establishment of which Mr. Robert Gladstone (Cousin of the Premier) and he were the leading members of the Council for many years, which involved him in constant visits to that Establishment. He greatly aided the emigration of many of the boys and formed a separate house since known by his name "Moxon House". The Reverend Sidney Turner afterwards became, for many years, H.M. Inspector of Reformatory Schools and Rector of in Gloucestershire. For a short time he was Dean of Ripon, resigning it on the score of health.

He lived at 8 Hanover Terrace, Regents Park and occasionally at a Country House which he bought of his wife's collateral family at Little Brickhill nr Woburn in Buckinghamshire. The house was situated in the midst of lovely scenery, and near the Oak which marks the Boundary where three Counties meet. In the time when fighting prevailed it was a favourite resort for such encounters in order to elude the Police of one County by slipping into another, as the Police Jurisdiction of each County was perfectly distinct.

The property had three large walled gardens, famous for their production of walled fruits; one wall was entirely devoted to Jargonelle and Marie Louise Pears, which bore fruit in greater profusion than I ever remember to have seen since then.

There he occupied himself much in gardening. The house was on the Great North Road and was long occupied by his wife's Uncle, Dr .Penrose who had held some medical appointment, with his Uncle, in the household of Queen Charlotte. It was nearly opposite a very large road-side Inn "The George", where 100 horses or rather pairs of posting horses had been kept in Coaching Days, which in his time of residence had fallen greatly to decay.

Among his intimate friends he numbered Justice Littledale, Joseph Hume, C.M. McGregor, both M.P's, Sir Charles Flower, Mr. Edward Prior, A Turkish Merchant, largely connected with the Levant. He was also intimate with General Sir John Wilson, Sir Alexander McBean and Staff Surgeon Sir Augustus West, all Peninsular heroes.

In early days he had been the schoolfellow of Sir John Pulteney Malcolm but their after destinations broke off the friendly intercourse of early days.

He died on October 15th .1866 aged 77 years at his home No.8. Hanover Terrace, Regents Park, London. Beloved by very many and by none more than myself.

His family consisted of four children, Ann Penrose- John - Eliza Georgean and James Henry Harmer-.

1. Ann Penrose ,born at 8 Hanover Terrace on Christmas Day 1840 and married 25th July 1870 John Hill Gough of the Temple and Oxford Circuit, and died on March 12th .1883,

He was ^{nominated} monumented by his relative, first cousin, Sir Gillery Pigott one of the Barons of the Exchequer, to a Revising Barristership on the same circuit.

They had one son ,John Moxon Hill, who was born at Hanover Terrace June 4th.1871 and died of fever on October 8th.1875. He was an unusually intelligent and clever child. He was buried in Lower Norwood Cemetery.

2. John born April 25th.1841 at 8 Hanover Terrace, died unmarried January 7th.1889.

3. Eliza Georgean born September 13th,1842 at 8 Hanover Terrace , Died at the Lodge, Souldern, Oxon February 15th.1919.

4. James Henry Harmer ,so named after the husband of a friend who was Standard Bearer to the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms. was born at Souldern, Nr Banbury, Oxon on August 12th.1847 and died at Cambridge on May 23rd,1883.

He studied at Harrow and graduated M.L. at Trinity College, Cambridge

gaining the Chancellor's Medal for Legal Studies, taking his Barrister's degree at The Temple, and became Law Lecturer at his old College, Trinity College, Cambridge.

NOTES.

He married Julia Isabel Parrott, daughter of a Medical Practitioner at Clapham Common. The Father, Mr. Parrott was my dear Mother's Medical attendant when she lived on her marriage at Clapham.

He had three children .

1. Isabel Julia
2. Henry James
3. Flerance Penrose .

He possessed at the time of his death; his Father's Estates at Badingham, Norfolk and the Old Angel Inn on Yarmouth Quay, the last relic of connection between his family and his native place. He was buried at Norwood Cemetery under a body stone of Red Granite not far from the Mortuary Chapel and overlooking the country through which he had so often wandered when connected with the Croydon Railway Company, and in the same grave rests with him his dear daughter's little son John Moxon Hill Gough.

NOTES.

Copy of a letter to Thomas Moxon of Twickenham.

Mr Francis Seaman presents his most respectful compliments to Mr. Moxon and begs to inform him that the Freedom of the Borough of Great Yarmouth has been granted to his son and is thus registered "John Moxon, son of Thomas Moxon, granted 21st. December 1818. Mr. Seaman hopes the above information will appear sufficiently conclusive and begs to add that he is extremely happy at all times to show his respect for Mr. Moxon by attending to his wishes.

Gt. Yarmouth. 29th. March 1820.

To Thomas Moxon, Mincing Lane. London.

My Grandfather's next child was his daughter ELIZABETH CHARLOTTE, still living at the age of 82 at No.2 Sidney Villas.Dover. She returned after the death of her younger brother George,with whom, after removing from Twickenham she resided for several years at Sandringham. She was born in October 1790,and died at Dover on October 12th.1884,aged 93, Buried in family vault at Twickenham Old Cemetery.

THOMAS,my Father was his second son,born May 2nd.1792. Died on April 6th.1869,of whom more will be told in the next succeeding chapter.

ELEANOR,another daughter was born on September 16th.1795.

She married Cuthbert Rippon of Stanhope Castle,Durham; sometime M.P. for Gateshead,in the Reform Interest,who squandered his fortune, all but that portion of the Estate which was settled upon his wife, which is now owned by their youngest son. He acquired it by purchase of the shares of his two elder brothers on the decease of his Mother who held it for her life.

She died at Rogerly Hall in 1873,leaving three sons. One Cuthbert Rippon who emigrated to the Eastern Province of the Cape of Good Hope in 1843 is still living there,married and with a family, SIDNEY,the second son,who after being educated at Addiscombe College, entered the Madras Artillery and retired as Major or Lieut.Colonel. After serving his full time,though without seeing any actual service, he also married but had no child.

VALENTINE the present owner of Rogerly Hall, J.P.for the Welsingham Hundred in the County of Durham,married a niece of his Uncle John's wife, Miss Sarah Ann Drake. They now have four children, Eleanor, Alice Elizabeth, Florence Pemrose, Arthur Valentine.

GEORGE BROWNE,was my Grandfather's third son,so named after his relative in the branch of Richard Moxon's family (George was his youngest son) and after his Mother's maiden name. As a child he was very sickly and was sent when a youth into a Merchant's Office at Havre de Grace. Not liking a business life he subsequently went to Corpus Christi College at Cambridge and graduated B.A.receiving

Holy Orders from Bishop Bathurst of Norwich and after holding the Curacies of West Newton and Sherborne in Norfolk he was presented about 1829 to the living of Sandringham cum Babingly by the then owner of Sandringham Estate, Mr. Henry Hoste Henley, an old fashioned Country Squire, who possessed a fine collection of British Birds and Eggs, and one of the finest collections of British and Foreign Shells. This latter Collection passed by purchase into the hands of Mr. W. Durrant, long time a resident in Sandringham Home Farm, and was moved with, and by him to "Gorgate" near East Dereham, where I last heard of it. It was, I believe subsequently broken up and dispersed.

The present from my Uncle of some shells, from this Collection first gave me the taste and inspired the desire to form that collection which was the nucleus of one, now in my possession, which, if not very large possesses many great rarities and is made the more interesting by its corresponding collection of fossil specimens; of which more anon.

Sandringham possessed no Rectory home at this time, but what had been converted into a Double Cottage, and his first step was with his Father's assistance, to build a new Rectory on the old foundations, with additions. It was built entirely at his Father's cost, without the usual application to Queen Anne's Bounty and in this house; with a few trifling portions added, he lived the remainder of his days, in sunshine and in snow.

He formed a beautiful shrubbery walk round a field adjoining his garden, which was perfectly carpeted in the spring with Cynoglossum and attracted universal admiration.

It was such a favourite home of my early manhood and has acquired so much interest since from the purchase of the Estate by the Prince of Wales, that I feel some early impressions connected with this spot will be interesting. When I first knew the spot, the Rectory stood in newly formed grounds, on the edge of a Deer Park; one side roughly kept; and of several thousands of acres of Rabbit Warren on the other, from which extensive views over the Wash to the coast of Lincoln-shire

were to be had in all directions. This warren was covered with heather and heath deeply purpled when in flower, and the air perfumed by them. The undergrowth was formed of a long growing fibrous lichen; and track passed over it. The only house was the Warrener's standing on the highest point and named "Balaclava Heights" and I am afraid to say how many thousands of Rabbits were annually sent to Market. I know they only sold for 5d each then. Plovers eggs were found in abundance all sorts of sea birds were common, the great & little Bustard, the Buff and the Rieve had been seen in the fenny lands. Mr Spencer Cosper afterwards tried to rear Black Game, but after a few years they again entirely disappeared. The brackish water Dykes were filled with large Pike, and, at the Season with Salmon Trout. Hundreds of Beehives were kept by the few Cottagers, here and at Babingley, for Bee Owners, from as far North as Yorkshire. The Cranberry was gathered in abundance on West Newton Farm. A Sand Pit, on the borders of Sandringham and Dersingham was largely worked for white sand to be taken by ship to the Newcastle Glass Works; the side of which were full of the burrows of Sand Martins. Altogether it was a wild spot, more resembling the moors of Yorkshire or Scotland, full of attractions for the ornithologist and botanist. Our most stately farm the "Ostunda Regales" grew in abundance, especially on the road to Dersingham called "Red Brink Wolferton Wood was full of the Lily of the Valley and wild garlic, the *drosera estundilfora*, bog pimpernel and bog asphodel were plentiful and the red and green cup lichens grew to a size which I have never seen elsewhere, whilst the wild daffodil, snowdrop and cynoglossum appeared here and there in large patches. My first visit to the spot was in August 1838, when the new owner, Mr. John Motteux had begun to break up patches of ground for planting belts of scotch fir, spencer and larch firs, which have since grown into considerable plantations and have been greatly enlarged. In this spot my brother once observed the rare Butterfly known as the Camberwell Beauty. It was in 1872 when I saw two in the same spot and when one of the sons of Mr. Upton of Sheringham caught 17 which he sold for Seventeen Guineas.

Castle Rising, at the death of Mr Henry Hoste Henley, who was also owner of an Estate at Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire sold the Sandringham property to pay off mortgages and the portions to several of his younger children. It was bought by Mr. Jarvis, Banker at Lynn, for £91,000 and shortly afterwards sold to Mr. Motteux for more than £100,000. He had been a silk merchant in London and was a descendant of a French Refugee family. The Appleton Estate was purchased some years afterwards.

Castle Rising, with its memories of Queen Isabella and its beautiful Norman and Early English Church, quaint old Almshouses, Castle Acre, with its Castle and Monastic ruins on such large scale and with its celebrated Norman Arch and extensive gatehouse, the quiet village of Hunstanton on the Sea, full of geological interest, on whose beach I have spent a long twelve hours geologizing, seeing but one human being during the day, where now a new village has sprung up; entertaining its thousands of visitors twice or three times a week on Railway Excursion days with its Pier, its large Hotel and its lodging houses. A new Church dedicated to St. Edmund has now been built under the superintendence of Mr. Freedy, Architect; and is now partially finished although still wanting the North Aisle and Tower, the funeraler head head nodules of red chalk marl faced, have been used largely for internal enrichment of the walls.

I was there at Sandringham when the new Squire Mr. Motteux gave the CORONATION DINNER (1838) to the servants and labourers on the Estate, under the Avenue of Limes leading to the Old Hall, at one end of which the Celebrated "Norwich Gates", presented to The Prince in the name of the County by my friend, and the High Sheriff, Mr. S. L. Scott Chad, ^{now stand.} These Gates were exhibited in the International Exhibition of 1862.

The escutcheons and monograms were added afterwards.

As time progressed all these scenes were gradually changed. The Old Hall was modernized by the Heir of Mr. Motteux, The Hon. Spencer Cowper.

Mr. Spencer Cowper was the son of Earl Cowper and married the Lady Harriet, daughter of the Earl of Blessington. He was an attache' to the British Embassy at Paris.

The Church was totally restored, with the exception of the already partially restored Chancel in memory of their little girl; and other inroads upon the old state of things were made in all directions. But here I must pause in my narrative to revert to my Uncle, the more immediate subject of my narrative and first to his connection with the fabric of his Churches.

He had already re-seated Babingley Church in a simple way; but Sandringham Church still remained in the old condition, the Nave and the Tower untouched. The almost unique font cover scarcely injured; This was engraved, on account of its great beauty in one of the journals of the Cambridge Camden Society. Relics of stained glass figures of St. Stephen and St. Margaret) in the tracery of the windows; and the emblems of the Crucifixion and the arms of Boteler in shields as terminals to the banner beams.

The Chancel was separated from the Nave by a solid erection in plastered brickwork; perforated by a square head doorway in the Centre, and a square headed "Window opening" on either side. The service corresponded with the Church. An old Waterloo Soldier (Mr. Kent) the Clerk, was too ill at last to say the responses and his post was filled by his wife. I recollect her stopping my Uncle in the Service, saying "wait a bit sir, i'll just run home to look to the dumplings". On a consultation with my Uncle, we decreed that if it was safe, the brick erection must come down, and so it did; and the first attempt at beautification was out painting with our own hands the Ten Commandments, Creed, and Lord's Prayer, which were still in the Nave of the restored Church when I visited it in 1874.

My Uncle had married in 1849, late in life, his Cousin Bertha Browne, who, besides bringing new life to his home, brought new ideas in Church matters; acquired by converse with Paget of Elford, Charles Wordsworth (now Bishop of Argyle) and in long visits to Denton,

in which Church Archdeacon Bouverie had been making great alterations. She urged the restoration of the Chancel, and this was undertaken, so far as a new roof was concerned and proper Chancel seats. The finals of those seats were used for the new seats, when they were again altered, almost immediately. Their married life was but short, for she died of consumption at Twickenham Lodge in 1851. The ruling desire of her mind was always afterwards present with him and further improvements were made with the intention of completing them more ornamentally, by the addition of a new window, (East), Reredos, etc. After completing the solid repairs and inserting two lancet windows on either side of the chancel. The matter was absorbed in the general restoration which was then taken in hand by the patron and the only proof of his intention is found in a Latin inscription which he had prepared for placing in some unseen part of the reredos. (It is in his own handwriting). "In memoriam et per enter....."

This was his own idea; and Latinity, which he never liked; but which he submitted to his Mother in law, as a first rate Classical Scholar. I have it in another form as follows:-

Quod in rotis furet Bertha Meve pissimae.

He now desired to commemorate her by an inscription beneath one or other of the small stained glass windows, which he had put in as part of the restoration.

He writes to him later "an inscription like the present would appear not to be true. For though it is literally true, yet the Chancel itself is so entirely filled with new work as to obscure the main fact and would seem to appropriate to itself the present condition of the Chancel".

The fact however remained the same i.e. the thorough substantial repair of the Chancel was carried out by him at her wish and in her memory.

I believe from memory that a very simple inscription, on a brass plate beneath one of the small windows is the only outspoken Memorial which was carried into effect.

From this date change after change took place in the little parish, no less than in his own home.

First, his younger sister Margaret made it her home; and dying there, was buried at the north west corner of the Church Yard, under a body stone which I designed and procured at his request. Then for the rest of his life he had the companionship of his Eldest Sister Eliza who remained with him till his death. With her he made excursions to Rogerly and to Scotland and to Devon and Cornwall; calling on this latter trip on his own friends the Miss Henleys at Lyme Regis, on whom I also called in 1876, and talked of Sandringham generally and of bygone days, they were then respectively 87 and 81 years of age.

The purchase of the Estate by Royalty exercised him much at first, as it threw him out of his usual quiet ways, his old haunts and occupations. He rarely availed himself of the private vegetables with which he was supplied in order that he might pass along his well known walks, then only, when no one was staying in the house, and likely to be met in the drives.

He was treated with the greatest respect by the Prince and Princess, who often called at the Rectory. Clerical friends who officiated with him in the Church were asked, with him, to the Prince's dinner table and I was once fortunate enough to be the invited guest. The Ladies were asked to evenings and most kindly received. His deafness, at this time, was a great bar to his enjoyment, but courtesy to him was most marked.

He, as well as his two brothers suffered much from gout; and this influencing the action of the heart caused his death on February 3rd. 1865. He was dressing on the Sunday morning; when his end came, and was found dead, partially dressed, on a bed in his dressing room.

He was about 72, of short stature, had a great acuteness of eye and perception, and was universally respected and beloved. His little eccentricities only marked his character and he was utterly void of guile and self assertion.

His funeral which took place at Sandringham on the following Saturday was attended by his eldest brother and his youngest son, myself and my Cousin Valentine Rippon and by some of his intimate neighbours. The Prince of Wales and Sir. William Knollys met us at the Church and remained throughout the last rites, expressing themselves in the kindest terms of sympathy. He was buried in the North West corner of the Churchyard, next to his Sister Margaret, in which also lie the remains of the Hostes, the Henleys and a little infant Prince.

We had intended to put down a body stone to his memory precisely similar to that which is beside it, but the Prince gave no time, by instantly conveying his wish to place a body stone to his memory, which was speedily done and almost exactly similar (only in white marble) the only addition to the ordinary inscriptions are the words Libertus principis posuit,

In reference to this, and for fear of the original being lost, I will insert here a letter received by my eldest Uncle on the 20th. February 1866 from General Sir. W. Knollys, .

Marlborough House, Pall Mall.

16th. February. 1866.

Dear Sir,

I have not delayed laying before the Prince of Wales the expression of yourself and your family in reference to his Royal Highnesses intentions; and the mark of respect he wishes to pay to the memory of your late brother.

It will be his royal Highnesses desire to consult as much as possible

the feelings of the late Mr. Moxon's family in regard to any inscription on his tombstone, but to me it appears a more appropriate line from Scripture could hardly be selected than the one you have alluded to in his own handwriting on the letter or one better illustrating his habitual conviction.

I shall probably have again to communicate to you the Prince's pleasure on some little details. In the meantime I am desired to assure you of the sympathy His Royal Highness feels in your loss and of the reverence he shall always entertain for our late valued Rector's memory.

I was truly pleased to hear yesterday that Miss Moxon's health continued to improve and remain,

My Dear Sir,

Very truly yours

W. Knollys.

My Grandfather's youngest daughter was named Margaret who died single whilst staying with her brother George. She was a bright cheerful little lady, but suffered much in later years from ill health, being of a feeble constitution.

COPY OF ROSE'S LETTER DATED APRIL 1st. '34.

We have just had the Prince. He came to see Auntie to ask her how she is. Was it not kind of him? He certainly is most pleasant. Mr. Grant came with him and brought the La Rochelle Bible into the Drawing Room for His Royal Highnesses' Inspection. "Very interesting he said" - He would like to have it very much so it is to be sent down this evening.

Jem came into the room also and had a chat about Cambridge. Katie did not like to venture but she had two bows from the Prince as he passed the dining room. We were just at lunch when His Royal Highness arrived.

The Prince has a very pleasant voice and there is nothing at all stiff or ceremonious about him.

We believe the little Princes may come tomorrow afternoon and Mr Grant is going to bring Mr. Onslow to introduce to Aunt.

Notes.

History of the Le Brunnet family. Bible belonging to Simon Browne of Norwich, father of Ann Moxon.

The photograph of Sandringham Church done by His Royal Highness's own Photographer, who goes with him on his travels.

On the Monument in the Churchyard at Sandringham.

M. S. George Browne Moxon, 39 years Rector of Sandringham and Babingley, died January 28th. 1866 in the 72nd year of his age.

Albertus Edwardes Fidei memoriam posuit.

We must all appear before the Judgement seat of Christ. 2. Cor. V, 10.

On brass plate placed in Church by the Prince.

In memory of George Browne Moxon, M.A. 39 years Rector of Sandringham and Babingley who died January 28th. 1866 aged 71.

Albert Edward. P. dedit. Subject. The Good Shepherd.

I am the Good Shepherd at base of glass above in two lights

On Brass plate beneath window. removed to the Porch, placed by
G.B. Moxon.

In Memoriam Bertha Conjugi, possumus by G.B. Browne Moxon

Nugis Ecclesiae Rectoris A.D.M.D. CCC L II. September 23rd. 1891.

M.S. Margaret, youngest daughter of Thomas and Ann Moxon of
Twickenham, Middlesex, sister of George Moxon, Rector of this Parish.

Died November 11th. 1861.

Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God.

Letter from Queen Alexandra to Rose Gough and Elice Moxon in answer
to one of sympathy on the death of Edward VII.

Buckingham Palace,

June 14th. 1910.

Dear Miss Moxon,

I have submitted your letter to the Queen and
am commanded by the Queen to thank you and your sister very much
for your kind sympathy which Her Majesty appreciated doubly as
coming from the nieces of dear old Mr. Moxon whose memory is still
green at Sandringham.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely

Charlotte Knollys.

CHAPTER 4.

O --- O . .

Personal History of Thomas Moxon of Leyton .Essex.

My Father, Thomas Moxon, was born at Whitbread, in Suffolk on May 2nd. 1792.

I know nothing of his childhood save that it was spent at one or other of the different homes which his Father successively occupied. I have heard that he went to his first school, a day school at South Lambeth and was removed thence with his elder brother to the Grammar School at Hingham, Norfolk, of which his Uncle and future father in law was the Head Master. Here, of course, he had the same companions as his brother so that previous remarks are equally applicable in both cases.

That he broke his arm, at leap frog when at school I have heard from his own lips.

I believe that he was of a masterful spirit and his school fellow Hon. I. M. Ross has told me that he was quick, full of animation, and a great favourite among his schoolfellows, more so than his elder brother, who was rather quiet and reserved.

With the Gurneys I know he was a favourite for he continued the friendship of David and Samuel as long as they lived. With Joseph John Gurney I do not believe him to have been a favourite for he had no time for the private prayer meetings which distinguished him even in his school days and which became at last warisome to others besides himself.

He has told me that he often went with them, on Sundays, to a small Quaker's Meeting House at Wymondham, and did not come home impressed. The characters of his schoolfellows showed themselves very early. He has often told me when speaking of his school days, whilst Joe, John spent much time in extempore praying, Quakerism even then sat very lightly on Daniel, while the Cambrit was strongly marked in Samuel, even in little matters of loans " Against we come to School again".

I fancy that he was put "to business" very young and I believe it was in Mincing Lane, for his first start in life, on his own account was in partnership with a Mr. Heseltine, in a firm connected with foreign produce "Indigo" "Guns" "Shelter" being subjects on which he often talked.

He must have succeeded very well, for he had accumulated a small fortune as early at 1826 on the 6th January in which year he married my Mother Elizabeth, second daughter of the Reverend John Henry Browne of Hingham, Norfolk, and Charlotte, his wife. They were married at Hingham Church on January 6th. 1820.

The same Church at which I was married to my dear wife in after years, . Much relating to them and to Hingham will be found in the second book of this series of Memoirs.

Note. E. born August 2nd, 1802, Died April 10th. 1858.

Elizabeth, then just over 17, looked older than she really was.

After living for a short time in Great Coram Street, Russell Square, he took a small house "Pink Cottage" in what was then a countrified area in the neighbourhood of Larkhall Lane, Clapham, and it was there that I first saw the light on October 9th. 1820 (also my brother James Edward).

It must have been furnished with considerable taste for the time if one may judge from some of the furniture still existing and with more of which I was familiar even to his latest days; and I know it came from "Siddons" who was considered the best man at that time.

His earliest intimates were certainly his own brothers in law Charles and Henry Browne, Henry Martens the Artist, Captain James White of H.E.I.C.S and Captain Jenkins Jones. R.N. of others I never heard much.

I must not forget to mention also an old confidential Clerk, who was frequently his guest Mr, Benjamin Groom, and for whom all the family entertained the highest esteem. He was a water colour artist of no mean ability. He had been the confidential friend of both my Grandfather and Uncle for many years and was

and was considerably over 80 when he died. I remember him in short clothes and gaiters and in Summer with silver shoe buckles. I think he removed thence to a large house in Hoe Street, Walthamstow, then a quiet country village shut off from the suburbs of London, by what he always considered the impassable barrier of the Lea Bridge Marshes, then frequently the cause of overflow in the High Road, which was only rendered passable for foot passengers by a quarter of a mile of footway of boards raised on wooden piles. He remained firm to his liking for this neighbourhood till the end of his days and in those early days the large open commons, close at hand, and the still larger Epping Forest. The country walks were great advantages for his family, of whom he was very fond. His old friend the Banker, (Mr. Gilman) used always to call us "The Flowers of the Forest".

There was also a considerable garden, laid out with shrubs and large trees, in which he took great pride, and the younger members of the family had ample scope in the spacious rooms inside the house, and in the surrounding out of doots. He certainly had three children when he removed thither of whom I was the eldest; a fourth was born during a Winter's sojourn at 40 Parliament Street; and a fifth during a lengthened stay at Dover. The same friends followed him in changing his abode, and it was now that he first became acquainted with Mr. Thomas Solley a Doctor. The intimacy with the Solley family was kept up long after the death of Mr. Solley, i. e. with his widow who married Mr. Walter Drake of Walthamstow, at whose house my Father made the friendship of Sir. Joseph Paxton. Mr. E. H. Jones of Mincing Lane and Mr. John Masterman. He represented, for many years, or rather was one of the representatives of the City of London in Parliament. Being an old Port Wine drinker the joke was that "he represented the Port of London". He it was who gave my Father the appointment which led my brothers Philip, Thomas and Julius to India. Mr John Masterman, the Banker of Nicholas Lane, and a Director of the

East Indian Company besides some of the Dobrees and Hankeys, who were amongst his neighbours. A sixth child at least was born here and dying soon afterwards was buried in Walthamstow Churchyard, replaced by another who was destined to bear the same name. My Parents continued to live in the same home in Walthamstow until 1832, when they removed to 32 Queens Square, Bloomsbury. Whilst residing here, his personal friends were William Hammond Esq, residing opposite to him at No. 9. Queen's Square and Charles Stokes Esq. F.G.S. and Eminent Geologist. I believe they were both connected with the City and both died single.

No. 32 was one of those spacious handsome houses built in the reign of Queen Anne, the doors of which both on the ground floor and first floor, were made of solid mahogany. So much will be said of this house when speaking more particularly of myself, that I will only remark now upon the general family arrangements.

I have said that my Uncle John was the founder of the Joint Stock principle of Banking; my Father had joined him in business long before that time, but I fancy that the great commercial panic of 1825 had materially interfered with their prospects; and it is certain, that soon after the formation of the London and Westminster Bank, my Father was asked to inaugurate and manage a branch which was just to be opened at 9 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall; and this was the cause of removal, for a time from the country scenes and the neighbourhood which he so much loved.

My elder sisters, were at this time, sent to an excellent school at Twickenham, kept by a Miss Chowne, a very precise lady, but withal an excellent teacher, whilst my brother and myself were sent to the London University School the Head Mastership of which had only just been resigned by my Uncle the Reverend Henry Browne.

Later on, and I suppose in order to incline other growing daughters in a more economical plan of education, my sisters were removed from School and educated under a governess at home, a Miss Perch, for whom I always entertained very friendly feelings, though I am ashamed to say she was often tormented by practical jokes, in which

I was the ringleader but which she took in good part. (Shooting peas through the wall with the aid of a pea shooter, getting under her bed and lifting it up when the light was out and many other jokes).

The Square was the place of recreation, and the girls soon found play fellows amongst neighbours children, of whom I well remember the daughters of Mr. Brockendon, the Artist and the daughters of Mr. F. Alsayer of The Times Newspaper, of Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Richards, both members of the Chancery Bar.

It was about this time my Father undertook the Trusteeship of Mr. Henry Keeling, a West Indian Merchant, which afterwards involved him and my brother James and myself later on, in a flood of difficulties and troubles without any thanks.

This Trust was only closed by my brother and myself by paying the residue into the Court of Chancery in 1875. It extended over 43 years, and amongst other difficulties involved my father in the personal guardianship of three West Indian children, whom he sent for to England, when their last surviving parent died. Two of them not only caused him trouble but great distress of mind. They arrived in England with their grandmother and a black female servant in 1837. Whilst their grandmother lived, they were with her in lodgings first in the Edgware Road, then at St. Thomas Square, Hackney, and afterwards at Wanstead. Their names were Thomas Henry Fleming, Laura Amanda Keeling Fleming and George Walsingham Fleming. In 1835 my brother James and myself went "En Pension" to Germany, Heidelberg, and on our return for a short holiday the following year we found the family home removed once again to the old neighbourhood. My father, again in partnership with my Uncle, and the education of my sisters carried on at home as it had continued to be, but by various governesses.

In 1837 my Father purchased a house and grounds in Capworth Street, Leyton not far from his former domicile and which he bought of Mr. William R. Robinson a Bank Director and more than once the Governor of the Establishment.

It was an old massive house, built by a former Lord Mayor of London, the effigies of whose wife and himself, coloured "Au Natural" stared down upon us from its place near the family pew in Church; from which we could also read the Marble Tablet, to the memory of the right valiant Commander Charles Goring, Earl of Sussex, too comic to be lost for want of rental.

"This Christian Hero having passed his youth in those wild mazes which fond mortals tread, ending at length the peaceful paths of truth, where Saints accompany and Martyrs lead;

In them he walked worthy his second birth,
Till tired death laid him to rest in earth.

I quote from memory.

My Father set about repairing this house and laying out the garden de novo, sparing only the fine shrubs, box trees, walnuts, evergreen oaks, hollies and a large Mulberry and Medlar Tree, and, as long as the smoke of London was kept at a respectable distance, it became, and continued to be one of the most beautiful of private gardens, always bright with flowers and no less prolific with fruit. It was surrounded by large houses, having ample grounds to each and formed part of a Parish which then numbered barely 1700 souls, but which, by subsequent changes, has been increased to near 25,000. The mania for building has reached it; as it did the Old Lodge at Twickenham Common.

Others of their children were then born both at Queens Square and Leyton but Henry, the youngest child, was born during a Winter's stay in Connaught Place West, in a large house looking over the Eastern end of Hyde Park, and near The Marble Arch.

My dear Mother's pride was, up to her death, her children and her Garden; and for many years they saw little Society, restricting themselves to relations and a few old friends. Meanwhile, my Father became more and more engrossed in the cares of business, and in the complications which the West Indian Trusteeship entailed upon him.

He was also a Director in several railway companies, and in the Blaenavon Iron and Coal Company, from which after awhile he withdrew.

All this told upon his spirits, besides the cares of a very large family, a record of each of whom will be found presently.

I can only remember three real holidays which he enjoyed:-

the first a journey to Lyons, Orange, Nismes and Avignon about 1833 for the sake of health; the next to see my brother James and myself at Heidelberg, travelling thither by way of Antwerp, Cologne and The Rhine, and returning by Frankfurt, The Rhine and Rotterdam, its furthest point was Baden Baden.

His last holiday was taken in the year 1864 when he travelled with Mr. Crewshay, the Iron Master, and Mr. Price, the Chairman of the Midland Railway Co, and one of the Government Board on Railways, via Munich, The Danube and Vienna to Kustendye and Constantinople on the affairs of the Danube and Black Sea & Vienna Railway, of which he was a Director, and in which he was unfortunately rather interested, for though bearing, in part, the guarantee of the Turkish Government the interest was never paid, and the line has hitherto proved a total failure.

In the latter years of his life, he was further troubled by the death of his Son Herbert, who had been a most effective partner in his business under painful circumstances of mental disease Tubercular consumption of the brain; alleviated however by the fact of an elder son, who had returned from the Cape of Good Hope and resumed his place in the office in 1860, and was fortunately able to supply the blank thus caused.

My Father's end was sudden; after years of suffering from gout, from which he was scarcely ever free, he was seen to stagger and then sit down in Copthall Court in the City, and was dead before he could be removed to the Office, only three doors distant.

He was buried in the Churchyard of Leyton, Essex, in his wife's grave; on the 11th April 1869, the same day of the same month that my dear Mother had died 11 years previously. The only person,

not a member of the family, who was asked to the funeral, was his old and intimate friend Baron von Andlau.

I do not think he was ever the same man after the death of his favourite son Philip, killed in action at Ferozesnat in December 1845, and he was still more depressed by the death of his promising son Julius of consumption in India in 1866.

Till within a few years of his death, his mind and body were both vigorous, but we noticed that his judgment became less sound during the later years of his long life.

It only remains for me to give particulars of his numerous family, reserving an account of my own life till this has been done and I have completed a memoir of the Browne Family, with which both my Grandfather, Father and Uncle George were connected by ties of marriage.

I believe my dear Mother had 20 children, born dead or alive, of whom, however, the greater part arrived at man's estate. ^{B Oct 9 1820}
I was the firstborn of this large family ^{D May 29 1881} on September 3rd, 1844.

My brother, James Edward, was the next in seniority; and he received his Christian names, the first from his Godfather Captain James White H.E.S.C.S, and the second from my Mother's eldest brother of that name, who had died in 1819 at Cambridge. ^{B Ap 19 1822}
He was very sickly as a child, but recovering became my constant companion through his boyhood and down to the time when he left England, thinking to establish himself at the Cape of Good Hope in 1843. ^{D Ap 14 1890}

To talents of no mean order, and great precision in all he did, he added the accomplishment of a first rate draughtsman and of a first rate botanist. His published essays on the flora of Leyton and Sandringham and in the comparison of the Limacian and Natural (or Russian -an) systems of Botany from this sufficiently. On leaving Heidelberg he passed some years in the office of Burmeister Brothers, the Oporto Wine Merchants, the elder brother in which firm became one of the first Directors in the London and Westminster Bank, where he acquired thorough business habits. In 1843 he sailed

in the ship "John Panter" for Algoa Bay and afterwards purchased "Red Hill" near Sidbury. Here he was not successful owing to the constant outbreaks of Kaffir Wars. He raised and commanded a troop of ~~XX~~ 40 Home Volunteers and when his own house had been burnt down by the Kaffirs he retired to a smaller place called "Green Vale" nearer to Sidbury, continuing there until his return to England, on a visit in 1848. He subsequently returned to the Cape but troubles still continuing he was unable to do much and finally left the Cape in 1855 making a ^{de}tour through the United States on his way home.

He made many friends amongst those who had been the first settlers in the Eastern Provinces and became Trustee and Guardian to the family of one of them. He also made the lasting friendship of some of the Balines, who were Cape Merchants of Eminence.

Our Father, disappointed at his want of success, received him more than coolly; and he set out upon a visit to France, Italy and Germany, which covered a considerable period of time and during which time he made himself acquainted with the Political conditions, Art Treasures and natural features of the countries through which he passed.

At length in 1860, he returned and resumed his place in our Father's office, much to his gratification, and fortunately for all, owing to the subsequent illness and death of my younger brother Herbert. He married on June 4th 1861, Louise Drake, a niece of my Uncle John's wife, living first at Blomfield Lodge, Portadown Road, Maida Vale and subsequently at 11 Friory Park Road, Kilburn, where he still resides. He became my Father's sole successor in his business and with myself the Administrator of his affairs, as well as those of my Uncle John. He has two children Alfred Edward and Margaret Louisa (Rita).

Henrietta was the next in order and is still living. ^{B Aug 12 1823} _{D June 10 1918}
Christine died of consumption in 1855 and is buried in Leyton Churchyard. ^{B Dec 24 1824} _{D Jan 20 1855}

Philip, after studying at Addiscombe College, went out to India, as Ensign in the 1st. Bengal Fusiliers. He was ordered up to Loodiana, a Hill Station in the Himalayas, from whence he made an excursion across the Mountains, to the frontiers of Tibet. He was recalled by the outbreak of the Sikh War, and his regiment marched immediately to the scene of action. He was among the first who mounted the ramparts of the Sikh entrenchment at Ferozeshak, in the assault made upon that stronghold, he fell, riddled with shot, with the colours of his regiment in his hand. He lies buried on that field of battle; a private soldier of the 37th Queen's Regiment; brought home his silver watch and sword, both of which are in my possession; and gave us an account of his death. B Dava Jan 18 1826 B Dec 21 1846

The colours are said to be in Winchester Cathedral. B Sept 14 1827
ROSE, married James Lewis Innes on August 14th. 1845. DEC 10 1908
 the son of Robert Innes, who married Miss Danby; whose family owned one of the large mansions at Leyton and whose Uncle, a well known clergyman still owns a large estate in Cornwall. KILLION
 I believe the Danby family were French Refugees, and became large and wealthy silk merchants in this country. Another son Charles, a Lieutenant in the H.E.I.Co's Bengal Engineers was murdered at Allahabad in the Indian Mutiny.

Mrs Robert Innes's sister married the Hon. Col. Westcote, a son of the first Baron Rossmore in the Peerage of Ireland.

They spent many years in Oaxaco in Mexico where her husband carried on the business of a Merchant. He was not successful, and after an intermediate visit to England they returned and are living near the old family home at Leyton. They have several children, Rosita the eldest born April 28th. 1850.

Philip . Born December 19th. 1855. Died April 19th. 1888.

Lucy Born April 23rd. 1859?

Harry Born June 4th. 1857

Eleanor. Born October 4th. 1861.

Katie Born July 31st. 1862.

Gertende. Born December 8th .1868

Herbert Born September 8th.1867.

Rosita the eldest has taken the veil.

Matilda, Born November 20th.1828, Died May 7th, 1829.

Matilda*, who married Lewis C. Innes now Puisne Judge of the Sudhah Court of Madras, brother of James L. Innes, has been twice in India, but is now living in England. Her husband has attained the highest rank in the Indian (Madras) Civil Service. They have six children.

Herbert born at Walthamstow February 15th 1830, married in 1856, died June 1st, 1864. *M* B Oct 18 1831 m Jan 2 1852 D Jan 18 1864*

He married Helen Mary, daughter of Captain Gibson R.N and joined my Father in business. He had a great natural talent for music, in which art and or science he taught himself, performing well on the violin, pianoforte and concertina. He was also an accomplished Geologist and I possess a number of very fine specimens from his collection. He died from the effect in my opinion, of over taxation of the brain. Greatly beloved by us all. He is buried in Leyton Churchyard in the same grave with his infant son Leslie, whom I baptized in the Parish Church of St. John. Hackney. He lived at No. 10 Pembury Road, Lower Clapton and left a son Herbert Charles, for whom my brother James and I act as Trustees in his Father's interest. *Bessie B Dec 29 1836 D Sept 10 1860 Leyton*

Felix The godson of Felix Ladbroke spent some time in business and afterwards a short time in Australia. He died of consumption at Bath and was buried there. *B June 30 1833 D Nov 20 1871*

Thomas. Studied for some time at the East India's company's College at Haileybury, but showed a distaste for Indian Service and removed thence after a few terms residence. He went to India on a direct appointment where he married Miss Handyside He met her at Bangalore. She was aniece of one of the Scottish Judges, He returned some years afterwards and shortly afterwards lost his wife Laetitia who died at Charlton on November 24th. 1865. Buried in Charlton Cemetery.

He had five children by this wife, Christina, Amy, Robert, William and Thomas who was born just before his Mother's death. He was married again to Lizzie Gosse and has four more children viz. Eva, Mabel, Dora and Harry.

Having retired from the Army, has succeeded to the business, on my brother's retirement from it.

Katie married Charles Alex Griffith. My brother in law was the son of the Reverend James Griffith, M.A. Rector of a Parish near York called Flaxton, with whom my son occasionally stayed whilst they resided there. *B. May 7 1841 m July 1872 D May 1876*

The family is collaterally related to that of our late neighbours at Leyton, John Pardoe Esq, Lord of the Manor of Leyton and the Reverend John Pardoe, Vicar of the Parish for many years, till he succeeded to the property.

Charles was in H.M. control department of the Army, and after being posted at Dover, proceeded to Jamaica where he remained for about two years. Their two infant sons Guy and Lionel were both born and died there and about a twelvemonth after their return; she died at Bournemouth of consumption and is buried in the Churchyard of St. Peter's. A marble cross marking her grave, and a smaller one at the foot of her grave, recording the death of her two children. She was singularly gifted and winsome in her manners and her death was greatly mourned.

Julius. was also educated at Addiscombe College, where he gained the sword of honour and a Lieutenancy in the Madras Engineers. After passing his examinations he was stationed for some time at Chatham, with the Royal Engineers. He did not live long in India but died of consumption in 1860 at Quilon on the Colormandal Coast, his brother Tom being his nurse in his dying illness. *B. Leyton 1838 D. Dec 1860*

Octavia Married the Reverend George Pardoe, M.A. Rector of Alkham, near Dover. The Reverend George Pardoe was the Uncle of our very dear friend Bertha, the wife of the Reverend G. S. Tatham M.A. of Ryburgh Rectory, Norfolk, and daughter of Allan Block of Highgate. Mrs Allen Block was therefore his sister. He was presented to the

B. Jan 23 1843. m. Dec 5. 1864 D

living of St. Mildred in the City of London, but exchanged with the Reverend Martineau the former Rector of Alkam. His own family were large Carpet and Woollen Manufacturers at Kidderminster. They first met at the house of Mr. & Mrs Tatham of Ryburgh. They are now living near Dover. They have children, Theodore, Arthur, Beatrice died young, John, Stephen, Bertha.

Henry, the youngest of the family was educated by the Reverend I. N. Staley, afterwards Bishop of Honolulu.

He was for some years in his Father's business, but finally retired from ill health and died soon after. He is buried in the Churchyard of Chigwell, Essex, a place which he very much affected, and where he died.

Notes.

Born December 26th. 1844. Died April 2nd. 1872.

~~22~~ Connaught Place West, Hyde Park.

I have thus endeavoured to bring down what I know of the history of our family to my own generation; and before proceeding to a record of the circumstances of my own life, will proceed in the next place to a record of all I can recollect and gather of my dear Mother's family but this I must reserve for a separate chapter also.

NEWSPAPER CUTTING.

MOXON. On May 26th. 1930, suddenly at Lausanne, Switzerland, Alfred Edward Moxon, only son of the late James Edward Moxon and Louisa his wife, Farncombe Place, Godalming, Surrey.

Mr. Alfred Edward Moxon, of le Petit Cottage, La Roslay sur Lausanne, Switzerland, died on May 26th. leaving £7,020, with net personalty £7,009. He leaves:-

All the property to his sister, Margaret Louisa Moxon, for life, and then his books, The Drake Penrose and other coats of arms to the Public Library, Plymouth; the framed water colour of Organ Mountains in Brazil, and other water colours to the Royal Geographical Society; his piano to Dr. Barnado's Homes. And the residue of the property to the trustees of the Bentham Fund for furthering the study of botany and the publishing of works on flowers and botany.

NOTES AND NEWSPAPER CUTTING.

Reverend Herbert Charles Moxon died on October 26th.1898,very suddenly at Brighton in his 42nd year,only surviving son of Herbert Moxon Esq,and Helen Mary his wife,see Times Standard and Morning Post of 28th .October 1898.

"The will bears date December 28th.1890,of the Reverend Charles Moxon,of 19 Lower Rock Gardens, Brighton and formerly of 13. Hereford Road,Bayswater,Assistant Chapl^an of St.George's,Cannes, who died on October 26th.last,aged fortyone years,son the late Mr,Herbert Moxon. The testator bequeathed to his Uncle Mr.John Robert Gibson,of the Stock Exchange, £1,000 and left the residue of his property to his Mother,Mrs Helen Mary Moxon. His personal estate has been valued at £15.001. "

INDEX OF NAMES OF THE FAMILY AND FRIENDS.

Andlau. Baron Von.
 Bevan .The Rev.F.R. Holy Trinity.Twickenham.
 Boileau. Judge H.E.I,C.S.
 Browne. Ann,wife of T. Moxon. Senr.
 - " - Bertha, wife Rev.G.B.Moxon.
 - " - Elizabeth,wife of Thos.Moxon Jnr.
 - " - John Henry L.L.B, the Rev.
 - " - Charles,Lieut.R.M.
 Burmeister Brothers.
 Barker,Samuel.Rev.
 Cooper. The Hon.Spencer
 Chowne Miss
 Crawshay,William.Esq. M.P.
 Drake Sarah Ann,Mrs John Moxon.
 - " - Sarah Ann,Mrs Valentine Rippon.
 -" - Louise Mrs J.E.Moxon.
 Daubery Esq.
 Durrant. W.Esq.
 Fleming,Children of Sir Charles Flower .
 Griffith. Charles Alex.Esq.
 - " - Kate (Moxon) Mrs C.A.Griffith.
 " - James,Rector of Flaxton.
 Green,Phillip Esq.
 Groom,Mr.Benjamin.
 Gilman. H.Esq.
 Gibson Helen, Mrs Herbert Moxon.
 Gurney,The family of
 Handiside Laetitia,Mrs.Capt.Thos.Moxon.
 Henley, Henry Hoste Esq.
 Hirschell.SolomonRabbi.
 Hume. Joseph Esq. M.P.
 Hammond. William Esq.

INNES James Lewis Esq.
 - " - Rose (Moxon) Mrs. James Innes.
 - " - The Hon. Lewis, C.
 - " - Matilda (Moxon) Mrs. C. INNES.
 Ladbroke, Felix Esq.
 Jones. Capt. Jenkin. R.N.
 Jones. E.H. Esq.
 Keeling. Henry. Esq.
 Kingscote. Henry. Esq.
 Knollys. Gen. Sir. William
 Kent. William
 MOXON. Ann, Mrs Moxon Browne.
 - " - Charles. St. Denys. The Rev.
 - " - Christina.
 - " - Alfred Edward
 - " - Margaret Louisa
 - " - Elizabeth (Yarmouth)
 - " - Eliza Georgiana
 - " - Eliza Charlotte
 - " - Eleanor (Mrs Rippon)
 - " - Felix
 - " - George (Hull)
 - " - George Browne B.A. The Rev.
 - " - Henry (Hull)
 - " - Henry
 - " - Henrietta
 - " - Herbert
 - " - Herbert Charles
 - " - John (Hull)
 - " - John Snr. (Yarmouth)
 - " - John Junior
 - " - John (Hull)
 - " - John (London)
 - " - John His Son
 - " - James Edward

MOXON James Henry Harmer
 - " - Julius Lieut. H.E.I.C.E
 - " - Kate. Mrs C.A .Griffith
 - " - Leslie, an Infant
 - " - Matilda. Mrs.L.C.Innes
 - " - Mary Norfar, Mrs Moxon
 - " - Octavia. Mrs George Pardoe
 - " - Philip. Lieut. H.E.I.C.E.
 - " - Rose, Mrs.J.L.Innes.
 - " - Rose, Ana Penrose (Mrs Gough)
 - " - Richard (Pontefract)
 - " - Richard (Hull)
 - " - Richard William
 - " - Samuel.Sir,
 - " - Samuel Barker
 - " - Sarah.
 - " - Thomas, Twickenham
 - " - Thomas, Leyton
 - " - Thomas, Captain.H.E.I .C.S

 Masterman.John Esq. M.P.
 Martens, Conrad, Esq,
 Martens, Henry Esq
 Mc.McGregor, Esq.C. M.P.
 Mc.Bean.S.W. G.C.B.
 Motteaux, John .Esq.
 Maleelm.Sir.John. G.C.B.
 Malcom, Sir Pulteney.

NELSON. LORD

Norfar,
Palmer.

Mary, Wife of T. Moxon Esq.
Sarah, wife of T. Moxon Esq.

Page, Richard Esq.

Pitt, Rt. Hon. W. M.P.

Plior Edward Esq.

Pasistt - Esq.

Paget, Rev. F. M.A.

Penrose, Charles. Dr.

PRINCE REGENT THE

PRINCE OF WALES. THE.

Rippin
- " -
- " -
- " -

Cuthbert Esq. M.P.

Cuthbert. Jnr. Cape. M.P.

Sydney, Major

Valentine. Esq.

Eleanor (Moxon) Mrs. C. Rippin.

Roberts, William Esq.

Robinson, William. R. Esq.

Ripon. Dean of

Solley Charles Esq.

Tuck. Miss

Turner. The Rev. Sidney.

Wilson. Gen. Sir. John. G.C.B.

West. Sir Augustus

White. Capt. James. H. E. I. C. S

- " - " - " - " - " - " - " -

ODD NOTES . NO NAMES MENTIONED WITH WHICH TO ASSOCIATE THEM.

(1) Thomas Moxon
On December 27th. 1784 he was made a Freeman of the Borough of Great Yarmouth. He had previously been apprenticed to Anthony Taylor, a Freeman. *later of Twickenham*

(2) Horace Seymour, the son of Captain Seymour who held the Coast Guard Command at Wells, Norfolk, for many years, a small town very near Burnham Thorpe, Lord Nelson's birthplace. Captain Seymour married my Grandmother's sister. *Lucinda Browne*

(3) Died April 6th. 1859. *Thomas Moxon of Leyton*

(4) B. at Clapham August 12th. 1823. Died June 10th. 1918. aged 94.
Buried at Tunbridge Wells. Block B. Henrietta
Lived at Osborne House Cottage.
B. Dec. 24th. 1824 at Parliament Street. Westminster
Died January 20th. 1855. *Christina*

B. January 18th. 1826 at Dover Philip
Died December 21st. 1846 at battle of Ferososhak India

(5) Born at Walthamstow. M. 1856 at Lower Clapton.
B. Feb. 15th. 1830. M. 1856. Died June 21st. 1854. Herbert.

(6) Herbert Charles Moxon, son of H. and H.M. Moxon became a Clergyman. He was appointed to St. George's Memorial Church at Cannes, where he preached before Queen Victoria on April 27th. 1896. He died suddenly in October 1898.

(*) Born May 8th. 1857.

(8) Born June 30th. 1833. Died November 20th. 1871 *John*
Queens Square. Bloomsbury.

(9) B. Decsmer 29th. 1836 Died September 10th. 1860 at Leyton.
Queens Square. Bloomsbury. *Bessie*

(10) Born March 1835. M. March 25th. 1856. D. *Tom 185*

(11) Laetitia Died at Charlton. Woolwich. November 24th. 1865, *wife*

ODD NOTES .CONTINUED.

- (~~12~~). Buried in Charlton Cemetery *Doctitia*
- (13). On August 24th .1917. Mercy Theodora ,daughter of T. & E . O. M. *daughter Thomas Moxon 2nd family*
- (14) B. May 7th.1841. M. July 10th.1872. D. May 8th.1876. *Kate* Leyton
- (15) B. July 19th.1838. Leyton. D. December 2nd.1860. *Julius*
- (16). B. January 23rd.1843. M. December 5th.1864. Died Leyton. *Octavia*
- (17) Charles James Moxon, son of C. St. D. M. married Emma Jane Baynham. B. February 3rd.1848 . M. Christ Church, Albany Street. London July 18th.1867.
Geoffrey Charles, son of above born at Clapham, April 16th.1868.
- (18) B. October 5th.1820. D. May 29th.1881. M. 1844. *Charles St Denis*
- (19) Charles James B. October 8th.1845. ?
- (20) Born at Clapham April 19th.1822³ at 3.p.m. *James Edward*
Baptised Clapham Church May 1822.
M. Louisa Sarah Drake at St. Marylebone Church. London June 4th.1861
Died at Farncombe Place, Godalming. Surrey. April 14th.1890.
Buried April 18th. Old Cemetery. Farncombe.
- (21) (1) Margaret Louisa b. September 30th.1863 .Died July 11th .1920. *children of J. E. M.*
(2) Alfred Edward Born March 10th.1862. Died May 26th.1930. at Petit Cottage. La Rosiaz. Lauzanne.
- (22) Louisa Sarah Moxon died May 9th.1915. *wife of James E.*
- (23) The groundills of a Norman or Saxon *apsidal* Chapel have been excavated since I knew the spot. *Castle Rising*
- (24) These were moved into the Porch at the general restoration of the fabric. *Sandringham*
- (25) B. August 8th.1797. Died November 11th.1861. *Margaret as Sandringham Moxon*

A S I M P L E R E C O R D
O F T H E
M O X O N F A M I L Y

B O O K 2

T H E " B R O W N E " F A M I L Y .

CHAPTER 1.

Mr. John Southerden Bacon, when writing his history of Parish Registers in 1839, and in his later history of the French, Wallvons, Dutch and other Foreign Protestant Refugees settled in England" published by Longman and Co. in 1846, endeavoured, at the request of a near relation, to trace out from former sources the true pedigree of the family of Browne, into which both my Grandfather Thomas Moxon of Twickenham, my Father, Thomas Moxon of Leyton, and my Uncle, the Reverend George Browne Moxon had intermarried.

Of one fact there existed no manner of doubt; that was; that the family had migrated from France to England in consequence of, and close upon the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, and had settled in the first instance, among the large French Colony of silk merchants and weavers in Spitalfields, had assumed the Anglicised name of Browne, in place of their French patronymic, had been naturalized as British Citizens, a proceeding rare in those days; as it was in the early days of their first settlement in this country.

Another fact was no less certain: viz. that an old French Protestant Bible had been preserved in the family for generations (Printed at La Rochelle) which was greatly prized, and shewn to me as a family curiosity. It eventually came into the possession of my Uncle the Reverend George Browne Moxon, who, on hearing from the Prince of Wales's own lips, that he was much interested in the possession of Ancient Editions of the Holy Scriptures offered it for his acceptance, and it was accepted accordingly.

The possession of this Bible, and the fact of its being treasured as a family relic, seemed to point indubitably to the quarter from whence the family came for the western coast of France was the stronghold of the Huguenots, and La Rochelle was a chief town among them.

My Uncle told me he had not liked the idea of parting with it but (to use his own expression) looked upon the Prince's expression of interest in the version, as though it had been a Command with which it would be ungracious to hesitate to comply. A third fact was also well known; viz:- that the father of Simon Browne (of whom more will be said hereafter) was named Michel or Michael.

These were the clues upon which Mr. John Southernden Bacon proceeded, whilst searching Registers in General, and having this particular pedigree under his notice.

On the other hand, I had heard it asserted that "Le Brun" was the original French patronymic when the strong artistic taste of the family in my own day was mentioned. The change of the name was equally natural.

The suggestion arose, purely I believe from " Le Brun" having been an Artist of Eminence at that particular period of history; but every other circumstance went far to prove in themselves that the suggestions could only be imaginary.

"Le Bruh" was a Parisian, in high favour at Court, no Huguenot, or, if he were, not a man of a character at all likely to sacrifice his interests for the sake of his religious views.

The enquiry resulted, therefore as might have been expected, in a decided failure, whilst every circumstance, on the other hand, tended to show, and to confirm, the origin from the French family of "Bennet" of which the following ascertained facts are undoubted. The brief history is as follows:-

A certain Michel Brunet, styled Brunet de la Passy de la Rochelle" had inherited a property at Passy, near La Rochelle, which was confiscated when he fled, as a refugee from the persecutions following the Edict of Nantes in 1685 and found a domicile among his suffering compatriots in the semi rural district of Spitalfields, where he certainly lived in the years 1696, 1698.

He took out letters of naturalization which enrolled him among English Citizens; and yet further was "received into the Church of England.

Jean

His son Teone Brunet" was baptised into this Communion in 1696 on his taking up residence in London.

Baptismal Registers give no indication as to the age of the person baptized, no provision having been made to put in the record, but we may conclude he was not a child at that time for we find:-

- 1st. That his Father assumed the changed name of "Browne in 1703.
- 2nd. That he himself had a son, named Michel after his Father;
- 3rd. That his son had married, before 1729, one Eleanor (the surname does not appear) for in 1729 Michael Browne and Eleanor his wife had a son, who was, in that year baptized as Simon. The exact date of his birth was September 25th. 1729.

O.S .

Taking these facts into consideration, Michael Browne's marriageable age in or before 1728, makes it impossible that his Father Jean could have been baptized in infancy; for there is but 39 years difference between the baptism of the Grandfather Jean, and that of his Grandson Simon.

Simon Browne settled in Norwich, at a subsequent period, and there it was that he lived and died, for he was personally known to several of my own friends and his tombstone is still to be seen (if it has not been removed) in the passage way between the pews in the south Aisle of St. Stephens Church, Norwich which also records the death of and burial of his wife.

I was examining this and other Norwich Churches in 1852, and came upon the large slate slab recording these facts as unexpectedly as I did afterwards in Yarmouth, upon the Altar tomb of the Moxons, recorded in the previous book of their history.

We find him therefore in Norwich, exercising the craft of a Writer and Engraver, for which he must have exchanged his connection with the Silk Trade. His penmanship was wonderful, judging by specimens of ornamental art which I have seen and I have also seen books of specimens of his engraving.

My ancient acquaintance Miss Morse of The Close, Norwich, knew him well, and described him to me, as a very small and a very courtly little man, whom she respected very highly, and who was generally esteemed. He was a first rate French Scholar, and possessed a fund of anecdote relative to the history of the Huguenots and the distress in which they and their descendants had been involved.

He married, in October 6th. 1754, Ann, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Loder, of Gloucestershire origin; and whom I twice saw, when at a very advanced age of her life, in 1836. She was then quite blind, living in a set of rooms not far from St. Stephen's Church and was waited upon by two old servants, one called "my old John" My Grandfather took me to see her in 1830 and I remember her saying "though she was perfectly blind" "bring him here that I may see him" and she felt all over my face and said " I know what He is like now".

I possess the portrait of her, which once belonged to her Son, My Maternal Grandfather, the Reverend J. H. Browne . At what precise date it was taken I do not know, nor whether it was an original, or a copy by my Grandfather; but it was always considered by him as a good likeness and stood for years over the mantelpiece in his Study at Hingham . She was nearly 100 when she died in 1836, and with the exception of eyesight her faculties were un-impaired. From what I have heard, she was always a person of decided character exercising great power over her husband and family.

They had several children of whom I will give some separate record, reserving what I know of their son John Henry (my Grandfather) till the last.

The order of their birth was as follows:-

Wilhelmina - born October 24th. 1757, died October 1786. I never
 heard much of her and presumed she died young.
 Elizabeth - born October 16th. 1758.
 Ann - born March 6th. 1760.
 Charlotte - born 5th. May. 1763. Died October 182.?
 Lucinda - born 30th. August 1765. Died 1856
 John Henry - born 5th. September 1767
 William Loder 6th. July 1771.

Elizabeth married a Mr. Harper:- their daughter married a Mr. Wade
 and had two children - one a son named James, who served in the
 Crimean War, and is at this time Colonel Wade and a daughter
 who married Mr. Elliott of Tempsford Hall. Bedfordshire. Both she
 and her husband died comparatively young, leaving a daughter,
 who is now a Ward in Chancery. With both son and daughter our
 family, at least the Twickenham branch kept up constant
 relationship.

Ann, as stated in the previous book was married to my paternal
 Grandfather; and, of course I knew her long and well. She was
 small in person, old fashioned in style, her dress very much
 resembled that portrayed in her Mother's picture, minus the ruffle
 round her neck. She was a notable manager in all that concerned
 her family; greatly beloved by me and all. She was aged from the
 time I first recollect her, but even then most active in domestic
 matters. The small Farm Yard and garden at The Lodge at Twickenham
 were her special delight. The Lodge was a gentleman's house, with
 farm premises attached. The Farm was let separately but the minor
 yard was let with The Lodge, and was most convenient and capacious,
 gravelled and surrounded with stables, greenhouses etc. A large
 Walnut Tree stood on one side of it. No one knew half as well as
 she did how to manage everything. An invitation to go with her
 into the fruit chambers was always a treat to us children, for
 we were sure to have one of her choice Ribstone Pippins, Golden

Pippins, Nonpariels, or some other fruit given to us from her carefully preserved stores, which she looked over day by day with the greatest care. I mention these fruits as many of them have gone out of date.

Charlotte their fourth child married somewhat late in life at a Mr. Adams, partner in the large brewery of "Morse & Adams" in Norwich. One of her stepsons was settled as a Brewer at Sudbury and married into the family of Mr. Westmacott, R.A. She had no children of her own but several stepsons and daughters.

Lucinda their fifth child married Captain Seymour, R.N. an intimate friend of Lord Nelson, who was Godfather to their son Heratio. He died unmarried. They had also a daughter Jane who married a Mr. R. Farmer and whom we knew well. She possesses a great many letters from and relics of Lord Nelson. She had no children and one only stepdaughter. Captain Seymour during the latter years of his life had the command of the Coast Guard at Wells, Norfolk not far from Nelson's birthplace at Burnham Thorpe.

William Leder their youngest child married and had a large family. He settled eventually in the United States and I never saw him though I was intimately acquainted with some of his family. I will not particularize all of them but mention those only whom I knew, either by report, or personally. He had four daughters, Kate and Adelaide, who both died unmarried, Lucinda, who married Elhanan Bicknell of Herne Hill, born December 21st. 1788. Died November 27th 1861. Lucinda born May 30th. 1804 Died March 6th. 1850. Elhanan Bicknell was well known as the friend of J.M.W. Turner, R.A., at his villa on Denmark Hill, Camberwell were a large collection of drawings and paintings by them, and by other eminent artists, known as the Bicknell Collection. These were sold for a very large price when he died. In his drawing room he had a very large number of Water Colour pieces by Turner, which were let into the wall; forming

part of the mural decorations without frames and margined only by the painted paper, which was very effective. They were mostly fanciful designs, suggested by some of the British Poets. Another daughter Emma married Col. S. Auchinlech Grant of Madras, who died of dysentery during the Indian Mutiny Campaign.

He had several sons, of whom I will say more.

Gordon was one of the earliest settlers in New Zealand, whither he went in or even before 1820. He acquired vast territorial influence over the natives in the north eastern part of the North Island at Mercury Bay; erecting water mills and becoming the pioneer of civilization among the people. When the Islands were colonised, systematically the concessions of land made to him by the Natives were not "allowed" by our government, for want of such vouchers as they required and a "Land Law" was part of the Government Policy on taking over the Sovereignty of the Islands". To establish a title for a British holder, evidence of sale for valuable considerations was essential and this preyed upon his mind; and led eventually to his death.

Henry graduated at Oxford, and took Holy Orders, being well known for his advocacy of The British and Foreign Bible Society. He was more than once married; and one of his sons, Colonel Horace Browne, married a niece of Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresby.

Charles, another Son, went to Madras in 1820. An unbroken residence of 45 years in India is a most remarkable exception to the general rule; and during all these years I believe he never smelt gunpowder except on Parade or at Practice of Reviews. His "Steps" were acquired by due course of Seniority, but his rise in Government was owing to his acquaintance with Military duties and knowledge of languages. He ultimately became General Browne, and for many years Military Secretary of Government in that Presidency. He never returned to England till long after the usual time of Military Service (1865) and he died suddenly on Ash Wednesday 1866 in London.

a

He married a lady of a Jersey family. They had no children and she died a year before him. Whilst at Madras he took a great interest in the religious condition of those in the Army; and in Missionary work in the Presidency and on his return home became one of the active honorary Secretaries of the Church Missionary Society; and was on his way to their house in Salisbury Square, when he fell down dead.

Edgar, another son, was a first rate draughtsman.

Decimus died, I believe at Melbourne, unmarried,

Hablot Knight Browne, another son, shewing early the same talents as his Grandfather, was articled to Finden the celebrated Engraver; and became well known as the illustrator of Charles Dickens works under the pseudonym of "Phiz". He also illustrated many other works, and was no mean Artist. I believe he exhibited several paintings at the Royal Academy, although he relinquished that brand of art, when his time became fully occupied with etching. I have two finished drawings by him, done, in water colours before he was twenty years of age.

In Foster's life of Charles Dickens there is a full page wood engraving deserving notice in this place as it gives his conceptions of the character of "Dombey" from which Dickens chose that which came nearest to his own ideal of the character which he had thought out. I know that he travelled once with Dickens into Yorkshire, when he was searching for "Sketches from Life" for his exposure of cheap Yorkshire Schools which appeared in the story of Nicholas Nickleby. He told me that the original characters of Squeers, Mrs Squeers, Tilda, John Browdie, and similar were from life.

The sketch of Pickwick was not Hablot K. Browne's. Mr. Seymour, his predecessor in illustrating that work, having begun what he (HKB) carried successfully through to the end of the story. Most of the other characters including "Sam Weller" are his artistic personifications. He is still living and has a numerous family.

COPIES OF NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS.

Mr. Hablot Knight Browne, better known as "Phiz" died at Hove, Brighton, on Saturday. He was born in 1815, and at an early age began to draw caricatures with great success. In 1835 he drew the pictures for "Pickwick" and afterwards illustrated most of the other works of Dickens.

M.I. Post. 11th. July 1882.

The Bowes family papers, from Streatham Castle, Co. Durham, the property of Lord Strathmore, included a fine letter of half a page folio, signed by Mary Queen of Scots, addressed to Sir George Bowes, from Sheffield Manor, June 7th. 1569, which realised (£86 Maggs), and a series of 21 letters from the third Earl of Sussex to Sir George Bowes, written from York, October 1569 to January 1570, dealing with the Rebellion £140 (Murray). A series of 29 original drawings by H.K. Browne (PHIZ) for the illustrations to Dickens "Bleak House" the property of Mrs Leonard Cohen, of Sussex Square, brought £480 (Hampson

DEATH OF "PHIZ".

Hablot Knight Browne, the celebrated comic Artist, better known as "PHIZ" died at Hove, Brighton, on Saturday. He was born in 1815, and at an early age began to draw caricatures with great success. In 1835 he succeeded Mr. Seymour as illustrator of "Pickwick" and afterwards supplied pictorial sketches for many other: of the works of Charles Dickens. He also contributed graphic illustrations to other well known novels, and furnished comic drawings to the serials of the day.

Octavius The only other son whom I will mention, with whom, for many years, I was on intimate terms of friendship; in fact, Trustee under his marriage settlement. After spending many years in Mercantile life, he became, for a short time the partner of his brother in law, Mr. Elhanan Bicknell. When this came to an end, he took what was, at that time a long journey to New Zealand, hearing sad accounts of the mental condition of his brother Gordon who had long been settled there; but arrived only just previous to his death; and to find that the efforts of so many long years had been brought to nought. He found however, that his brother had been looked upon as a Chief, and had done great things for the people over a vast tract of territory.

On his return he passed through parts of Australia on foot, travelling many days together with natives and carrying his whole stock of provisions "damper" and "pork" with him, sleeping in the Bush and undergoing many privations.

On his return he married in 1843 Martha Swete, the daughter of Mr. J. J. Cummins, Chairman of the Union Bank of Australia, and the Bank of British North America; and eventually became connected with the firm of Robert Brookes and Co. of London and Melbourne, going out as Managing Partner in that Firm, a year or two later, to Melbourne, then a comparatively small town.

He told me that he himself went by the name of "Okletawio" among the natives around Mercury Bay where he stayed some time.

He lived at St. Kilda, near Melbourne, where he had bought a large piece of land and built himself a house. He was on intimate terms with Dr. Parq, the first Bishop of Melbourne, who was Godfather to one of his children, my dear wife being one of her Godmothers.

It was just previous to the discovery of Gold in that Colony, which led to a vast emigration from home, and the subsequent rise of Melbourne into a position of great importance and also to his acquiring a very considerable fortune himself on which he retired and settled again in England living first at Bonchurch in the Isle of Wight, then at "Greenway," near Cheltenham and eventually on his property at Courtlands, near Exmouth. Here he lived for some years. Among his

friends and neighbours were Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresby.G.C.B and General William Durban, the latter a relative of our own family, the former connected by ties of relationship.

He was a man of great information and experience and gave much time and attention latterly to the Devon and Exeter Hospital.

He died somewhat suddenly, though after a short illness, in June 1876, at Clifton.

N O T E S.

Children of W.L.Browne.

Kate (Katharine) died unmarried.

Frederick, a blue coat boy, died probably at Cawton.

Charlotte, Amelia, Louisa, Albert.

Henry .C. of E.Rector of Tofts.

Edward ,died in infancy.

Lucinda married Elhanan Bicknell

Charles, afterwards General.Madras Army.Married Miss Ormesby,

Gordon.settled in New Zealand.

Edgar, died in Russia.(Riga)

Septimus,died at sea

South Aisle.St.Stephens Church.Norwich.

In memory of Elizabeth Loder,who departed this life September 26th. 1778. aged 68 years .Also of John Loder,son of the abovenamed

Elizabeth,who departed this life December 24th.1792 aged 54 years.

Also of Simon Browne who married Ann,daughter of the said Elizabeth

Loder.He departed this Life May 1797 aged 67 years. Also the above

named Ann,his wife died January 22nd.1833 in the 99th year of her life.

Rowd John Henry (Stowe)

CHAPTER 2.

It is with my dear Mother's Father and his family that this narrative is chiefly concerned. I have therefore omitted any particular notice of him in following the order of the family, according to birth, reserving all I know of him for a separate chapter.

He was, as we have seen, the eldest of two sons, between whom, in after life, very little intercourse was kept up - for his younger brother emigrated to America, and certainly did not correspond with him for many years, nor with the rest of the family.

That he was born at Norwich on September 5th. 1767, is certain, but I have found no certificate of his baptism.

He was educated at the Grammar School in that City, having for his school companions, many boys who afterwards became eminent and remained friends. Among them were Edward Maltby, who eventually became Bishop of Durham, Benedict Chapman, who was for many years Fellow and Tutor and afterwards Master of Gonville & Caius College Cambridge, Bishop Maltby was Bishop of Chichester before his translation to Durham, and presented one of my Grandfather's sons to a living in his Diocese, and was personally much attached to him. Dr. Benedict Chapman, when speaking of my Grandfather and his family told me one day that he had known five generations of them.

I believe that they left the Norwich Grammar School at the same time, all bearing the reputation of being very good scholars.

Here, their course separated, for whilst Edward Maltby and Chapman went to College at Cambridge my Grandfather being destined for Mercantile pursuits proceeded to London and found occupation in the business house of Mr. John Bainbridge, an American Merchant, where he remained for several years.

It was whilst in London that he became acquainted with his future wife Charlotte Ann Penleaze, who was the niece of a Russian Merchant. Though substantially kind to her, I have heard that he was most requiring, and, so rendered her life very unhappy, until she formed an attachment to my Grandfather; after which they shortly married.

They entered upon that union which lasted many long years of undisturbed happiness through many sorrows and trials.

After remaining in business for some years, and on the instigation of one or both of his old school companions, he decided to go to Cambridge and he entered himself at Pembroke College of which foundations Bishop Ridley and William Pitt had been celebrated Alumni. Here he remained the greater part of his time till he had passed the Examinations he kept "The Arts" required for the Degree of L.L.B.

I never heard him mention the date he took his Degree nor the Bishop by whom he was ordained nor the Curacy he held as a Title for Holy Orders but I conclude that it was Bishop Lewis Bagot, who was Bishop of Norwich from 1783 - 1790, who gave him Holy Orders; and soon after his Ordination. I know that he was Assistant Curate of St. Peter's, Mancroft, the largest Church in Norwich, situated between the Market Place and the Haymarket, and subsequently Chaplain of Norwich Castle, a post which he found of too harassing a nature for his gentle spirit, for there were then far more widely spread than now, frequent convictions for forgery, sheep stealing etc, etc. Certain it was, that he entered upon his Clerical duties with different feelings from those which generally prevailed at that period of the history of the Anglican Church, which during the early Georgian Era, had sunk to the lowest depths of neglect and slothfulness.

The "State" Church, protected by the King and Parliament and fenced in as it were, by laws which guaranteed her position; non-residence - pluralities - infrequent services, neglected Churches - forgetfulness of all Holy Days, even including Good Friday) were everywhere the rule. The voices of the people were never or very rarely heard in Divine Service, which became a duet between the Clergyman and the Clerk, whilst the poor, having no popular sittings in the Churches were seldom seen within them and became the ready adherents of Wesley and Whitfield, and their followings, who addressed them specially at other times & in other places.

He attracted favourable notice, as an exception to the rule; for, early in the last decade in the last Century I find that he was presented by the First Lord Wodehouse, the Great Grandfather of the present Earl of Kimberley to the Head Mastership of the Grammar School at Hingham in Norfolk and afterwards to the Rectory of Crownthorpe, and the perpetual Curacy of the not far distant Parish of Runhill, both which livings he held up to the time of his death.

Hingham Grammar was but a private foundation, originating from the will of some person who left a School House and a Farm for its endowment. It rose to the highest celebrity in the County and numbered among its pupils the sons of most of the County families, and long retained its high character. It was only in his latest years he declined private pupils, and confined himself to natives of Hingham, for whose benefit the school had been founded that it lapsed at last into a small establishment for their special benefit and some years ago the nature of the foundation was totally changed under the regulation of the "Charity Commissioners".

My Father and Uncle John, both were pupils at the commencement of the present Century; and among their Company were John and Pulteney Malcolm, I. W. Rons, Methwold Elyn, some of the "Wodehouses" and "Berners" families, Stokes, Bircham, Daniel Eurney, and his brothers Samuel and Joseph ^hJon & Mary, other whom I do not remember.

My brother James and I were pupils there for two years from 1829 and among our contemporaries were some of the Wodehouse families, Montagues, Marshalls, Hemsworth and others.

The under Master was a Mr. Wright who was reputed a good draughtsman at that time, and his emulation at that time called out the latent talent of his superior, which was afterwards greatly improved by companionship with "Old Crome" who became the drawing master and intimate friend of my Grandfather, and with Starke another Norwich Artist whose merits I HAVE ONLY RECENTLY MET WITH PROPER APPRECIATION.

"Old Crome" spent many of his holidays at the School house; and in company with my Grandfather, made numerous sketching expeditions, especially to such spots as presented at that date many magnificent specimens of timber trees, all of which, alas, have long since vanished being sold as timber.

It is through his connection with "Old Crome" that I became possessed of one of his sketches, and another by his friend Morland which I treasure accordingly.

When he took possession of the place the school house and premises were very inadequate and forlorn, but he added largely to them at his own cost and planted shrubs and trees, which in my memory, gave it quite a charm peculiar to itself for he lived to see them grow up to a large size embosoming the house with their foliage.

My Grandfather, besides being a first rate amateur Artist was no mean Poet; and it was his habit every morning during the vacation to place a charade in verse on his wife's plate at the breakfast table; as well as to greet his friends with some little poem on their birthdays.

He had a large circle of neighbours on intimate terms, among them was the Rector (The Rev. Phillip Wodehouse) Admiral Wodehouse, the Reverend R. B. Matthews, Samuel H. Le Neva Gilman and his family The Hurnards, Presses, Miss Riddleys and others.

I have said those were the days of Pluralities in the Church- and in consequence , the resident Clergy, of whom there were but few, were fully occupied on Sundays and this continued even in my boyhood, and I have gone Sunday after Sunday with him to four services, in Churches some little distance apart, in my time besides his own preferments of Crownthorpe ^{and} Runhill, he regularly served Coston, attached to one of the Archdeaconries, and Kimberley, held by one of the Wodehouse family with other livings. The Hon: William Wodehouse, who succeeded his Uncle at Hingham, was for many years Rector of Carlton Ivihoe, Perpetual Curate of Runhill, and Rector of Falmouth in Cornwall, he was a most estimable gentleman, but to shew the feeling of his day in respect to pluralities, justified (in conversation with myself) his holding so many

pieces of preferment, as a necessity for providing an income for younger sons.

He was the life and soul of Hingham, universally beloved and respected. Most of his friends possessed and treasured some of his Water Colours, Drawing and Paintings, and have handed ^{them} down to others after them.

His style changed considerably especially in Water Colours, as new and better Colours were to be had; and his later pieces, besides being equally free in the handling, possessed a great depth and richness of colour.

His handwriting also was exquisitely finished; after settling at Hingham; he moved only once or twice, for short visits from the country; and his pictures of scenes elsewhere were all taken from prints, the colours being taken from descriptive explanations.

To the end of his life he dressed as a Cleric of the Old School; - his suit of black reaching only to below the knees, with gaiters for walking, or black silk stockings and shoes, whilst his ordinary hat was the "Shovel" since then exclusively adopted by Bishops and Archdeacons.

The Portrait which he painted of himself gives a most correct impression of his firm expressive face.

In his latter years he suffered from Cataract on the eye, for the removal of which a successful operation was performed by the celebrated oculist Mr. Alexander, and he afterwards resumed his pen and pencil and brush for a few years, with almost the same vigour as before his eyesight began to fail. During his partial blindness he wrote out his sermons in large printed characters, and some of these I have treasured up as mementoes of that period of his life, and of his unflagging industry.

He also suffered from gout at last, but the immediate cause of his death on May 1st. 1843, was internal haemorrhage after a very short illness. He was buried in the Churchyard at Hingham in the same grave in which rested the remains of several of his daughters, and in which

his aged and beloved wife was also buried six years afterwards. Beside the inscription on his tomb, a plain white marble mural tablet was erected to the memory of himself and his wife in the South Aisle of the Church, on which his eldest surviving son recorded their simple faith and many virtues.

The "School House" was the pattern of a Christian home and family, the haven of rest, to which all resorted, and he himself was the universal peacemaker among all his neighbours.

After his death my dear Grandmother removed to apartments, first on Tombland Hill at Norwich and afterwards in Bracondale, a short distance from the City. Here she lived for some years with her youngest daughter, greatly valuing the services in the new Church in that district, of which Mr. Macdougall, afterwards the first Bishop of Lebanon, was the Incumbent. She died very suddenly in 1849 of "Angina pectoris" having prepared to attend the Church Service, and was removed to Hingham to be buried in the same grave vault as her dearly loved husband.

My dear wife and I were living for a short period in Hingham at that time and it was our melancholy satisfaction to receive her sainted remains; and those members of her family who assembled on that occasion to do honour to her memory. She too was a peacemaker and the inscription on her Monument most justly calls her "A woman in whose tongue was the law of kindness".

Their place now knows them no more and there are but few rich and poor, who still live in Hingham and remember them.

Their eldest child was John Edward of whom I only know some few particulars. He was a good Classical Scholar, and was educated by his father; and having obtained a "Tancred" Scholarship, entered Christ's College, Cambridge, where he died of Typhoid Fever at about the age of 19 in 1815. He was buried in the Churchyard of St. Edward Cambridge, immediately opposite the gateway of his College. The Church has been re-built since that time but his tombstone was standing in 1850, immediately beneath the Chancel Window facing Christ's College.

My Father visited him in his dying illness, and both my Mother and he were greatly attached to him. His death, especially after giving such great promise, was deeply mourned by his parents. I rarely heard them mention his name.

Their second son was Charles William, after whom I was myself named, as being my Mother's favourite brother. He was a most genial high-spirited youth and through my Grandfather "Moxon's" influence with Lord Nelson obtained a commission in the Royal Navy. He too was gifted with considerable artistic skill.

The promise of the appointment, obtained through Lord Nelson's influence with the Admiralty, could not have been put into effect till several years after his death; for I find in McLeod's Voyage to Lechew (Murray 1818) the subject of this memoir is placed lowest in the list of younger midshipmen, "Messrs Maxwell, Martin, Hawthorn, Gordon and Browne (page 257)". He was born 23rd September 1800, and was little more than 15 when he sailed in the Alciste.

Where and how his first few years were spent in the Navy I never heard. The earliest record of him that I have bringing him into connection with Capt. M. Maxwell R.N., Capt. Basil Hall R.N., and Lieutenant, afterwards Captain Jenkin Jones R.N.

In the company of the two former he formed part of the Expedition or Embassy of Earl Amherst to China and Loo-Chow, of which Mr Henry Ellis (afterwards Sir Henry Ellis) was secretary and Mr. Havill Artist.

The expedition was attended with many circumstances of great interest but ended in great disasters though realizing the object for which it was destined. H.M. Ship forming its transport, consisted of the Alciste, a frigate of 46 guns fitted up for the Ambassador and his suite and commanded by Capt. Murray Maxwell. H.M. Brig Syra commanded by Capt. Basil Hall with Jenkin Jones as one of the Lieutenants and my Uncle Charles as one of the Midshipmen and an (Indian man) and The General Hewott, accompanied the Alciste to carry out the numerous presents.

The ships sailed from Spithead on the 9th. February 1816, subsequently parting company. The Alciste sailing to Barzil and rejoining the other vessels at the Cape of Good Hope. They joined company again in Angern Road, Java Harbour, the Alciste proceeding to Batavia, and the Syra, being sent on to China with dispatches, the assembled again at Macao and sailed thence to an Anchorage among the Hong Kong Islands, which have become well known since that time .

Hong Kong is now one of the Mercantile ports awarded by the Chinese Government to the English Traders; also the seat of an Anglican Archbishopric. It was unknown ground at the time of the Amherst's Expedition.

They coasted along the provinces of Quang-Jung and Fukien, passed through the Straits of Formosa and entered the Eastern Sea; thence they passed through the Mee -a - Son Islands to the North of K. Pei -Ho in the Yellow Sea to the Coast of Korea. The Embassy itself proceeded to Peking. The ships were not required in China before the return of the Ambassador by land to Canton . They named some Islands "Sir James Hall's Group" "Huttons Island"; passing "Sulphur Island" and so onwards to the Sieau -Kison Island (Loo Choo). Their stay at great Loo-Choo lasted more than a month and they left the Island with great regret; the Natives who were a highly civilised people, having received them with the greatest delight and showed all the Ships Companies, from highest to lowest, the greatest possible kindness . The young midshipman made several drawings of the scenery and natives, which were put into the hands of Mr. Havill, (who appears to have left the ships and to have settled in Calcutta) and they were published in Capt. Hill's account of a voyage of discovery to the West Coast of the Corea and the great Loo Choo Island (John Murray 1810.

One of the original sketches (of the Prince of Loo Choo) I am fortunate enough to possess as a relic of this interesting voyage.

The ships again parted company on their homeward voyage and the Alciste was wrecked on an unknown rock, on the island of Puloleat, not far from Banca between Java and Borneo. The Island proved to be desert, and very difficult of access, but a landing was at last effected and the greater part of the Officers and Crew remained for 19 days in incessant fear of the Bornean and Malayan Pirates, who hovered round them and burnt the wreck; from which however they had saved a small store of provisions. The Ambassador and Suite, in all 47 persons, set off in the Barge Cutter under Lieut. Cooke, and reached Batavia and sent the "Ternate" to their assistance, by which vessel they were taken off the island to Batavia, and, after a short stay there, were forwarded in the "Coesar" by way of the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Ascension to England, where they landed at Spithead on the 17th August 1817. When at St. Helena, the Ambassador and Officers had a long interview with Napoleon at Longwood, and were very graciously received by him. Captain Basil Hall gives of this Island of Puloleat a very singular view in his published work.

The Syra had been sent home with dispatches to England.

Captain Maxwell was, by Court Martial exonerated from all blame for the loss of his ship, and won golden opinions by remaining with the shipwrecked crew on Puloleat, organising everything for their comfort and maintaining perfect discipline under very trying circumstances. Of this voyage I have been able to give a succinct account, not from hearing all the circumstances, but gathering so much from the two works which I have already quoted.

My Uncle must have been employed again immediately, or he may have been ordered to join another vessel at St. Helena, as I find a copy of a letter dated 18th October 1817, written from that Island, describing the loss of H.M. Sloop "The Julia" Captain Jenkin Jones, R.N. commander, in which he had again sailed as midshipman.

I have an excellent lithograph portrait of Captain-Jenkin Jones which he gave to my Father. He was so far connected with our family

that his sister was a former wife of Mr. Elhanus Bicknell, who afterwards married our cousin Miss Lucinda Browne, daughter of William Loder Browne, a younger brother of my Grandfather.

Captain Jones last sailed in the Curacao, to the West Indies and Canada, taking out the Governor General of that Province.

On his return he was made an Elder brother of the Trinity House, was drowned in the Bristol Channel mowing to the boat belonging to the Trinity Yacht in which he was sailing on a visit of inspection, being capsized. Though he was afloat all his life, he could never land or go aboard a ship again without a slight attack of seasickness and he could not swim.

The "Julia" had left St. Helena on the 15th. September previous, for the Island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic and was near its destination on the 28th of that month, under its highest land of 11,000 feet, covered with eternal snows. The vessel anchored on the 1st October and commenced watering; the Captain going on shore to procure provisions. At 8 p.m. the sea began to rise and torrents of rain descended, but there was hardly a breath of wind. In the night the ship suddenly plunged, hands were returned to and the cable was found to be carried away, the other cable was cleared and let go, but the sea began to run mountains high. There was no wind to clear the ship of the land. Violent seas struck her and stove her three foremost ports into one, the other cable now gave way and after a short consultation it was determined to run her upon the beach, and the only hope of saving anyone. Then the 1st. Lieut (Mr. Mechie) said "now my lads, there's nothing more to be done, look out and "save yourselves".

Many poor fellows were washed overboard, in a quarter of an hour she struck on the shore and waves rushed over her. The full description will be found in the annexed letter. At last the vessel parted by the mainmast, which fell on shore, and the few survivors rushed over the ship's side, gained the mainmast and by that means escaped.

Out of 84 sailors only 29 survived and out of the 15 Officers only

two midshipmen C.W. Browne and Mills.

After remaining on the Island until the 8th. October to bury the dead; they were taken off by The "Griffon" and landed again at St. Helena.

The sketch at the end of the copy of his letter, gives a good idea of the terrible coast on which the wreck of The Julia took place, with continuous cliffs 3,000 feet high and the summit towering 8,000 feet more behind them.

I was fortunate enough to see some of my Uncle's sketches, in pencil explanatory of the wreck and burial place of the drowned, and of these I made coloured sketches; which are annexed. The originals were last seen in the possession of my Aunt Mrs Greenwood who lent me them to copy, when at Bognor in the Winter of 1872-3.

I never heard in what other ways, whether afloat or ashore, my Uncle was engaged for some years after this sad wreck. I have only heard that he came after I was about two years old, to stay with my Father and Mother, previous to volunteering as one of the Officers of an Exploring Party, sent by the Admiralty to the Eastern Coast of Africa. I have since learnt that this expedition was a voyage of discovery to the Interior of Africa undertaken by Capt. Owen of the "Barracouta & Seven"; and that C.W. Browne died at "Senna" on the 22nd September 1823 in his 24th year.

I know that he went out on that expedition, and was engaged in exploring the river Zambesi between Mozambique and Zanzibar; that carefully drawn maps, mainly of his own work, were sent home to Government, and that he was one of the last, if not the very last of the expedition which succumbed to the African Malaria.

He died and was buried, late in 1823, on the banks of the Zambesi.

His charts were of great service to Livingstone and the scenes of his last adventure have become famous, not only through the subsequent enterprise of that intrepid traveller, but from the sad history of the Missionary Party which formed the Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin Mission.

The Mission was sent out under the Saintly Bishop Mackenzie whom I had the satisfaction of seeing on more than one occasion when in England, as well as the Rev. H. Rowley, who was one of the Mission Priest and whom we have received at our house at Hempton.

Bishop Mackenzie was previously Archdeacon of Natal, a post which was offered to me in the first instance by Bishop Colenso, but declined as well as his Chaplaincy, and the Incumbency of Durban. At that time Bishop Colenso had just entered on his Episcopate, with the brightest expectation of usefulness. His last visit to us was late in 1854 at Hempton Grove. I had worked with him in S.P.G. affairs, and an intimacy had sprung up between us. He was extremely warm hearted; but though his orthodoxy had been questioned by some of his "Evangelical" neighbours in Norfolk it was on the score of higher Church views than they held; and he had shewn no disposition to the views which he afterwards held. He was an admirer of the broad views and energy of Professor F.D. Maurice.

My Uncle attained the rank of Lieutenant R.N.: previous to his death; and this sad event following not long after the death of his elder brother at Cambridge, and my dear Wife's Mother left great sadness over the whole family.

The third son was Henry, born on June 17th. 1804, Died June 19th. 1875 aged 71.

He was educated at Christ's Hospital, London and proceeded in due course as Senior Grecian to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. He became Chancellors Medallist (There was no Classical Tripos at that time) and became M.A.

Dr. Lamb was the Master of the College at the time of his Matriculation and no friend to "The Classics" and did not even like the idea of a good classical scholar invading, as it were, his Mathematical College. I believe the motive, which rules his selection, was the fact that this College was looked upon, almost as a Norfolk foundation. He was ordained I believe either by Bishop Otter, or his Father's old friend Bishop Maltby, both holding in turn the diocese of Chichester and

I know that, at one time, he held the Curacy of Rudgwick, a village in Sussex.

It is also certain that he did all the hard work in connection with "Maltby's Greek Graders" for its Author, and was presented by him to the Rectory of Earnley, not far from Chichester, on the Sussex Coast, where however, he resided but a short time, owing to its insular^{ity} ~~brity~~. There he lost his first wife and their Infant Son. I next hear of him as Headmaster of a new foundation in London of unsectarian principles - the School in connection with the recently established London University. I do not think he held the post for very long, but he formed at that time the friendship of many eminent men and was induced by their example to study the growing science of Geology and to become an F. G. S. Mr. Leonard Horner, Mr. Forster, Mr. Grenough, Thomas Hewitt Key and Mr. Henry Malden as well as Lord Brougham, then only Henry Brougham, were amongst the members. Thomas Hewitt Key afterwards became Head Master and Professor of Latin in the London University, Henry Malden second Master and Professor of Greek.

He held the Curacy of Fordham in Essex for a short time, and there formed the acquaintance with his second wife Miss Octavia Irene Dodd the daughter of the Rector of the Parish.

He was the Examining Chaplain to the then Bishop of Chichester in succession, Otter, Maltby & Gilbert, and was presented by the latter to the Vicarage of the famous Cinque Port town of Pevensey. The Chancel of this Church was restored by his successor Mr. Sutton and re-opened for Divine Service in October 1877. The opening sermon, printed by request, was preached by his great friend and neighbour who alluded in very warm terms to his work and memory. Pevensey, well known for its Norman Castle within the precincts of the old Norman fortifications which boasts its "Drumman Gate" as one of the oldest and best specimens of Roman work in Britain. It was also the landing place of William, who afterwards won the Battle of Hastings, and became "William the Conqueror". It is now

but a small village retaining the name, but having lost the prestige of a CinquePort; for so few were the inhabitants that besides being Vicar, he only could be found to hold the post of Coroner, Mayor and returning Officer of the Ancient Port Parish.

Previous to this, he had held the living of St. Bartholomew in Chichester, was head of the Chichester Theological College, on its foundation and for many years and was Collated as Prebendary of the Cathedral Church. He was also afterwards one of the Diocesan Rural Deans, but resigned that office when his health began to fail him. Much of his time was occupied, with his friend the Reverend Thomas Kercheron Arnold, in editing Greek and Latin Grammars, Exercise Books and Authors with a small but, learned, work on the "Antiquities of the Hebrew Church" and many articles in the Theological Serials published by Messrs Parker. But the work by which he will be best and longest known as the "Ordo Sachorum". A critical examination of Scripture Chronology, a very careful and learned work on that difficult subject. The circumstances under which it was called for arose from some of Bunsen's works, in which, by some error or confusion of contemporary Egyptian dynasties, the period between the flood and the birth of Our Lord, was almost interminably lengthened out, shaking the faith of men in the long received scriptural computations of times.

Among other subjects to which he turned his attention was "The Origin and progress of Languages" on which he delivered a series of lectures at an Institute in Chichester, but which he never published. His Father made a beautiful copy of his M. S. which is now in my possession and shows the direction of his mind on that interesting subject, long before the time when Professor Max Müller took it up with such great success.

He also edited some of the volumes of the Oxford Edition of translations of the early Fathers of the Church contained in the "Anglo Catholic Library" which did so much service in popularizing their works and views in the time following upon the Great Oxford

Movement which has, since, given Under God a new life to the Catholic Theology of the Anglican Church.

For all these literary labours he was singularly fitted for besides high and extensive Classical attainments, he had studied at the German University of Göttingen, and elsewhere, and had mastered and was prepared to refute their heretical views.

With Bishop Gilbert he continued on the most intimate terms till the death of that Prelate, when his age and increasing infirmities forbade a continuance of that work, which his successor Bishop Durnford; told me he would gladly have given, even if only partially, confided to him.

He died in 1876 about 72 years of age and was buried in the Churchyard at Pevensy, near a stone cross which he had erected in memory of his two sons, both of whom had previously died in India; a third son named Alfred Hutchinson Browne died in early infancy, and lies buried in the "Paradise" of Chichester Cathedral.

Before leaving this part of my subject I must stop to mention some particulars connected with the two sons already mentioned.

Charles Henry was a very promising and dear fellow, and was once my guest and pupil for some months. He showed a strong inclination for the sea, and through his Father's friend Mr. Steinger, a large Ship Owner, obtained the post of Midshipman on board one of the ships belonging to the firm, in which he remained some time, making voyages to India and China. I think he sailed in the Himalyan, a large vessel which was afterwards taken over by Government and fitted as a troop ship. She was lying in the Keyham Dock, Plymouth, on August 10th. 1877. when we went over her.

He then served for a time in one of the large Steam Ships belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company and whilst in this service, was employed in the transport of men and stores in the Crimea during the Russian War, and served occasionally in the trenches at Balaclava and Sevastopol.

He subsequently became Lieutenant in the H. E. I. Coys. Navy and in

that capacity formed part of the Guard stationed at the Andaman Islands, which had been made a penal station for some of the Indian Mutineers. The service was one of extreme risk owing to the bad character of the convicts, and the only relaxation from duty was to him the novel excitement of hunting up Turtles Eggs and turning Turtles, of which great numbers were found on the coasts around the Island. Eventually he resigned this service and settled as a Tea Planter in Assam, where, in company with a friend, he made a very successful commencement of plantations but died soon after, somewhat suddenly, from the effects of the climate at Debrougham. His younger brother Edward early showed great mechanical talents; and when quite a boy, set up in his Father's house at West Ham near Pevensey, a machine worked by wind, for working several machines in domestic use. Through Mr. Stringers influence, he also obtained his articles in a large firm of Ship Engineers, and eventually became the Engineer in Charge of more than one large vessel, but in one of which he was engaged in Blockade running to Charlestown, during the American Civil War.

On the death of his brother, he went to India to look after his affairs, but died of a sunstroke on board a vessel on The Ganges, as he was proceeding upwards to Assam.

A simple stone Cross was erected in Pevensey Churchyard to their memory, himself and his brother.

Thou

O God

of our Salvation, art the hope of
all the Ends of the Earth, and of
them that remain afar off over the

Broad Sea

Underneath, on the other side: the following:

Far hence

are laid two sons of
Henry Browne, Vicar of this Parish
and of

Octavia Hooker Irene his wife

1838
Charles Henry

Born 8th. October 1833. Died at Debroughan in
Upper Assam 14th January 1866, aged 28.

His only remaining brother

Edward William

Born 14th. June 1840, Died at Calcutta
27th. May 1867, aged 27.

This Stone is placed in token of an abiding
love and sorrow.

Jesu Misere.

One only daughter survived her Father, who through the influence of friends and of Monseignor Capel, joined the Romish Church, some years before his death, and much to his sorrow and regret.

The next son was Thomas, who was like his Elder brother, educated at Christs Hospital and became a Grecian, proceeding to Corpus Christi College at Cambridge, and in due time taking his Bachelors and Masters degrees in Arts.

He took Holy Orders, and held several Curacies, one of which was in connection with Trinity Church, Marylebone. Eventually he became second Classical Master of Christs Hospital, of which Establishment Dr. John Greenwood, who had married my Aunt, became the Head Master some years previously. At this time he married a Miss Webb, but had no children and after his death at Bognor on July 7th. 1838, from a painful internal complaint, she married Mr. Herbert Minton, the founder of the large firm of Minton & Co. Stoke upon Trent, not only among the largest Porcelain Manufacturers but the successful reviver of the art of making encaustic tiles, for which the firm now holds the first place - he kindly gave me such tiles for laying the Sacramentum of the New Church at Hempton.

Note. A small mural tablet to his memory is placed in the nave of South Bersted Church near which (in the centre aisle) he is buried. It is placed in a Spandril above the North Column of that Nave.

My Uncle Thomas was the Author of a small work "Testimonies of Heathen and Christian Writers of the first two Centuries to the Truth and Power of the Gospel (Revington 1837) ".

My youngest Uncle on the maternal side was William, who was educated by his Father, became M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge; studied at the North German Universities; and declining to take Holy Orders, he became private tutor in the families of Mr. Fleming M.P., Lord Downes, and Sir John Walsh. M.P; and with one or other of his pupils made Yacht Voyages, along the Coasts of the Mediterranean as far as Greece and Turkey.

He was an elegant and accomplished Scholar, and the personal friend of those in whose families he formed a home for many years, but was of a very retiring nature. He lived afterwards for some years with our family at Leyton, and then retired within himself to a lodging near Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens; where he lived a very retired life visiting the Picture and other Galleries and the Library of the British Museum, and was only seen dressed in Continental style, in those resorts, and occasionally, and as if by chance by his relations.

He was an accomplished Artist and linguist but dispersed all his foreign sketches among his friends when he entered upon the retired life of his latter years. He died suddenly in 1875, after returning home from a short walk and was buried in the Paddington Cemetery at Kilburn.

It remains for me to record all that I remember of my Grandfather's daughters.

Anne Louisa, born 7th. October 1797, was the eldest; She married John Fulcher Esq, a Surgeon at Hingham and became the Mother of my dearest wife on the 6th. July 1823. She died on June 20th. 1825.

All her married life was spent at Hingham, and she was buried in the South West Corner of the Churchyard, in a grave in which her husband was buried nearly 14 years afterwards and close to that of her Sisters Charlotte, Mary and Katharine, in which their father

and mother were interred in 1843 and 1849. I never saw her and my dear wife was only a year and eleven months old when she died; but by those who knew her well, she is described as an accomplished person, dark haired and pretty, and with very winsome manners. Her husband never entirely recovered from the grief caused by her early loss. She was my Mother's favourite sister and they were very much attached to each other.

Charlotte was born on March 5th .1799 ,and had died unmarried on August 11th.1824. She was exceedingly beautiful and was engaged, at the time of her death to the Hon. Mr. Wilson. son of Lord Berners. Elizabeth the next daughter was born on August 2nd.1802, married my Father on January 6th.1820, and became my Mother on the 9th, October in that year .She was therefore under 18 years of age when she married, though looking older. She was the favourite of her brothers entering into all their sports and pastimes.

She was educated at Norwich, at the house of a Miss Silk, who afterwards became by marriage Madame de Rouillon.

She must have been very good looking when young for she retained the traces of her beauty almost till the last, despite considerable troubles and vexations ,and failing health and eyesight in the few latter years of her life. A more, loving Mother never existed and her memory is very dear to both my wife and myself .

In speaking of my Father's life I have necessarily said very much of what applies equally to herself, and as to their domicile at different time and their family.

After they had removed to Leyton, her garden and her greenhouses were her especial delight, and certainly no prettier garden was to be seen for miles around. Planted under her own eye, the trees and shrubs had flourished among others of much older growth, and it was one mass of brilliant colour in the Summer months. The Greenhouses, besides being filled with Camellias of a very large size, was tastefully arranged with flowering plants from the other houses and I believe she injured herself by arranging them often in very heavy pots, with her own hands.

The claims of her large family kept her always very much at home. Beyond a few visits to Hingham, a stay of some months in earlier life at Dover, and in later years at Brighton and Weymouth she hardly changed her abode from what was her home. Once she went abroad as far as Baden. She played and sang very sweetly, drew very prettily and worked exquisitely; employing much time in her latter years in worsted work. The cause of her death in April 1858 was "Morbus Brightie" which for some two years before her death had seriously affected her eyesight.

Leyton had hardly begun to change its character of a great village up to that date, and she was carried to her last resting place in the Churchyard through the gardens, and by the lanes she had so much loved. Like the rest of her family she was very retiring, and never entered much into Society; and no home was more beautifully appointed and ordered, it was simplicity and elegance combined.

My Aunt Lucy, born 28th. February 1808, was her next youngest sister. She was educated I believe at Thetford and was highly accomplished. When her brother Thomas obtained a country Curacy she went to reside with him, and followed him to Christs Hospital, when he received the appointment of second Classical Master in the School of his youth. It was in the house attached to the Mastership that she met Dr. John Greenwood, who was then the Head Master, a widower with children nearly grown up, and whom she shortly afterwards married, residing for a few years in the Head Master's house not far from her brothers. Afterwards Dr. Greenwood accepted the School living of Gains Colne, in North Essex and they went into residence.

GAINS COLNE is situated in the midst of exceedingly pretty country, not far from Halstead on the one hand and Colchester on the other; and the Rectory itself was beautifully situated. Maplestead, one of the very few Round Churches in England, was not far distant; and it was within a drive of Sudbury.

Here they lived for many years and had several children, all but one of whom lived to mans estate.

Their eldest son Charles died from fever at Marlborough School, where he had been placed soon after its opening.

Their other son William Herringham after serving his articles with a Brewery firm in Tenŕerden in Sussex, went out with some relatives of Mr. Foublanque, one of the Judges of the Bankruptcy Court, to Monte Video in South America.

He was a Godson of Mr. William Herringham, an old private pupil of Dr. Greenwood's, to whom he was much attached, and of my Uncle George Browne Moxon, who left him a legacy of £500 which furnished part of the capital required for the enterprise.

He did not succeed at Monte Video and for many years past has been settled in the district of Terra Del Fuego, in which he has made many venturesome expeditions.

Another son George, died, leaving a family. They had several daughters.

Lucy, the eldest, married her cousin Henry Greenwood connected with the Wine Trade, and employed by the United States Government in the Wine Import Dept.

Elben, married the Reverend Edmund Tenner, the grandson of Sir Herbert Tenner (Just) the Master of Trinity Hall, Cambridge and Judge of the Perogation Court of Canterbury. He was Curate of Gains Colne, in the first instance, and then of Petworth in Sussex, where he gained the notice of Lord Leconfield who presented him to the living of Catton near York where he lived for several years and had several children. Edmund Tenner is also a cousin of Bishop Tenner, appointed to the See of Dunedin in New Zealand. This post he held but for a short time as he was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, without reference to the Church in that settlement, which had, at that time, claimed independence of the Mother Church. Bishop Tenner is one of the foremost men of his day in Church Hymnology and a leading man among the Advanced Church or Ritualistic School of divines.

The other children were Mary and Edith.

At the death of her husband, my Aunt Lucy left Gains Colne, and settled in a small house in Welwyn near Hatfield, Herts, where she found very pleasant neighbours in the Miss Trowers, relatives of the late Bishop of Gibraltar. From thence she removed to Bognor in Sussex, renewing the friendship with Miss Eadle, the sister of the Rev. E. Eadle, Vicar of South Bersted, which is the Mother parish of Bognor, and Prebendary of Chichester, which she had formed many years previously.

Of my dear Aunt Bertha I have already written in connection with my Uncle George Browne Moxen; but more remains to be recorded here of herself personally.

An Aunt, by relationship, she was almost a sister, in feeling, both to my dear wife and myself. We loved her as a sister, and the feeling was mutual. I could write much, but that I am limiting myself to a record of history.

She became the friend and teacher of Rachel Wodehouse, daughter of the Rector of Hingham; and was the same in the family of Mrs. Chester, her favourite pupil, becoming the wife of the Rev. F. Paget, the Rector of Elford, and the Author of many well known works, which helped on the work of Church Revival. Had she not married, her old and attached pupil was wishing her to fill the same position with her daughter Agatha, indeed many sought her for her loving companionship and guidance.

She was very highly gifted, had been influenced in the first instance, by the so called Evangelical Movement, but felt the void which nothing but the revival of Catholic teaching in the Church supplied, and which influenced her deeply. Her lot was cast in a society which included not only Paget, but Charles Wordsworth and the Warden of Glenalmond and afterwards Bishop of Argyll, and the Barters of Winchester. Her gentle influence made itself felt everywhere. Her married life was but short though inexpressibly happy.

In her new home at Sandringham she soon found congenial Society, and enjoyed the rest and quiet of what was then a secluded Village. She died at Twickenham Lodge, and was buried there, as already stated.

My Aunt Henrietta was the youngest child of my Grandparents, and remained with her Mother till her death in 1849, using her talents to assist their slender income. Not long after she became the wife of Rev. Henry Bailey, M.A. Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and son of the Rev. Ives Bailey, who was incumbent of Drolington, compiled the well known work entitled "The Liturgy compared with the Bible" and was afterwards incumbent of North Leverton, Nottinghamshire.

Mr. Bailey, besides being a Fellow of St. John's in virtue of Classical and Mathematical Attainments, was Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholar, and became, for some years, Curate of Hingham, and soon knew the value of our dear Grandfather, and became a constant visitor at his house. After leaving Hingham, he again resided in his College, and became Hebrew Lecturer and Bursar. In 1850 he was offered the Wardenship of the Missionary College of St. Augustine, Canterbury, then vacant by the death of the first Warden a Bishop Coleridge.

This was her home during her married life and she entered into all the plans which her husband initiated for its extension and enlargement, and into all the work among the students within its walls. Founded on the site of the earliest religious establishment in England, the very spot was full of interest, and she was thrown into the society of many of the ablest men of the day, in connection with Church work.

Besides the founder of the College Mr. Beresford Hope, who had rescued the spot from desecration, and Sir Walter James, one of the staunchest friends of the New College, the Dedication Festival of St. Peter brought within its walls, year by year, men, Bishops and others, who had spent years in Missionary work and could tell of their own experiences and of what God had done with and for them.

She Never had strong health, and appeared to be failing for some years; but her death was caused by an attack of fever in 1866. My dear wife being summoned to her bedside, as her sister's niece. She passed away almost insensibly, and was laid to rest in the Churchyard of St. Martin, as one passes from the entrance gate towards the Archway under the West Tower, beneath a tomb, designed by Mr. Butterfield, of which the Warden sent us a faithful Photograph. Canon Bailey died December 29th. in his 92nd year.

I have, therefore; endeavoured to hand down a mere history of facts, and their associations but I cannot close this narrative without some expression of feeling, or I may seem to treat of subjects sacred to myself and my dear wife in a superficial way.

I desire to leave the facts upon record, now I also wish to express more.

HINGHAM SCHOOL HOUSE, was, to us, more than a name, a place and a house. It brought to mind something sacred, full of love and tenderness; if to me, how much more to my dear wife, who lived so long and so near to it, and knew its inmates better far than myself.

The quiet, holy, happy influence of the place and its occupants in our time was felt not only in our family, but outside its walls and far away; and many have been the visits paid at great personal inconvenience and trouble, to the well remembered spot. Old pupils brought their wives to see it and sought out the old servants, even, connected with their time and Hingham for at least two generations was linked closely with the name of the occupants of the Old School House.

This interest is not for everyone, for, to many now living there, the association of the old and once happy home are unknown, old faces have disappeared; the place is changed.

To you my dear Geoffrey, it is unknown, to you, dear Charles, it is a memory of childhood and even then the Old School house had passed into other hands.

But the Church, still stands there, STONE inside and out, still speaks. It was there at Hingham that our dear Grandfather and Grandmother lived for 50 years. There our Uncles and Aunts were born, baptized, and some of them are buried. There are the graves of the household. There my Father and Mother were married, there my Wife's Father and Mother were married, there my dear Wife and I were married, there more than one generation of priests of our family have officiated. My Grandfather, My Uncles Henry and Thomas and George, my Uncles Dr. Greenwood, Dr. Bailey and Myself.

Besides the Tombstones which record their deaths in many cases, many others call back to our minds memories of the past. Many of the Fulcer family are resting there, my dear Wife's Father and his Father and Mother, his sister Mrs Case Gilman and her husband.

To the westward of the Gigantic Tower there is a headstone with an open Bible, near it sleeps old Mr. Matthews, many years Curate of the Parish, and our Grandfather's old friend.

Hardly a single tombstone with a date between 1800 and 1843, but would, if the person whom it records could speak, echo to this narrative.

A quiet, unobserved, holy life has its victories, often passed over in the political history of the world. Such lives have leavened "Society" (so called) and have, in their quiet influence, re-acted even upon the Palace and The Crown. It is a silent influence, in a humbler sphere, but not less significant.

Politically, George III was a weak Sovereign, in regard to domestic ties, even among failures as regards his children, he was a Christian man and Master, many copied him, because he copied a still better example, and the throne in our days, has been preserved through force of example.

Among very old friends of the family I will here mention the name of Mr. George Elsy, who was wont to say he came to Hingham at the same time as my dear Grandfather. I believe he was born on the same

I believe he was born on the same day that my Grandfather came into residence at the School House. For many years he was Churchwarden, and was the kindest friend of every one, rich and poor alike. He paid us a visit at Hempton and we were his guests on the occasion of the reOpening of Hingham Church, after its restoration, in which he rejoices as much as any one, for it is a noble fabric. It was always more "seemly" than other Churches, "but pewed" like the rest. As times wore on and Mr. Bailey became Curate, and after him Mr. Arthur Mozley and the Hon. Rev. Aubrey Spring Rice, its services were more frequent and better conducted than in Churches around.

The first Lord Wodehouse, however, had bought a stained glass window in the Low Countries, early in the Century and presented it to Hingham Church as a costly gift (1,000£) and in order to receive and fix it, the old stone work of the East Window was destroyed, and new work put into its place, quite out of character. A drawing of this window, made by my Grandfather, is still one of the family treasures, and it is a very faithful copy.

In front of the Altar are numerous slabs to the memory of the "Gilman" family, with the last members of which the School House Party were always intimate. One son of Mr. Edward Case Gilman, for a long time resident in Canada (and his family) are now the only representatives of that branch.

Of the "Brownes" of Hingham, not one son bearing the name now survives from sons, John Edward, Charles William, Thomas and William died childless. My Uncle Henry's sons, Charles Henry and Edward died unmarried in India and the succession of this branch remains therefore, entirely on the female side, in our own family and in that of Mr. Greenwood.

Those who now bear the name are descendants of my Grandfather's younger brother William Loder Browne, whose names can be ascertained by consulting the pedigree which I have inserted. They too, only spring from three of my Grandfather's nephews, out of a very numerous

family, the children of the Reverend Henry A. Browne, Octavious Browne and Hablot. K. Browne.

Many of the family possess Water Colour Drawings and Paintings, the work of our dear Grandfather, but, as far as I know, they are confined to myself, my brother James, one or two with Mrs. Greenwood, and besides these, a few belonging to Mr. George Elsey. I enumerate those in my possession.

1. A self painted portrait of himself.
2. A view in Corfu.
3. A view on the Yare, near Carston.
4. A head, after Rembrandt.
5. Two Carthorses.
6. A Norfolk Moated Farmhouse. ? with P.C.W.
7. A view of Drogham.
8. A view in Copper Lane, Hingham. ? with P.C.W.
9. An old Norfolk Homestead (Sunset)
10. A Composition.
11. A view of Tharston Hall.
12. A sketch "In Meddes".
- 13.)
- 14.) Vignette views on the Upper Rhine.
15. East Window of Hingham Church.

Besides numerous sketches, selected at his death, by our dear Aunt Bertha.

My brother James has six or seven of his Oil Paintings besides several water colour drawings.

1. A scene in Scotland evidently in the district of the old red sandstone from the tone of its colour.
2. A lane near Hingham. ? with P.C.W.
3. A gravel pit near the same place which I cannot but think is part of the same scene from which Old Crom took the sketch which I possess.

- 4 . Blacksmith Shop.
5. A View on the Rhine.
6. A scene in Norfolk.

Others, but not very many, have been dispersed on the deaths of the friends for whom he painted them. From their resemblance to many of Old Crome's paintings, they have often been taken for his work.

A second self painted portrait was done for his daughter Mrs. Greenwood, and a three quarter length miniature of him, by Wuirman, is also I believe one in her possession and it is a very faithful likeness. It has been copied, once at least, by a Miss Green.

With this I will close the narrative, feeling sure that the painful pleasure, whilst writing it, will find a response in some, at least of those who read it, and that it will hand down a memory ^{of} dearly cherished by those who know, not one, but many of those ^{whom} it speaks.

-----o-----

Simon Browne had a sister named Eleanor, after her Mother. Aunt used to say her Father was a Watchmaker who settled in Spitalfields. She married Henry Selons (Slons). He was Calvinistic, lived at Brick Lane, Spitalfields but had no children.

Godmother to Eleanor, who married Mr. Rippon Rogerly, Ann Loder's Father was an eminent Woolstapler in Bermondsey with connections in Norwich, he failed in Bermondsey, and was invited to Norwich by his connections. The Widow of William Loder, kept a School at Norwich and Ann Browne lived with her and assisted her until she married. William Loder had four children. William, who kept a Hatter's shop in Norwich, whose stepson married Wilhelmina Browne, eldest daughter of Simon Browne. Ann married Simon Browne, a son and daughter who died.

From the Perustration of Yarmouth, Vol. 2. page 342 -343 .

"At the north east corner of Row No. 116 is a house which in the last Century was occupied by John Moxon, who died in 1799 aged 75. and afterwards of his son John Moxon who died in 1809 aged 88. The Father was great grandson of Elizabeth Palmer (Widow) who died in 1752, leaving an Estate to the Moxons, Samuel Barker Moxon of Poplar, only son of Thomas Moxon of Newington Butts, only son of Thomas Moxon of Walworth, Grandson of Elizabeth Palmer, represented another branch of the same family.

Row No. 123 from South Quay to Middleleigh, at the north west corner is The Angel Public House belonging to the Moxon Family.

N O T E S.

From the Memorial Tablet on the wall of the North Transept interior of Trinity Church on Twickenham Common.

Thomas Moxon, died 16th. January 1854 - aged 92.

Ann Moxon, died 16th. January 1843 in her 83rd. year

Anne Mary, their eldest child died 4th February 1837 in her 50th year.

William Browne, born 1771, died August 14th. 1856, married Katharine Hunter. Children -

1. Frederick.
2. Emme (Mrs Grant)
3. Kate.
4. Henry Albert
5. Charles Alfred (General)
6. Gordon. New Zealand.
7. Edgar .Died at Riga.
8. Septimus died on board ship in West Indies.
9. Octavius, married, lived at Courtlands.
10. Hablot.
11. Decimus. at Melbourne.
12. Lucinde, Married Mr. Beckwith.
13. Adelaide

CHILDREN OF OCTAVIUS.

1. Charles
2. Ernest Alfred
3. Adelaide Lucia.
4. Fanny Sophia
5. William Moxon
6. Edward Poltman.
7. Gerald Bennet, died in 1855.
8. Oswald Auchinlech.
9. Octavia Geraldine.

CHILDREN OF HABLLOT.

1. Edgar.
2. Charles
3. Walter
4. Emma
5. Elizabeth
6. Kate died
7. Thomas
8. Mabel
9. Gordon.
10. Alice
11. Arthur died 2 years old.

J. H. BROWNE AND C. A. PENLEAZE.

Children of the above.

John Edward born 8th. April 1796 -Died 1815

Ann Louisa born 7th. October 1797 Died 20th June. 1825.

Charlotte. born 5th. March 1799. Died August 11th. 1824

Charles William born 23rd. September 1800. Died 1824

Elizabeth born 2nd August 1802. Died April 10th. 1858

Henry. born 17th June. ? 1804

Thomas born 6th. January 1806 Died July 7th. 1838

Lucy born 28th. February 1808

William born 26th. May 1809

1875

Mary born August 6th. 1810 Died November 16th. 1825

Katharine born 28th. November 1811 .Died October 17th. 1828

Bertha. born 8th April 1813. Died August 14th. 1851.

Henrietta. born 12th June. 1814 . Died July 13th. 1866.

NOTES.

Major Wade married a daughter of Admiral St. Aubyn.

Lucy married Mr. Elliott of Tempsford Hall. Beds.

Wilhelmina Browne married Joseph Harper

Children.

1. Ann

2. William

3. Charlotte

4. Margaret

5. Lucy

6. Joseph

7. Harriett married Wade,

COPY. St. Mary Magdalene. Bermondsey. 1734.

Born. March 10th. Baptised 8th. April. Ann, daughter of John and Elizabeth Loder.

Signed. Jno. E. Gibson.

Rector.

19th. July. 1847.

COPY.

7 Grays Inn Square.
February 7th. 1877.

My Dear Mr. Moxon,

My Uncles present address is Rev. H. I. Cummins
The Lymes. Belmont Park. Lee. With regard to your questions about
The Coat of Arms etc. I think I shall be able to answer them
on making enquiries. I remember seeing a shield in my Father's
possession, black with three gold balls which I believe was the
Brownes. I will try and get it for you. I know nothing about the
Loders. My Father used to tell me some story about the Huguenots.
I believe Brunel de Passe of Rochelee which he said was nearly
proved- his informant was Mr. Henry Browne of Pevensey. If there
are any memoranda extant I will try and get them when I go home.
I hope you will let me see the result of your labours.

My brother Charles used to know something of the matter once if you would like to write him, a letter will find him addressed R.C.G.B. Bourneside, Bournemouth. Meanwhile I will make all the enquiry I can and let you know the sult.

Yours sincerely.

(Signed) William Moxon Browne.

COPY.

On marble in Lockebrook Cemetary. Bath .

M. S.

Felix Moxon

Fifth son of

Thomas and Elizabeth

Moxon

of Leyton in Essex

born 30th June 1833

Died at Bath 20th. November 1871.

"Save me for Thy Mergy's sake".

On marble in Obigwell Churchyard. Essex.

M. S.

In memory of

Henry

Youngest son of

Thomas and Elizabeth Moxon

of Leyton in this County

who died at Chigwell

on Easter Tuesday

2nd April 1872

aged 27 years.

I am the Ressurrection and the life. 11.Jno.25.v.

COPIED NOVEMBER 10th.1861. J.L.F.

Inscriptions on a monument erected by private subscription in Hingham Church. Norfolk. West Corner.

"Sacred to the memory of John Henry Browne, L.L.B., Rector of Crownthorpe, and 43 years Headmaster of the Free Grammar School of this town, who departed this life May 1st.1843, in the 76th year of his age. Endowed with many excellent gifts, graced above all with the charity which vaunteth not itself, seeketh not its own, he walked humbly with his God, lived peaceably with all men and rests from his labours in the sleep of peace.

His widow, Charlotte Ann Browne, a woman in whose tongue was the law of kindness, and in whose spirit was no guile, died suddenly at Bracondale in the 75th year of her age on Sunday October 14th.1849 at the hour of Morning Prayer, ready for the worship of the Sanctuary, In a moment she was called to meet her God, not unprepared.

COPIED FROM A PRINTED NEWSPAPER CUTTING IN THE POSSESSION OF MISS. E.C. MOXON. MARCH.1882.

In September 1823, on the Eastern Coast of Africa, in exploring the country adjacent to the River Zambesi, Lieut. Charles William Browne, son of the Rev. J.H. Browne of Hingham. The fate of this young man has long been a subject of anxiety to his family and it is but now ascertained by an official dispatch of Capt. Owen. R.N, the Commander of the Surveying Squadron, that he and the other officers of the small party under his command fell a sacrifice to the disease of the climate after they had left the ship which conveyed them to the mouth of the river.

COPY.

N. Side Henry Browne, L.L.B. Rector of Crownthorpe and during 43 years Head Master of the Free Grammar School, of this Town, departed this life the 1st. May MDCCLXXXIII in the LXXV year of his life.

Charlotte his wife, departed this life 14th Oct. MDCCCXXIX in the LXXV of her age.

WEST.

Ann Louisa the wife of John Fulcher and eldest daughter of John Henry and Charlotte Anne Browne died 20th. June 1825 aged 27 years.

EAST

Charlotte second daughter of John Henry and Charlotte Browne died 11th August 1824, aged 25 years. Mary their fifth daughter died 16th. November 1825 aged 15 years.

Katherine their sixth daughter died 17th. October 1828 aged 17 years.

Sophia the wife of M.S. Richard William Fulcher who died July 18th 1836 aged 69 years.

Richard William Fulcher who died February 1th. 1846 aged 81 years.

John Fulcher Surgeon who died January 20th. 1837 aged 43 years.

E.M. Gilman - Elizabeth Gilman and also Edward Case Gilman died April 28th. 1855, aged 79 years, also Sophia his beloved wife died January 26th. 1869 aged 78 years.

Robert Bransby of ~~Shettisham~~^{Shettisham}

Thomas Bransby of Great Yarmouth. died. 1641.

Thomas Bransby of Caistor of Great Yarmouth.

High Sher: of Norfolk 1681. died 1683

Elizabeth Bransby Married Philip Astley, died 1738 October 6th.

Robert Bransby of

Irene Bransby

Great Yarmouth.

Married W. Crowe of Caister Castle
1668.

?? from this point

Robert Bransby of Harleston

Sh. to Duke of Norfolk

James Bransby of Needham, Barrister at Law

James Bransby of Shottesham
married Anne Maria Paston.

M.D.D'Urban.

Marias Susanned married Dr.Cooper

From a letter from Sir Benjamin D'Urban dated May 16th 1844 to Mrs. Blythe his sister in possession of Mrs.Rodwell May 1879. "I mentioned to you the regret and respect of all this people for her who is gone, shown at the time of her death and since They have carried it out by a large subscription to erect a public monument to her Memory in the principal Church (St.George's) in Cape Town; and to build a Schoolhouse of Industry which she had founded some years ago and which they knew was an object she had much at heart. "

From a letter from S.B.D, dated Horse Guards .25th.July 1833 to Mrs Blythe he says " I suppose we shall sail for the Cape in September,perhaps early in that month."

In another dated Horse Guards 5th.October 1833 "If it should be possible before the ship sails in the beginning of next month "I will run down".

Extract from the Montreal Herald of May 1849.

Death of the Commander of the forces.

It is our melancholy duty to announce the demise in Montreal yesterday morning the 25th May of his Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Benjamin D'Urban G.C.B. K.C.H. K.C.T. and Commander of His Majesty's forces in British North America.

The loss of this highly distinguished Officer to, and more especially at this juncture cannot but be viewed as a great public calamity, his family and his friends feel most deeply the sad bereavement which they have sustained. The Duke of Wellington accounted him "his most accomplished Officer. He was the most loyal and faithful servant of his Sovereign, of admirable judgment,

of inflexible integrity, ever zealous in the performance of his duties and his benevolence of disposition endeared him to everyone to whom he became known. Last Autumn the General had a severe attack of ulcerated sore throat since which time his respiration has been more or less affected. His general health had also become impaired from a long and arduous career in the service of his country and recently his strength gradually failed from the harassing nature of his duties and consequent confinement. Yesterday evening he was siezed with a fainting fit from which he never rallied and at the age of 72 he died like a true soldier at his post.

Sir B. D'Urban had received a Cross and five clasps. He entered the Army in 1793 as Cornet in the 2nd Dragoon Guards and in the following year obtained a troop accompanied Sir Ralph Abercrombies Expedition to the West Indies in 1803. Was appointed Superintendent of Instruction in the Military College at Marlow and served as Lieut. Col. in the 89th foot in the Expedition under Lord Cathcart in 1805. He served in the Peninsular and France from the Autumn of 1808 to the end of the War in 1814 and was never absent. In the end of 1808 and beginning of 1809, having been then on the Quartermasters General Staff of the forces in Portugal. He was employe^d by Quartermaster General Cradock in observation of the French Corps on the frontiers Castille & Esler. In the execution of this duty he was with Sir. Robert Wilson in his operation behind Cindad Poddigo and Salamanca and afterwards with the Spanish Army of General Cuesta. He was then selected to be Quartermaster General of the Portugese Army of which Marshal Beresford had recently taken the Command and returning to Portugal joined it accordingly in this appointment he continued to serve throughout. He was occasionally employed however in charge of a Corps of Portugese Cavalry which he commanded at Salamanca and Vittoria and in the other actions abovementioned for which he received decorations (he was) in the performance of his duties on the Staff.

Sir B.D'Urban was Colonel of the 51st Kings Own Light Infantry, had been Col. of the Royal Staff Corps and administered consecutively the Governorship of Antigua, British Guiana and the Cape of Good Hope.

"Honour to his remains".

CHILDREN OF BENJAMIN D'URBAN .GENERAL. K.C. B .AND ANNA WILCOX
OF NORWICH.

John	Anne	William	Walter	Henrietta
Capt.in	married	Married	drowned	married Mr .
the Navy	Judge	Miss Mitchell	while	Denny in the
Died	Musgrove	of Hope Vale	bathing in	Civil Service
	Cape of	Devon.	the river	India
	Good Hope	Major General	Essequibo	A Persian Judge
	many	in 1862.	while his	
	children.	2 children.	Father was	
			Governor of	
			Demarara.	

ODD NOTES.

South Aisle . St. Stephens. Norwich.

In memory of Elizabeth Loder, who departed this life September 26th 1778 aged 68 years. Also of John Loder, son of the abovenamed Elizabeth who departed this life December 24th. 1792 aged 54 years. Also of Simon Browne who married Ann, daughter of the said Elizabeth Loder. He departed this life May 1. 1797 aged 67 years. Also the above named Ann , His wife who died January 22nd. 1833 in the 99th year of her age.

ON TOMBSTONE.

William Browne 5th son of Rev. J.H. Browne, formerly of Hingham , Norfolk. Born May 26th. 1809. Died October 23rd. 1875.
Blessed are the Pure in heart! No. 4821.

John Fulcher died January 20th., 1837.

Ann Fulcher died January 20th. 1825.

NOTES FROM VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY MAINLY AUNT ELIZA MOXON.

From Burns History of Huguenot Refugees. 1687.

Michel Brunet married Marie Panon.

Michel Brunet

Magdalen Aimee David.

de Passy)

(The Siller de Passy)

is mentioned in)

Daubigbes Reform)

Jean *Caprice*
born 1696.

Esther
born 1697

Marguerite
born 1698

at La Quarre

Berwick Street. Soho

sometimes called

"L'Ancienne Patente"

Michael married Eleanor
Watchmaker who settled
in Spitalfields.

1696 -98. Bap. 1703.

Died 1747-48 . 44. D1747 . 42.

Simon married Ann Leder
B. Sept. 25. B Mar 10th
1729. 1734

Eleanor Married Henry
(St. Luce) Slince .
Brick Lane. Spitalfields.
He was a silk weaver

MOXONS FROM AN OLD PAPER.

John Moxon son of John and Mary Moxon born May 29th.1750 & died.
 John Moxon born August 7th.1751
 Samuel Moxon born July 23rd 1752, Died May 20th. 1760.
 Mary Moxon born May 3rd.1755
 Sarah Moxon born July 3rd.1756
 Thomas Moxon born June 22nd.1757. Died August 27th.1757
 Thos, Moxon born October 10th.1758 Died August 28th,1759
 Elizabeth Moxon born February 10th.1761
 Thomas Moxon born January 21st.1762
 Elizabeth Moxon born May 3rd.1765.

CHILDREN OF T.F.MOXON AND L.MOXON.

Eva Phyllis Moxon born April 7th.1894
 Hereward born February 1896 died same day
 Laetitia Cecily born December 28th.1896
 Amy Marion born September 3rd.1900
 Julius William Harold born May 24th.1908
 Cynthia Evelyn Born March 16th.1907.

CHILDREN OF MATILDA MOXON AND LEWIS INNES

Edward Arthur Robert. Born November 19th.1852
 Arthur Hugh " January 23rd.1855
 Walter Lewis. " January 31st.1856
 Arundel Lewis. " April 6th. 1858
 Florence Maude " December 2nd.1860.
 Hoyle Wilmot. " January 30th.1862
 Charles Herbert " February 19th.1863.

A SIMPLE RECORD OF THE MOXON FAMILY GATHERED
FROM DOCUMENTS & OTHER SOURCES

by

Charles St. Denys Moxon. (1877)

Book 2. The Browne Family.

Newton Abbot
S2075

Highweek Close
Newton Abbot
Devon TQ12 1QB

9 Dec '87

James Mann, Esq. OBE
The Bulls
Arlford Carbondale
Ludlow, Salop.

With Compliments

Ken Mann *(Signature)*

01485 541416



Mr. & Mrs. P. Huggett
5 Ingoldale
Ingoldisthorpe
King's Lynn
Norfolk PE31 6NY

Sun. Feb 14th

Dear Jimmy

Returning the book as promised,
I hope it reaches you OK
I trust that getting back to the
warmth in Ghana will do you good.
I wish I were going with you.

Peter thought you would like the
enclosed magazine, I don't know if you
take the telegraph.

All good wishes, see you
in September

Judy.

CHARLES ST. DENYS MOXON'S MANUSCRIPT OF THE HISTORY
OF THE BROWNE FAMILY (1877). Copied by K.E.M.B.
in November 1987, on 3" Disc.

Preface to the Copy:

1. Notes on the D'Urban family, relations of the Moxons, which are included towards the end of C.St.D.M.'s manuscript, have not been copied. Various notes, and interpolations, written in a later hand than the author's, on the left hand pages of the text, likewise have not been copied, though the content has been checked; it mainly repeats information already known to me from other sources.

2. C.St.D.M. made various notes and additions on the left hand pages of his text, sometimes, but not always, cross-notated to the right hand page. For the sake of continuity and ease of reading, I have included these emendations between brackets in the main narrative, at what I judge and hope to be the correct places.

3. C.St.D.M. employs certain vagaries of spelling & punctuation which are not fashionable today (1987): I have tried faithfully to reproduce his spelling, but have altered his punctuation - mainly by omission - in the interest of easier interpretation by modern readers. I have generally underlined the names of members of the Browne family to assist in following the course of family relationships: most other underlinings are those of the author, used by him for emotional emphasis.

4. For the sake of the record it must be said that later research, by C.G.B. (1903) and by myself and the research assistants of the Huguenot Society over the past twenty years to 1987, does not support the view that the family is descended from Michel Brunet de Passy de La Rochelle. This possibility was carefully considered & discussed by C.G.B. & his collaborators, but was rejected for various stated reasons.

Although the vital genealogical link has still not been established, the present view is that our ancestor was a Le Brun who came from French Flanders, after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1572, but probably well before the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685.

Charles St. Denys Moxon's original manuscript, dated to 1877, is today (1987) in the hands of Peter Moxon Leslie-Smith, of 65 Limerston Street, London, SW10 0BL, to whom I am immeasurably indebted.

K. E. M. B.
November 1987.

KB

A SIMPLE RECORD OF THE MOXON FAMILY GATHERED
FROM DOCUMENTS & OTHER SOURCES.

by
Charles St. Denys Moxon, (1877)

Book 2. The Browne Family.

Chapter I

Mr. John Southerden Bacon when writing his "History of Parish Registers " in 1839 and in his later "History of the French, Walloons, Dutch and other Foreign protestant Refugees settled in England", published by Longman & Co, in 1846, endeavoured at the request of a near relation to trace out from former sources the pedigree of the family of Browne, into which both my grandfather Thomas Moxon of Twickenham, my father Thomas Moxon of Leyton, and my uncle the Revd. George Browne Moxon had intermarried.

Of one fact there existed no manner of doubt; and that was that the family had migrated from France to England in consequence of, and close upon the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, and had settled in the first instance among the large French colony of silk merchants and weavers in Spitalfields; had assumed the Anglicised name of Browne in place of their French patronymic, and had been naturalised as British citizens; a proceeding rare in these days of constant intercourse between foreigners and ourselves but very necessary when feelings were much stronger against mere foreign residents who would be looked upon as secret emissaries or spies from their native country,

There was little friendliness of feeling between France and England, or between their respective inhabitants, whilst France was in the zenith of her power, and wars were constantly being carried on between the two countries. No wonder then that refugees from political or religious persecution, who had lost everything which they possessed, from confiscation of their property, should have little feeling left for the country from which they fled, and the stronger would be this feeling when in place of persecution for religious opinion they became denizens of a country professing their own protestant faith and permitting the full liberty of worship according to their own rites.

We know that these religious refugees were received with even great kindness; for to this day their descendants have a chapel in the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral assigned for their rites and still used as it was in the early days of their first settlement in this County.

Another fact was no less certain; viz that an old French protestant bible had been preserved in the family for generations (printed at La Rochelle) which was greatly prized and shown to me as a family curiosity. It eventually came into the possession of my uncle, the Revd. George Browne Moxon, who on hearing from the Prince of Wales' own lips, that he was much interested in the possession of ancient editions of the Holy Scriptures, offered it for his acceptance, and it was accepted accordingly.

The possession of this bible, and the fact of its being treasured as a family relic, seemed to point indisputably to the quarter whence the family came, for the western coast of France was the stronghold of the Huguenots and La Rochelle was a chief town among them.

My uncle told me he had not liked the idea of parting with it but, (to use his own expression) "looked upon the Prince's expression of interest in the version as though it had been a command with which it would be ungracious to hesitate to comply.

A third fact was also well known, viz: that the father of Simon Browne (of whom more will be said hereafter) was named Michel or Michael. These were the clues upon which Mr. John Southernden Bacon proceeded whilst searching Registers in general and having this particular pedigree under his notice.

On the other hand I had heard it asserted that "Le Brun" was the original French patronymic when the strong artistic taste of the family in my own day was mentioned. The change of the name was equally natural. The suggestion arose purely I believe from "Le Brun" having been an artist of eminence at that particular period of history; but every other circumstance went far to prove in themselves that the suggestion could only be imaginary. Le Brun was a Parisian in high favour at court - no Huguenot, or if he were, not a man at all likely to sacrifice his interests for the sake of his religious views. The enquiry resulted therefore, as might have been expected, in a decided failure; whilst every circumstance on the other hand tended to show and to confirm the origin from the French family of "Brunet" of which the following ascertained facts are undoubted.

The brief history is as follows:-
A certain Michel Brunet, styled Brunet de Passy de La Rochelle, had inherited a property at Passy, near La Rochelle;

which was confiscated when he fled as a refugee from the persecutions following the (revocation of) the Edict of Nantes in 1685 and found a domicile among his suffering compatriots in the semi-rural district of Spitalfields, where he certainly lived in the years 1696/1698.

He took out letters of naturalisation which enrolled him among English citizens; and yet further was "received into the Church of England", in which communion his son "Jean Brunet" was baptised in 1696, on his taking up his residence in London.

Baptismal registers give no indication as to the age of the person baptised, no provision having been made to put it on record; but we may conclude he was not a child at that time, for we find:

1st, that his father assumed the changed name of "Browne" in 1703.

2nd, that he himself had a son named Michel/Michael after his father.

3rd, that his son had married, before 1729, one Eleanor (the surname does not appear) for in 1729 Michael Browne & Eleanor his wife had a son who was in that year baptised as Simon. The exact date of his birth was Sep. 25 1729.

Taking these facts into consideration, Michael Browne's marriageable age in or before 1728, makes it impossible that his father Jean could have been baptized in infancy; for there is but 39 years difference between the baptism of the grandfather Jean and that of his grandson Simon.

Simon Browne settled in Norwich, at a subsequent period, & there it was that he lived and died; for he was personally known to several of my own friends and his tombstone is still to be seen (if it has not been removed) in the passage way between the pews in the south aisle of St. Stephen's Church, Norwich; which also records the death and burial of his wife.

I was examining this & other Norwich churches in 1852, and came upon the large slate slab recording these facts as unexpectedly as I did afterwards in Yarmouth, upon the altar tomb of the Moxons, recorded in the previous book of their history.

We find him therefore in Norwich, exercising the craft of a writer and engraver, for which he must have exchanged his connection with the silk trade. His penmanship was wonderful, judging by specimens of ornamental art which I have seen, and I have also seen books of specimens of his engraving. My ancient acquaintance Miss Moxon of the Close, Norwich, knew him well and described him to me as a very small and a very courtly little man, whom she respected very highly, and who was generally esteemed. He was a first rate French scholar, and possessed a fund of anecdote relative to the history of the Huguenots and the distress in which they and their descendants had been involved.

He married, on Oct. 6, 1764, Ann, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Loder, of Gloucestershire origin, and whom I twice saw, when at a very advanced age of her life, in 1830/1. She was then quite blind, living in a set of rooms not far from St. Stephen's Church and was waited upon by two old servants - one called "my old John" - who was her "fac- to- tum". My grandfather took me to see her in 1830, and I remember her saying, tho' she was perfectly blind - "bring him here, that I may see him" and she felt all over my face and said "I know what he is like now". I possess the portrait of her, which once belonged to her son/ my maternal grandfather, the Revd. J. H. Browne.

At what precise date it was taken I do not know, nor whether it was an original, or a copy by my grandfather; but it was always considered by him as a good likeness & stood for years over the mantle piece in his study at Hingham. She was nearly 100 when she died in 1836; and with the exception of eyesight her faculties were unimpaired. From what I have heard she was always a person of decided character, exercising great power over her husband and family.

They had several children of whom I will give some separate record, reserving what I know of their son John Henry (my grandfather) till the last.

The order of their birth was as follows:

<u>Wilhelmina</u>	born Oct. 1757, I never heard much of her, and suppose that she died when young.
<u>Elizabeth</u>	Oct. 16, 1758.
<u>Ann</u>	6 March 1760
<u>Charlotte</u>	5 May 1763
<u>Lucinda</u>	30 Aug 1765
<u>John Henry</u>	5 Sep 1769
<u>William Loder</u>	6 July 1771

Elizabeth married a Mr. Harper; their daughter married a Mr. Wade and had two children, one a son named James who served in the Crimean War and is at this time Colonel Wade (I understand that he married into a Cornish family of some standing. He was only a junior Captain at the battle of Alma was severely wounded in the field, carried to hospital and became Major almost immediately. He was guardian in Chancery to his sister's children, or surviving child); and a daughter, who married Mr. Elliott of Tempsford Hall, Bedfordshire; both she and her husband died comparatively young, leaving a daughter who is now a ward in Chancery. With both son and daughter our family, at least some of the Twickenham branch, kept up constant relationship.

Ann, as stated in the previous Book, was married to my paternal grandfather and, of course I knew her long and well. She was small in person, old-fashioned in style (her dress very much resembled that portrayed in her mother's picture, minus the ruffle round the neck) and a notable manager in all that concerned her family; greatly beloved by one and all. She was aged from the time I first recollect her - but even then most active in domestic matters.

The small farm yard and garden at Twickenham were her special delight and no one knew half so well as she did how to manage everything. ("The Lodge" at Twickenham was a gentleman's house, with farm premises attached. The farm was let separately, but the inner yard was let with the Lodge, and was most convenient and capacious, gravelled and surrounded with stables, henhouses, &c,&c.; a large walnut tree stood on one side of it.) An invitation to go with her into the fruit chamber was always a treat to us children, for we were sure to have one of her choice Ribstone Pippins, Golden Pippins, Non-Pareils, or some other fruit given to us from her carefully preserved stores, which she looked over, day by day, with the greatest care. (I mention these sorts of fruits, as many of them are gone out of date).

Charlotte, their fourth child, married somewhat late in life, a Mr. Adams, partner in the large brewery of "Morse and Adams" in Norwich. She had no children of her own but several stepsons and daughters. (one of her stepsons was settled as a brewer at Sudbury and married into the family of Mr. Westmacott, R.A.)

Lucinda, their fifth child married Captain Seymour, R.N., an intimate friend of Lord Nelson's who was godfather to their son Horatio - he died unmarried. They had also a daughter Jane, who married a Mr. R. Farmer & whom we knew well. She possesses a great many letters from, and relics of, Lord Nelson. She had no children and only one stepdaughter. Captain Seymour, during the latter years of his life had command of the Coast Guard at Wells, Norfolk, not far from Nelson's birthplace at Burnham Thorpe.

William Loder, their youngest child, married and had a large family. He settled eventually in the United States and I never saw him, tho' I was intimately acquainted with some of his family. (He died Aug. 14 1855 at Philadelphia U.S. after travelling 40 miles - ten of which were on foot - taking a light supper and playing with a child, he sat down in his arm chair, and was found dead in it, as it were asleep, in the morning. Tho' 84 years of age, he suffered from no illness and his eyesight and hearing were very good.) (Comm. by Q. Browne). I will not particularize all of them (his family) but mention those only whom I knew, either by report, or personally.

He had four daughters, Kate and Adelaide, who both died unmarried - Lucinda, who married Elhanan Bicknell, well known as the friend of J.M.W. Turner R.A. At his villa on Denmark Hill, Camberwell, a large collection of drawings and paintings by them, and by other eminent artists known as the Bicknell Collection; these were sold for a very large price, when he died. In his drawing room he had a large number of water color pieces by Turner, which were let into the wall; joining part of the mural decorations without frames and margined only by the painted paper, which was very effective. They were mostly fanciful designs, suggested by some of the British Poets.

Another daughter Emma married Col. S. Auchinlech Grant of Madras who died of dysentery during the Indian Mutiny campaign. He had several sons of whom I will say more.

Gordon (Browne) was one of the earliest settlers in New Zealand whither he went in, or even before, 1820. He acquired vast territorial influence over the natives in the north eastern part of the North Island, at Mercury Bay; erecting water mills and becoming the pioneer of civilization among the people. When the islands were colonized systematically, the concessions of land made to him by the natives were not "allowed" by our Government, for want of such vouchers as they required, and this preyed upon his mind & led eventually to his death.

(A "landlaw" was part of the Government policy on taking over the Sovereignty of the Islands. To establish a title for a British holder, evidence of sale for valuable considerations was essential).

Henry graduated at Oxford and took Holy Orders, being well known for his advocacy of the British & Foreign Bible Society. He was more than once married; and one of his sons married a niece of Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresby.

Another son, Charles went to Madras in 1820 and ultimately became General Browne, and for many years Military Secretary of Government in that Presidency. He never returned to England till long after the usual time of military service (1865) and he died in London on Ash Wednesday 1866. (An unbroken residence of 45 years in India is a most remarkable exception to the general rule; and during all these years I believe he never smelt gun powder except on parade or at practice or reviews.

His "steps" were gained by due course of seniority - but his rise in Government was owing to his acquaintance with military duties and knowledge of languages.) He married a lady of Jersey family but (she) had no children and died a year before him. Whilst in Madras he took a great interest in the religious condition of those in the Army, and in missionary work in the Presidency, and on his return home became one of the active honorary secretaries of the Church Missionary Society, and was on his way to their house in Salisbury Square when he fell down dead.

Edgar, another son was a first rate draughtsman.

Decimus died, I believe, at Singapore or in that neighbourhood.

Hablot Knight Browne, another son shewing early the same talents as his grandfather, was articled to Finden, the celebrated engraver, and became well known as the illustrator of Charles Dickens' works under the pseudonym of "Phiz".

- He also illustrated many other books, and was no mean artist. (I believe he exhibited several paintings at the Royal Academy), tho' he relinquished that branch of art when his time became fully occupied with etching. I have two finished drawings by him, done, in water colors, before he was twenty years of age. In Foster's life of Charles Dickens there is a full page wood engraving deserving notice in this place as it gives his conceptions of the character of "Dombey" from which Dickens chose that which came nearest to his own ideal of the character which he had thought out. I know that he travelled once with Dickens into Yorkshire when he was searching for "sketches from life" for his exposure of cheap Yorkshire schools which appeared in the story of "Nicholas Nickleby".

(He told me that the originals of Squeers, Mrs. Squeers, Tilda, John Browdie & Smike were from life). The sketch of Pickwick was not Hablot K. Browne's; Mr. Seymour, his predecessor in illustrating that work, having begun what he (HKB) carried successfully through to the end of the story; most of the other characters including "Sam Weller" are his artistic personifications. He is still living, though paralysed, and has a numerous family.

The only other son whom I will mention was Octavius: with whom, for many years, I was on intimate terms of friendship; in fact, trustee under his marriage settlement. After spending many years in mercantile life, he became, for a short time, the partner of his brother-in-law Mr. Elhanan Bicknell. When this came to an end he took what was at that time a long journey to New Zealand, hearing sad accounts of the mental condition of his brother Gordon, who had been long settled there; but arrived only just previous to his death, & to find that the efforts of so many long years had been brought to nought. He found however that his brother had been looked upon as a Chief and had done great things for the people over a vast tract of territory. (He told me that he himself went by the name of "Okketawaio" among the natives around Mercury Bay where he stayed some time).

On his return he passed thro' parts of Australia on foot travelling many days together with natives and carrying his whole stock of provisions - "damper" and pork - with him; sleeping in the bush and undergoing many privations.

On his return he married, in 1843, Martha Swete, the daughter of Mr. J. J. Cummins, Chairman of the Union Bank of Australia & the Bank of British North America, and eventually became connected with the firm of Robert Brooks & Co., of London and Melbourne, going out as managing partner in that firm, a year or two later, at Melbourne, then a comparatively small town.

He lived at St. Kilda, near Melbourne, where he had bought a large piece of land, & built himself a house. He was on intimate terms with Dr. Parry, the first Bishop of Melbourne, who was godfather to one of his children, my dear wife being one of her godmothers.

It was just previous to the discovery of gold in that colony, which led to a vast emigration from home and the subsequent rise of Melbourne into a position of great importance, and also to his acquiring a very considerable fortune himself on which he retired and settled in England, living at first at Bonchurch in the I. of Wight, then at "The Greenway" near Cheltenham, and eventually on his property at Courtlands near Exmouth. Here he lived for some years and among his friends & neighbours were Admiral Sir Fairfax Moresby G.C.B. and General William Durban, the latter a relative of our own family, the former connected by ties of relationship.

He was a man of great information & experience and gave much time and attention latterly to the Devon & Exeter Hospital. He died somewhat suddenly, tho' after a short illness, in June 1876 at Clifton.

It is with my dear mother's father & his family that this naration is chiefly concerned, I have therefore omitted any particular notice of him in following the order of the family, according to birth, reserving all I know of him for a seperate chapter. He was, as we have seen, the eldest of two sons, between whom, in after life very little intercourse was kept up - for his younger brother emigrated to America and certainly did not correspond with him, for many years, nor with the rest of the family. That he was born at Norwich on Sept. 5, 1767 is certain but I have found no certificate of his baptism.

He was educated at the Grammar School in that city, having for his school companions many boys who afterwards became eminent & remained friends; among them were Edward Maltby who eventually became Bishop of Durham, Benedict Chapman, who was for many years Fellow & Tutor and afterwards Master of Gonville & Gaius College, Cambridge. Bishop Maltby was Bishop of Chichester before his translation to Durham and presented one of my grandfather's sons to a living in his diocese, and was personally much attached to him. (This uncle subsequently went to Russia & died there; no particulars of his death have ever been received.)

Dr. Benedict Chapman, when speaking of my grandfather and his family told me one day that he had known five generations of them.

I believe that they left the Norwich Grammar School at the same time, all bearing the reputation of being very good scholars. Here, their course separated - for whilst Edward Maltby & Chapman went to college at Cambridge, my Grandfather, being destined for mercantile pursuits proceeded to London and found occupation in the business house of Mr. John Bainbridge, an American merchant, where he remained several years.

It was whilst in London that he became acquainted with his future wife, Charlotte Ann Penleaze, who was the niece of a Mr....., a Russian Merchant; though substantially kind to her, I have heard that he was most requiring and so rendered her life very unhappy until she formed an attachment to my grandfather; after which they shortly married and entered upon that union which lasted many long years of undisturbed happiness, though thro' many sorrows and trials.

After remaining in business some years, and on the instigation of one or both his old school companions, he decided to go Cambridge & he entered himself at Pembroke College of which foundations Bishop Ridley and William Pitt had been celebrated alumni. Here he remained the greater part of his time till he had passed the examinations and kept "The Acts" required for the degree of L.L.B. I never heard him mention the date he took his degree, nor the Bishop by whom he was ordained, nor the curacy he held as a title for Holy Orders, but I conclude that it was Bishop Lewis Bagot, who was Bishop of Norwich from 1783 - 90, who gave him Holy Orders; and soon after his ordination I know that he was assistant curate of St. Peter's Mancroft, the largest church in Norwich (situated between the market place and the haymarket) and subsequently Chaplain of Norwich Castle : a post which he found of too harrowing a nature for his gentle spirit; for these were far more the days when capital offences were far more widely spread than now, and there were frequent convictions for forgery, sheepstealing &c.&c.

Certain it was that he entered upon his clerical duties with different feelings from those which generally prevailed at that period of the history of the Anglican Church, which, during the early Georgian era had sunk to the lowest depths of neglect & slothfulness.

My father & uncle John, both were pupils at the commencement of the present century; and among their company were John & Pulteney Malcolm, T.W.Rous, Trethwold (?) Glyn, some of the "Wodehouses" & "Berners" families, Stokes, Birchens (?), Daniel Gurney and his brothers Samuel and Joseph John and many others whom I do not remember. My brother James and I were pupils there for 2 years from 1829 and among our compeers were some of the Wodehouse families, Montagu, Deighton, Marshalls, Hemsworth & others.

The Under Master was a Mr. Wright who was reputed a good draughtsman at that time, and his emulation called out the latent talent of his superior which was afterwards greatly improved by companionship with "Old Crome" who became the drawing master and intimate friend of my grandfather, and with Starke, another Norwich artist, whose merits have only recently met with proper appreciation.

"Old Crome" spent many of his holidays at the School House; and in company with my grandfather made numerous sketching expeditions, especially to such spots as presented at that date, many magnificent specimens of timber trees, all of which - alas! - have long since vanished being sold as timber. It is thro' his connection with "Old Crome" that I became possessed of one of his sketches, and another by his friend Morland which I treasure accordingly.

When he took possession of the place the School House and premises were very inadequate and forlorn; but he added largely to them at his own cost and planted shrubs and trees, which in my memory gave it quite a charm peculiar to itself for he lived to see them grow up to a large size embrazoning (?) the house with their foliage. My grandfather besides being a very first rate amateur, was no mean poet; and it was his habit every morning during the vacation to place a charade in verse on his wife's plate at the breakfast table; as well as to greet his friends with some little poem on their birthdays.

He had a large circle of neighbours on intimate terms, among whom was the rector, the Revd. Phillip Wodehouse, Admiral Wodehouse, Revd. R. B. Matthews, Samuel H. Le Neva Gilman (?) & his family, the Hurnards (?), Pressis, Miss Ridleys, and others.

I have said those were the days of pluralities in the Church and in consequence the resident clergy of whom there were but few, were fully occupied on Sundays and this continued even in my boyhood, and I have gone Sunday after Sunday with him to 4 services, in churches some little distance apart; in my time, besides his own preferment of Crownthorpe, Runhall he regularly served Coston (attached to one of the archdeaconries), and Kimberley, held by one of the Wodehouse family with other livings. The Hon. William Wodehouse, who succeeded his uncle at Hingham, was for many years Rector of Carlton Forhoe, perpetual curate of Runhall and Rector of Falmouth in Cornwall; he was a most estimable gentleman, but to shew the feeling of his day in respect to pluralities, justified (in conversation with myself) his holding so many pieces of preferment, as a necessity for providing an income for younger sons.

He (my grandfather) was the life and soul of Hingham, universally beloved and respected, most of his friends possessed and treasured some of his watercolors, drawings and paintings and have handed down to others after them.

His style changed considerably especially in water colors, as new and better colors were to be had; and his later pieces, besides being equally free in the handling, possess a great depth of richness and color.

His handwriting also was exquisitely finished. After settling at Hingham he moved only once or twice, for short visits from the County; and his pictures of scenes elsewhere were all taken from prints, the colors being taken from descriptive explanations.

To the end of his life he dressed as a cleric of the old school:- his suit of black reaching only to below the knees, with gaiters for walking, or black silk stockings and shoes, whilst his ordinary hat was the "shovel" since then exclusively adopted by bishops and archdeacons. The portrait which he painted of himself gives a most correct impression of his fine expressive face. In his latter years he suffered from cataract on the eye, for the removal of which a successful operation was performed by the celebrated oculist Mr. Alexander, and he afterwards resumed his pen and pencil and brush for a few years, with almost the same vigour as before his eyesight began to fail. During his partial blindness he wrote out his sermons in large printed characters, and some of them I have treasured up as mementoes of that period of his life, and of his unflagging industry.

He also suffered from gout at last, but the immediate cause of his death on May 1st 1843 was internal haemorrhage after a very short illness. He was buried in the church yard of Hingham in the same grave in which rested the remains of several of his daughters and in which his aged and beloved wife was also buried six years afterwards.

Beside the inscription on his tomb, a plain white marble mural tablet was erected to the memory of himself and his wife in the south aisle of the church - on which his eldest surviving son recorded their simple faith and many virtues.

"The School House" was the pattern of a Christian home and family - the haven of rest to which all resorted, and he himself was the universal peacemaker among his neighbours.

After his death my dear grandmother removed to apartments, first on Tombland Hill at Norwich and afterwards in Bracondale, a short distance from the City.

Here she lived for some years with her youngest daughter, greatly valuing the services in the new church in that district, of which Mr. Macdougall, afterwards the first Bishop of Labuan, was the incumbent. She died very suddenly in 1849 of "Angina pectoris" having prepared to attend the church service, and was removed to Hingham to be buried in the same vault as her dearly loved husband. My dear wife and I were living for a short period in Hingham at that time - and it was our melancholy satisfaction to receive her sainted remains; and those members of her family who assembled on that occasion to do honor to her memory - she too was a "peace maker" and the inscription on her monument most just (?) calls her "A woman in whose tongue was the law of kindness". Their place now knows them no more and there are but few rich and poor who still live in Hingham & remember them.

Their eldest child was John Edward of whom I only know some few particulars. He was a good classical scholar and was educated by his father; and having obtained a "Tancred" scholarship, entered Christs College, Cambridge, where he died of typhoid fever at about the age of 19 in 1815. He was buried in the churchyard of St. Edwards' Cambridge, immediately opposite the gateway of his College. The church has been rebuilt since that time, but his tombstone was standing in 1850 immediately beneath the chancel window facing Christs College. My father visited him in his dying illness and both my mother and he were greatly attached to him. His death, especially after giving such great promise, was deeply mourned by his parents. I rarely heard them mention his name.

Their second son was Charles William, after whom I was myself named, as being my mother's favourite brother.

He was a most genial high spirited youth and thro' my grandfather's "Moxon" influence with Lord Nelson obtained a commission in the Royal Navy. He too was gifted with considerable artistic skill. (The promise of the appointment obtained thro' Lord Nelson's influence with the Admiralty, could not have been put into effect till several years after his death; for I find in McLeod's "Voyage to Sechen"- (Murray 1818) the subject of this memoir is placed lowest in the list of younger midshipmen- " Messrs. Maxwell, Martin, Hawthorn, Gordan & Browne "(p.257). He was born 23 Sep 1800, and was little more than 15 when he sailed in the Alceste).

Where and how his first few years in the Navy were spent, I never heard; the earliest record of him that I have bringing him into connection with Capt. Murray Maxwell R.N., Captain Basil Hall, R.N. and Lieutenant afterwards Captain Jenkin Jones R.N. In the company of the two former he joined part of the expedition or Embassy of Earl Amherst to China and Loo-Choo, of which Mr. Henry Ellis (afterwards Sir Henry Ellis) was secretary, and Mr. Wavill, artist.

The expedition was attended with many circumstances of great interest, but ended in great disasters tho' realising the object for which it was destined. H.M. Ships forming its transport consisted of the Alceste, a frigate of 46 guns fitted up for the Ambassador and his suite and commanded by Cap. Murray Maxwell; H.M. Brig Syra, commanded by Captain Basil Hall, with Jenkin Jones as one of the Lieutenants, and my uncle Charles as one of the midshipmen (This an error. C.W. Browne was midshipman of the Alceste not the Syra, as proved by the fact of his having been with those who were shipwrecked on the island of Pulo Leat) - and an Indiaman (the General Hewett) accompanied the Alceste to carry out the numerous presents.

The ships sailed from Spithead on the 9th Feb 1816 subsequently parting company: the Alceste sailing to the Brazils, and rejoining the other vessels at the Cape of Good Hope; they joined company again in Angere Road, Java Harbour, the Alceste proceeding to Batavia, and the Syra, being sent on to China with dispatches; they assembled again at Macao, and sailed thence to an anchorage among the Hong Kong Islands, which have become well known since that time, (Hong Kong is now one of the mercantile ports awarded by the Chinese Government to the English traders; also the seat of an Anglican bishopric; it was unknown ground at the time of Lord Amherst's expedition). They coasted along the provinces of Quang-Lung and Tokien, passed thro' the Straits of Formosa and entered the Eastern Sea; thence they passed thro' the Mee-a-Tou (?Miao-Tao) Islands to the north of the R. Pei-ho, in the Yellow Sea, (the Embassy itself proceeded to Pekin) - to the coast of Corea (as the ships were not required in China before the return of the Ambassador by land to Canton) naming some islands "Sir James Hall's group" "Huttons Island", passing "Sulphur Island" and so onwards to the Lieoo-Hison Island (Loo Choo). Their stay at Great Loo Choo lasted more than a month and they left the island with great regret; the natives who were a highly civilized people, having received them with the greatest delight and showed all the ships' companies, from highest to lowest, the greatest possible kindness. (And Captain Basil Hall gives a view of this singular Island in his published work). The young midshipman made several drawings of the scenery and natives, which were put into the hands of Mr. Wavill (who appears to have left the ship & to have settled in Calcutta) and they were published in Capt'n. Basil Hall's "Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the W. Coast of the Corea & the Great Loo Choo Island" (Qto, John Murray 1818).

One of the original sketches (of the Prince of Loo Choo) I am fortunate enough to possess as a relic of this interesting voyage.

The ships again parted company on their homeward voyage, and the Alceste was wrecked, on an unknown rock, on the island of Puloleat, not far from Banca(? Bangka), between Java & Borneo. The island proved to be desert, and very difficult of access, but a landing was at last effected & the greater part of the officers and crew remained for 19 days in incessant fear of the Bornean & Malayan pirates who hovered round them and burnt the wreck; from which however they had saved a small store of provisions. The Ambassador & suite, in all 47 persons, set off in the barge and cutter under Lieu. Cooke and reached Batavia, and sent the "Ternate" to their assistance, by which vessel they were taken off the island to Batavia; and after a short stay there were forwarded in the "Caesar" by way of the Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena & Ascension to England, where they landed at Spithead on the 17th August 1817. When at St. Helena the Ambassador and officers had a long interview with Napoleon at Longwood and were very graciously received by him.

The Syra had been sent home with dispatches to England.

Captn. Maxwell was, by Court Martial exonerated from all blame for the loss of his ship; and won golden opinions by remaining with the shipwrecked crew on Puloleat, organising everything for their comfort, and maintaining perfect discipline under very trying circumstances. Of this voyage I have been able to give a succinct account, not from hearing all the circumstances but gathering so much from the two works which I have already quoted.

My uncle must have been employed again immediately, or he may have been ordered to join another vessel at S. Helena, as I find a copy of a letter dated 18 Oct 1817, written from that island, describing the loss of H.M. Sloop

"The Julia"; Cap. Jenkin Jones R.N., Commander, in which he had again sailed as midshipman. (I have an excellent lithograph portrait of Cap. Jenkin Jones which he gave to my father. He was so far connected with our family, that his sister was a former wife of Mr. Elhanan Bicknell, who afterwards married our cousin, Miss Lucinda Browne, daughter of William Loder Browne, a younger brother of my grandfather. Cap. Jones last sailed in the Curaçoa to the West Indies and Canada, taking out the Governor General of that Province. On his return he was made an Elder Brother of the Trinity House, and was drowned in the Bristol Channel owing to the boat belonging to the Trinity yacht in which he was sailing on a visit of inspection, being capsized. Tho' he was afloat all his life he could never land or go onboard ship again without a slight attack of seasickness; and he could not swim.)

The Julia had left S. Helena on the 15th Sepr. previous for the island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic, and was near its destination on the 28th of that month, under its highest land of 11,000 feet., covered with eternal snows. The vessel anchored on the 1st Oct. & commenced watering, the Captain going on shore to procure provisions. At 8 p.m. the sea began to rise & torrents of rain descended, but there was hardly a breath of wind. In the night, the ship suddenly plunged, hands were turned up, & the cable was found to be carried away; the other cable was cleared and let go, but the sea began to run mountains high; there was no wind to clear the ship of the land, violent seas struck her and stove her 3 foremost ports into one. The other cable now gave way; and after a short consultation it was determined to run her upon the beach, as the only hope of saving any one. Then the 1st Lieu. (Mr. Mechi) said "now my lads, there's nothing more to be done; look out and save yourselves".

Many poor fellows were washed overboard, in a quarter of an hour she struck on the shore & the waves rushed over her. (The full description will be found in the annexed letter.) At last the vessel parted by the main mast, which fell on shore; and the few survivors rushed over the ship's side, gained the main mast, and by that means escaped. Out of 84 sailors only 29 survived & out of the 15 officers only two: midshipmen C. W. Browne & Mills.

After remaining on the island until the 8th Oct, to bury the dead, they were taken off by the Griffon, and landed again at S. Helena.

The sketch at the end of the copy of his letter gives a good idea of the terrible coast on which the wreck of the Julia took place with continuous cliffs 3000 feet high & the summit towering 8000 feet more behind them.

I was fortunate enough to see some of my uncle's sketches, in pencil, explanatory of the wreck, & burial place of the drowned, and of these I made color'd sketches, which are annexed. The originals were last seen in the possession of my Aunt Mrs. Greenwood who lent me them to copy, when at Bognor in the winter of 1872-3.

I never heard in what other ways, whether afloat or ashore, my uncle was engaged for some years after this sad wreck; I have only heard that he came after I was about 2 years old to stay with my father and mother, previous to volunteering as one of the officers of an exploring party sent by the Admiralty to the Eastern Coast of Africa. (I have since learnt that this expedition was a voyage of discovery to the interior of Africa "undertaken by Capt. Owen of the "Barracouta" & "Severn"; & that C. W. Browne died at "Senna" on the 22m Sep. 1823 in his twenty fourth year.) I know that he went out on that expedition and was engaged on exploring the River Zambisi between Mozambique and Zanzibar; that carefully drawn maps, mainly of his own work, were sent home to Government;

and that he was one of the last, if not the very last of the expedition which succumbed to the African Malaria. He died and was buried, late in 1823, on the banks of the Zambisi. His charts were of great service to Dr. Livingstone & the scenes of his last adventure have become famous, not only through the subsequent enterprise of that intrepid traveller, but from the sad history of the missionary party which formed the Oxford, Cambridge & Dublin Mission, and was sent out under the saintly Bishop Mackenzie whom I had the satisfaction of seeing on more than one occasion when in England; as well as the Revd. H. Rowley who was one of the mission priests & whom we have received at our own house at Hempton. (Bishop Mackenzie was previously Archdeacon of Natal; a post which was offered to me in the first instance by Bishop Colenso, but declined; as well as his Chaplaincy and the incumbency of D'Urban. At that time Bishop Colenso had just entered upon his episcopate, with the brightest expectation of usefulness. His last visit to us was late in 1854 at Hempton Grove. I had worked with him in S.P.G. affairs and an intimacy had sprung up between us. He was extremely warm hearted; but though his orthodoxy had been questioned by some of his "Evangelical" neighbours in Norfolk it was on the score of higher Church views than they held; and he had shewn no disposition to the views which he afterwards held. He was an admirer of the broad views & energy of Professor F.D. Maurice.)

My uncle attained the rank of Lieutenant R.N. previous to his death; and this sad event following not long after the death of his elder brother at Cambridge & my dear wife's mother cast great sadness over the whole family.

The third son was Henry born on 17 June 1804. He was educated at Christs Hospital London and proceeded in due course as Senior Grecian to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge;

(he) became Chancellor's Medallist - (there was no Classical Tripos at that time) - and became M.A. Dr. Lamb was the Master of the College at the time of his matriculation & no friend to "the Classics" and did not even like the idea of a good classical scholar invading, as it were, his mathematical college. I believe the motive, which ruled his selection, was the fact that this College was looked upon almost as a Norfolk foundation. He was ordained I believe either by Bishop Otter or his father's old friend, Bishop Maltby, both holding in turn the diocese of Chichester & I know that, at one time, he held the curacy of Rudgwick, a village in Sussex.

It is also certain that he did all the hard work in connection with "Maltby's Greek Gradus" for its author, & was presented by him to the rectory Earnley, not far from Chichester, on the Sussex coast, where however he resided but a short time owing to its insalubrity. There he lost his first wife, (who was a Miss Priest of Hingham), and their infant son.

I next hear of him as Headmaster of a new foundation in London of unsectarian principles - the School in connection with the recently established London University. I do not think he held the post very long but he formed at that time the friendship of many eminent men & was induced by their example to study the growing science of geology, and to become an F.G.S. Mr. Leonard Horner, Mr. Forster, Mr. Greenough, Thomas Hewitt Key & Mr. Henry Malden, as well as Lord Brougham, then only Henry Brougham were among the number. (Thomas Hewitt Key afterwards became Head Master & Professor of Latin in the London University, Henry Malden, Second Master & Professor of Greek.)

He held the curacy of Fordham in Essex for a short time, & there formed the acquaintance with his second wife, Miss Octavia Irene Dodd, the daughter of the rector of the parish.

He was the examining chaplain to the then Bishop of Chichester in succession, Otter, Maltby & Gilbert; and was presented by the latter to the vicarage of the famous Cinque Port town of Pevensey (The chancel of this church was restored by his successor Mr. Sutton, & reopened for divine service in Oct. 1877. The opening sermon, which was printed by request, was preached by his uncle's great friend & neighbour, who alluded in very warm terms to his work & memory.) Well known for its Norman Castle within the precincts of the old Norman fortifications, which boasts its "Decuman Gate" as one of the oldest & best specimens of Roman work in Britain. It was also the landing place of William, who afterwards won the Battle of Hastings & became "William the Conqueror". It is now but a small village retaining the name but having lost the prestige of a Cinque Port; so few were the inhabitants that besides being vicar, he only, could be found to hold the post of Coroner, Mayor, & Returning Officer of the Ancient Port parish.

Previous to this he had held the living of S. Bartholomew in Chichester, was head of the Chichester Theological College (on its foundation, & for many years); & was collated as Prebendary of the Cathedral Church. He was also afterwards one of the Diocesan Rural Deans; but resigned that office when his health began to fail him. Much of his time was occupied, with his friend the Revd. Kerchevor Arnold, in editing Greek & Latin Grammars, Exercise Books & Authors, with a small but learned work on the "Antiquities of the Hebrew Church," and many articles in the Theological Serials published by Messrs. Parker. But the work by which he will be best & longest known is the "Ordo Saculorum", a critical examination of Scriptural Chronology, a very careful & learned work on that difficult subject.

The circumstances under which it was called for arose from some of Bunsen's works, in which by some error or confusion of contemporary Egyptian dynasties, the period between the flood & the birth of our Lord, was almost interminably lengthened out, shaking the faith of men in the long received scriptural computations of time.

Among other subjects to which he turned his attention was "The Origin & Progress of Language" on which he delivered a series of lectures at an Institute in Chichester, but which he never published. His father made a beautiful copy of his MMS which is now in my possession & shews the direction of his mind in that interesting subject, long before the time when Professor Max Müller took it up with such great success.

He also edited some of the volumes of the Oxford edition of translations of the early fathers of the church contained in the "Anglo-Catholic Library" which did so much service in popularising their works and views in the time following upon the Great Oxford Movement which has, since, given (under God) a new life to the Catholic Theology of the Anglican Church.

For all these literary labors he was singularly fitted, for besides his high and extensive classical attainments, he had studied at the German University of "Gottingen (& elsewhere) and had mastered & was prepared to refute their heretical views. With Bishop Gilbert he continued on the most intimate terms till the death of that prelate: when his age and increasing infirmities forbade a continuance of that work which his successor Bishop Durnford told me he would have gladly, even if only partially, confided to him. He died in 1876 about 72 years of age & was buried in the church yard at Faversham, near a stone cross which he had erected to the memory of his two sons, both of whom had previously died in India;

A third son, named Alfred Hutchinson Browne, died in early infancy and lies buried in the "Paradise" of Chichester Cathedral. Before leaving this part of my subject, I must stop to mention some particulars connected with the two sons already mentioned.

Charles Henry was a very promising and dear fellow, and was once my guest & pupil for some months. He shewed a strong inclination for the sea, and thro' his father's friend, Mr. Stringer, a large shipowner, obtained the post of midshipman onboard one of the ships belonging to the firm, in which he remained some time, making voyages to India & China. (I think he sailed in the "Himalayan"- a large vessel which was later taken over by Government & fitted as a troop ship; she was lying in the Keyham Dock (Plymouth) on 10 August 1877, when we went over her.) He then served for a time in one of the large steam ships belonging to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Ship Co. and whilst in this service was employed in the transport of men and stores in the Crimea during the Russian War and served occasionally in the trenches at Balaclava & Sevastopol.

He subsequently became a lieutenant in the H.E.I.Coy's Navy and in that capacity formed part of the guard stationed at the Andaman Islands, which had been made a penal station for some of the Indian Mutineers. The service was one of extreme risk owing to the bad character of the convicts, and the only relaxation from duty was to him the novel excitement of hunting up turtles' eggs and turning turtles, of which great numbers were found on the coasts round the island. Eventually he resigned this service and settled as a tea planter in Assam where, in company with a friend he made a very successful commencement of plantations, but died soon after, somewhat suddenly, from the effects of the climate at Debrooghur (? Dibrugarh).

His younger brother Edward early shewed great mechanical talents; and when quite a boy, set up in his father's house at West Ham near Pevensey, a machine worked by wind, for working several machines in domestic use; thro' Mr. Stringer's influence, he also obtained his Articles in a large firm of ships' engineers and eventually became the engineer in charge of more than one large (steamer) vessel; but in one of which he was engaged in blockade running to Charleston, during the American Civil War. On the death of his brother he went to India to look after his affairs, but died of sunstroke on board a vessel in the Ganges as she was proceeding upwards to Assam.

A simple stone cross was erected in Pevensey Churchyard to their memory (himself & his brother):-

"Thou, O God of our salvation, art the hope of all the ends of the Earth, and of them that remain afar off over the Broad Sea".
Underneath, on the other side: the following:-

"Far hence are laid two Sons of Henry Browne, Vicar of this Parish, and of Octavia Hooker Irene, his wife.
Charles Henry born 8th October 1833, died at Debrooghur in Upper Assam 14 Jan 1866 aged 28. His only remaining brother Edward William born 14 June 1840, died at Calcutta, 27 May 1867, aged 27. This stone is placed in token of an abiding love and sorrow. Jesu miserere."

One only daughter survived her father, who thro' the influence of friends & of Monsignor Capel, joined the Roman Catholic Church some years before his death and much to his sorrow and regret.

The next son was Thomas who was, like his brother, educated at Christs Hospital and became a Grecian, proceeding to Corpus Christi college, Cambridge and in due time taking his bachelor's and master's degree in Arts.

He took Holy Orders and held several curacies, one of which was in connection with Trinity Church, Marylebone. Eventually he became second classical master at Christs Hospital, of which establishment Dr. John Greenwood, who had married my aunt, became the Head Master some years previously. At this time he married a Miss Webb, but had no children; and after his death at Bognor on July 7 1838, - (a small mural tablet to his memory is placed in the nave of South Bersted Church near which, in the centre aisle, he is buried. It is placed in a spandril above the north column of that nave) - from a painful internal complaint, she married Mr. Herbert Minton, the founder of the large firm of Minton & Co. at Stoke-upon-Trent; not only among the largest Porcelain manufacturers but the successful reviver of the art of making encaustic tiles, for which the firm now hold the first place - he kindly gave me such tiles for laying the sacrarium of the new church at Hempton.

My uncle Thomas was the author of a small work "Testimonies of Heathen & Christian writers of the first two Centuries to the Truth & Power of the Gospel". (Rivingtons 1837).

My youngest maternal uncle was William, who was educated by his father; became M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, and studied at the North German universities; and, declining to take Holy Orders, became private tutor in the families of Mr. Fleming, M.P., Lord Downes & Sir John Walsh, M.P. and with one or other of his pupils made yacht voyages, along the coasts of Mediterranean as far as Greece & Turkey. He was an elegant & accomplished scholar, and the personal friend of those in whose families he formed a home for many years; but was of a very retiring nature. He lived afterwards for some years with our family at Leyton and then retired within himself to a lodging near Hyde Park & Kensington Garden.

where he lived a very retired life visiting the Picture & other galleries and the Library of the British Museum, and was only seen dressed in continental style in those resorts, & occasionally, & as if by chance, by his relations.

He was an accomplished artist & linguist but dispersed all his foreign sketches among his friends when he entered upon the retired life of his latter years. He died suddenly in 1875, after returning home from a short walk & was buried in the Paddington Cemetery at Kilburn.

It remains for me to record all that I remember of my grandfather's daughters. Anne Louisa born 1797 was the eldest; she married John Fulcher, Esq. a surgeon at Hingham and became the mother of my dearest wife on the 6th July 1823. She died on June 2nd 1825. All her married life was spent at Hingham and she was buried in the South West corner of the Churchyard, in a grave in which her husband was buried nearly 14 years afterwards & close to that of her sisters Charlotte, Mary & Catherine; in which their father & mother were interred in 1843 & 1849. I never saw her, and my dear wife was only a year and eleven months old when she died; but by those who knew her well she is described as an accomplished person, dark haired and pretty, & with very winsome manners; her husband never entirely recovered from the grief caused by her early loss. She was my mother's favorite sister, & they were much attached to each other.

Elizabeth, the next daughter (Charlotte, born 5th March 1799, had died unmarried on Aug 11th 1824; she was exceedingly beautiful & was engaged at the time of her death to the Hon. Mr. Wilson, son of Lord Berners),

born 2 Aug 1802, married my father 6th Jan 1820, and became my mother on 9th Oct in that year; she was therefore under 18 years of age when she married, tho' looking older.

She was the favorite of her brothers, entering into all their sports & pastimes. She was educated at Norwich, at the house of a Miss Silk, who afterwards became by marriage Madame de Rouillon.

She must have been very good looking when young, for she retained the traces of her beauty almost till the last, despite no inconsiderable troubles and vexations & failing health & eyesight in the few latter years of her life. A more loving mother never existed and her memory is very dear to both my wife & myself. In speaking of my father's life I have necessarily said very much of what applies equally to herself, and as to their domicile at different times and their family. After they had removed to Leyton, her garden and greenhouses were her especial delight, and certainly no prettier garden was to be seen for miles round. Planted under her own eye, the trees & shrubs had flourished among others of much older growth, and it was one mass of brilliant color in the summer season. The greenhouses, besides being filled with Camellias of a very large size, was tastefully arranged with flowering plants from the other houses, & I believe she injured herself by arranging these often in very heavy pots, with her own hands.

The claims of her large family kept her always very much at home; & beyond a few visits to Hingham, a stay of some months in earlier life at Dover, and in later years at Brighton & Weymouth, she hardly changed her abode from what was her home; once, she went abroad as far as Baden.

She played and sang very sweetly - drew very quickly and worked exquisitely, employing much time in her latter years in worsted work. The cause of her death in April 1858 was "Morbus Brightii" which for some two years before her death had seriously affected her eyesight.

Leyton had hardly begun to change its character of a great village up to that date, and she was carried to her last resting place in the churchyard thro' the gardens and by the lanes she had so much loved; like the rest of her family, she was very retiring, and never entered much into society, and no home was more beautifully appointed and ordered; it was simplicity & elegance combined.

My aunt LUCY born 28 Feb 1808 was her next youngest sister. She was educated, I believe, at Thetford and was highly accomplished. When her brother Thomas obtained a country curacy she went to reside with him, and followed him to Christs Hospital, when he received the appointment of Second Classical master in the school of his youth. It was in the house attached to the Mastership that she met Dr. John Greenwood, who was then the Headmaster, a widower, with children nearly grown up, and whom she shortly afterwards married, residing for a few years in the Headmaster's house not far from her brother's.

Afterwards Dr. Greenwood accepted the School living of Gains Colne (or Colne Engaine) in North Essex and they went into residence. Gains Colne is situated in the midst of exceedingly pretty country, & not far from Halstead on the one hand and Colchester on the other; and the rectory itself was beautifully situated. Maplestead, one of the very few round churches in England, was not far distant; and it was within a drive of Sudbury. Here they lived for many years, & had several children, all but one of whom lived to man's estate.

Their eldest son Charles died from fever at Marlborough School, where he had been placed soon after its opening. Their other son, William Herringham, after serving his Articles with a brewing firm at Tenterden in Sussex, went out with some relations of Mr. Foublanque (?) one of the judges of the Bankruptcy Court, to Monte Video in South America.

He was a godson of the Mr. William Herringham, an old private pupil of Dr. Greenwood's, to whom he was much attached, & of my uncle George Browne Moxon, who left him a legacy of £500 which furnished part of the capital required for the enterprise. He did not succeed at Monte Video, & for many years past, has been settled in the district of Terra del Fuego, in which he has made many venturesome expeditions.

Another son, George, who died leaving a family.

They had several daughters; Lucy, the eldest married her cousin Henry Greenwood, connected with the wine trade, and employed by the United States Government in the Wine Import Dept.

Ellen married the Revd. Edmund Tenner, the grandson of Sir Herbert Tenner (First) the Master of Trinity Hall Cambridge & Judge of the Perogation Court of Canterbury, he was curate of Gainscolne, in the first instance, and then of Petworth in Sussex where he gained the notice of Lord Leconfield, who presented him to the living of Catton, near York where he has lived for several years and has several children. Edmund Tenner is also a cousin of Bishop Tenner appointed to the see of Dunedin in New Zealand, which he held but for a short time as he was appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, without reference to the Church in that settlement; which had, at that very time, claimed independance of the mother church. Bishop Tenner is one of the foremost men of his day in Church Hymnody and a leading man among the Advanced Church or Ritualistic School of divines.

The other children were Mary and Edith. At the death of her husband my aunt Lucy left Gainscolne, and settled in a small house in Welwyn near Hatfield (Herts) where she found very pleasant neighbours in the Miss Trowers, relatives of the late Bishop of Gibraltar:

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thence she removed to Bognor in Sussex, renewing the friendship with Miss Eadle (?) the sister of the Rev. E. Eadle, Vicar of South Bersted, which is the mother parish of Bognor, and Prebendary of Chichester which she had formed many years previously.

Of my dear aunt, Bertha I have already written in connection with my uncle, George Browne Moxon; but more remains to be recorded here of herself personally. An aunt by relationship, she was almost a sister, in feeling, both to my dear wife and myself; we loved her as a sister, and the feeling was mutual; I could write much, but that I am limiting myself to a record of history. She became the friend and teacher of Rachel Wodehouse, daughter of the rector of Hingham; and was the same in the family of Mrs. Chester, her favorite pupil, becoming the wife of the Rev. F. Paget, the rector of Elford, and author of many well known works, which helped on the work of church revival. Had she not married, her old & attached pupil was wishing her to fill the same position with her daughter Agatha, indeed many sought her for her loving companionship & guidance. She was very highly gifted - had been influenced in the first instance by the so-called Evangelist movement, but felt the void which nothing but the revival of Catholic teaching in the Church supplied, & which influenced her deeply, and her lot was cast in a Society which included not only Paget, but Charles Wordsworth & the Warden of Glenalmond & afterwards Bishop of Argyll, & the Barbers of Winchester. Her gentle influence made itself felt everywhere.

Her married life was but short, tho' inexpressibly happy; and in her new home at Sandringham she soon found congenial society, & enjoyed the rest & quiet of what was then quite a secluded village. She died at Twickenham Lodge & was buried there, as already stated.

My aunt Henrietta was the youngest child of my grandparents, and remained with her mother till her death in 1849, using her talents to assist their slender income. Not long after she became the wife of the Rev. Henry Bailey, M.A., Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and son of the Rev. Ives Bailey, who was incumbent of Dunhampton(?), compiled the well known work, entitled "The Liturgy compared with the Bible", and was afterwards incumbent of North Leverton, Nottinghamshire.

Mr. Bailey, besides being a Fellow of St. John's in virtue of classical & mathematical attainments, was Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholar, and became, for some years, curate of Hingham, and soon knew the value of our dear grandfather and became a constant visitor at his house. After leaving Hingham, he again resided in his college and became Hebrew Lecturer & Bursar. In 1850 he was offered the Wardenship of the missionary college of St. Augustine, Canterbury; then vacant by the death of the first Warden, Bishop Coleridge. This was her home during her married life and she entered into all the plans which her husband initiated for its extension & enlargement; and into all the work among the students within its walls. Founded on the site of the earliest religious establishment in England, the very spot was full of interest, and she was thrown into the society of many of the ablest men of the day, in connection with church work.

Besides the founder of the college, Mr. Beresford Hope, who had rescued the spot from desecration, and Sir Walter James, one of the staunchest friends of the new college, the Dedication Festival of St. Peter brought within its walls, year by year, men - Bishops and others, who had spent years in missionary work, & could tell of their own experiences and of what God had done with & for them.

She never had strong health, and appeared to be failing for some years; but her death was caused by an attack of fever in 1866, my dear wife being summoned to her bedside, as her sister's niece. She passed away almost insensibly, and was laid to rest in the churchyard of St. Martin; as one passes from the entrance gate towards the archway under the west tower, beneath a tomb designed by Mr. Butterfield, of which the Warden sent us a faithful photograph.

I have, thus far, endeavoured to hand down a mere history of facts and their associations but I cannot close this narration without some expression of feeling, or I may seem to treat of subjects sacred to myself & my dear wife in a superficial way. I desire to leave the facts upon record; now I also wish to express more.

Hingham School House was, to us, more than a name & a place & a house. It brought to mind something sacred, full of love and tenderness; if to me, how much more to my dear wife who lived so long and so near to it, & knew its inmates better far than myself.

The quiet, holy, happy influence of the place & its occupants in our time was felt not only in our family, but outside its walls & far away; and many have been the visits paid at great personal inconvenience & trouble to the well-remembered spot. Old pupils brought their wives to see it, & sought out the old servants, even, connected with their time, & Hingham for at least 2 generations was linked closely with the names of the occupants of the old School House. This interest is not for every one, for, to many now living there, the associations of the old & once happy home are unknown; old faces have disappeared; the place is changed. To you, my dear Geoffrey, it is unknown, to you, dear Charles, it is a memory of childhood & even then the old School House had passed into other hands.

The next day strong winds...
caused by a...
being...
The...
was laid to rest...
as the...
decided by the...
sent to a...
I have...
with...
cannot...
of...
seems to...
way I...
I also wish to express...

things...
name &...
writing...
to be...
and...
the...
the...
our...
have...
providence...
that...
a...
with...
generations...
the...
interest...
living...
happy...
disappeared...
their...
letter...
the...
School...

But the church still stands there. Stone inside and out, still speaks. It was there (at Hingham) that our dear grandfather & grandmother lived for 50 years, there our uncles & aunts were born, baptized, & some of them are buried; there are the graves of the household; there my father and mother were married - there my wife's father and mother were married - there my dear wife & I were married; there, more than one generation of priests of our family have officiated. My grandfather, my uncles Henry - & Thomas and George; my uncles Dr. Greenwood, & Dr. Bailey & myself, its services were held...

Beside the tombstones which record their deaths in many cases, many others call back to our minds memories of the past. Many of the Fulcher family are resting there, my dear wife's father; & his father and mother; his sister Mrs. Case Gilman & her husband. To the westward of the gigantic tower is a headstone with an open bible - near it sleeps old Mr. Matthews, many years curate of the parish, & our grandfather's old friend.

Hardly a single tombstone with a date between 1800 & 1843 but would (if the person whom it records could speak) echo to this narration. A quiet, unobserved, holy life has its victories, often passed over in the political history of the world; such lives have leavened "society" (so called), and have, in their quiet influence, reacted even upon the Palace & the Crown. It is a silent influence, in a humble sphere - but not the less significant.

Politically, George III was a weak Sovereign; in regard to domestic ties, even among failures as regards his children, he was a Christian man & master: many copied him, because he copied a still better example - and the Throne in our own days - has been preserved thro' force of example.

Among very old friends of the family I will here mention the name of Mr. George Elsey who was wont to say he came to Hingham at the same time as my dear grandfather.

But the church stands there
inside and out, still there.
Hingham that our dear grandfather
lived for 50 years there our dear
down, passed, & some of them
are the graves of the household.
and mother were buried - There
and mother were buried - There
were buried there, this is
orders of our family, but
grandfather, my uncle, had
George, my uncle, in
well.

But the tombstone on the
leaves in early cases, my
also members of the first
family are resting there, my
for father and mother, the
& her husband. To the
tower is a window with an
sleets in father, my
carried a my grandfather
Hardly a single tombstone
1800 & 1840, my
records could be seen
dual, among the
after passed on, my
world, such a
telling, and
bled even when
allied to family
less significant
Politically, my
in regard to
regards to
better example
has been
Among very
were mentioned
you'd to say
my dear grandfather

I believe he was born on the same day that my grandfather came into residence at the School House. For many years he was church warden and was the kindest friend of every one, rich and poor, alike. He paid us a visit at Hempton & we were his guests on the occasion of the re-opening of Hingham church, after its restoration, in which he rejoiced, as much as any one, for it is a noble fabric. It was always more "seemly" than other churches, "but pewed" like the rest, and as time wore on, & Mr. Bailey became curate, & after him Mr. Arthur Mozley & the Hon. & Rev. Aubrey Spring Rice, its services were more frequent and better conducted than in churches around.

The first Lord Wodehouse, however, had bought a stained glass window in the Low Countries, early in the century & presented it to Hingham church as a costly gift (£1006) & in order to receive and fix it, the old stone work of the east window was destroyed, and new work put in its place, quite out of character, a drawing of this window, made by my grandfather, is still one of the family treasures; & it is a very faithful copy.

In front of the altar are numerous slabs to the memory of the "Gilman" family; with the last members of which the School House party were always intimate; one son of Mr. Edward Case Gilman, for a long time a resident in Canada (& his family) are now the only representatives of that branch.

Of the "Brownes" of Hingham, not one son bearing the name now survives; four sons - John Edward - Charles William - Thomas - & William died childless. My uncle Henry's sons, Charles Henry & Edward died, unmarried, in India & the succession of this branch remains therefore, entirely on the female side, in our own family, & that of Mrs. Greenwood.

I believe he was born in the year 1800
grandfather came into residence at the
House. For many years he was a
was the kindest friend of every one
poor, alike. He paid us a visit at
were his guests on the occasion of the
of Hingham church, after the restoration
ne rejoiced, as much as any one, for the
fabric. It was always more "loose",
churches, "but saved" the rest of the
were on Mr. Bailey's side. It was
the Arthur Murray & the son, & the
Rice, its allies were with the
conducted than in churches
The first Lord Woburn, however, the
a stained glass window in the
in the century & presented to the
a costly gift (1800) & in the
fix it, the old stone work of the
destroyed, and new work put in
out of character, a drawing of the
by my grandfather, as a
in 1800, & in 1800, the
in front of the altar, and
the memory of the donor, and
members of which the church
- always remains - for a
class, for a long time
the family) are now
that church.

Of the
during the
Edward - Charles
Edward &
of the
entrance on the
list of Mrs. Greenwood

Those who now bear the name are descendants
of my grandfather's younger brother, William Loder
Browne, whose names can be ascertained by
consulting the pedigree which I have inserted.
They too, only spring from three of my
grandfather's nephews out of a very numerous
family - the children of the Revd. Henry A. Browne,
Octavius Browne & Hablot K. Browne

Many of the family possess water color
drawings & paintings, the work of our dear
grandfather; but as far as I know, they are
confined to myself, my brother James, one or two
with Mrs. Greenwood, and, besides these, a few
belonging to Mr. George Elsey. I enumerate those
in my own possession:

1. A self painted portrait of himself.
2. A view in Corfu.
3. A view on the Yare, near Coston.
4. A head, after Rembrandt.
5. Two cart horses.
6. A Norfolk moated farm house.
7. A view of Deopham.
8. A view in Copper Lane, Hingham.
9. An old Norfolk homestead (sunset).
10. A composition.
11. A view of Thurston Hall.
12. A sketch "in Meddn" (?).
13. Vignette views on the Upper Rhine.
- 14.
15. East window of Hingham Church.

besides numerous sketches, selected at his death
by my dear aunt Bertha.
My brother James has 6 or 7 of his oil paintings
besides several water color drawings.

those who now bear the name are descended
of my grandfather's younger brother William
Brown, whose name can be traced to
consulting the pedigree which I have
they too, only spring from those
grandfather's name out of a very
family - the children of the Rev. Henry A. Brown
of the family of the Rev. Henry A. Brown
drawings & paintings, the work of
grandfather, but as far as I know
painted to order, by other hands, the
with this exception, and besides, was
belonging to Mr. George Levy, of the
to my own collection.

1. A self-painted portrait of the artist
2. A view of the town of Hingham
3. A view of the town of Hingham
4. A view of the town of Hingham
5. A view of the town of Hingham
6. A view of the town of Hingham
7. A view of the town of Hingham
8. A view of the town of Hingham
9. A view of the town of Hingham
10. A view of the town of Hingham
11. A view of the town of Hingham
12. A view of the town of Hingham
13. A view of the town of Hingham
14. A view of the town of Hingham
15. A view of the town of Hingham

numbered numerous sketches, and
of my own hand, and
of proper size for a
number several water-colour

APPENDIX I.

Miscellaneous Notes copied from David Christie

1. Denys A scene in Scotland evidently in the district of the old red sandstone from the tone of its color.
 2. A lane near Hingham.
 3. A gravel pit near the same place, which I cannot but think is part of the scene from which Old Crome took the sketch which I possess.
 4. Blacksmith's shop.
 5. A view on the Rhine.
 6. A scene in Norfolk.
- Others, but not very many, have been dispersed on the deaths of the friends for whom he painted them; from their resemblance to many of Old Crome's paintings, they have often been taken for his work, he failed to persuade
A second self-painted portrait was done for his daughter Mrs. Greenwood & a three quarter length miniature of him, by Wiseman (?), is also, I believe in her possession, & it is a very faithful likeness. It has been copied, once at least, by a Miss Green.

narrative

With this I will close the narration: feeling sure that the painful pleasure whilst writing it, will find a response in some, at least, of those who read it; and that it will hand down a memory dearly cherished by those who know, not one, but many of those (of) whom it speaks.

Charles St. D. Moxon
1877.

APPENDIX I: from South Quay to Riddlyth, at the North West corner

Miscellaneous Notes copied from Revd. Charles Moxon St. Denys Moxon's "Simple Record of the Moxon Family" Book 2 "The Browne Family" (1877).

From the memorial tablet in the wall of the church Simon Browne had a sister named Eleanor who married Henry Selous (Slous) - he was Calvinistic; they lived at Brick Lane Spitalfields, had no children.

Godmother to Eleanor who married Mr. Rippon Rogerley (?).

Ann Loder's father John was an eminent woolstapler in Bermondsey with connections in Norwich; he failed in Bermondsey, & invited to Norwich by his connections.

The widow of William Loder, kept a school at Norwich, & Ann Browne lived with her and assisted her till she married. William Loder had 4 children; William, who kept a hatter's shop in Norwich, whose stepson married Wilhelmina Browne, eldest daughter of Simon Browne; Ann (who) married Simon Browne - a son & daughter who died

From the "Perlustration of Yarmouth" - Vol. 2 p. 342-343. "at the N.E. Corner of Row No. 116 is a house which in the last century was occupied by John Moxon, who died in 1799 aged 75 and afterwards of his son John Moxon who died 1809 aged 88. The father was a great grandson of Elizabeth Palmer (widow) who died in 1752 leaving an estate to the Moxons - Samuel Barker Moxon of Poplar, only son of Thomas Moxon of Newington Butts, only son of Thomas Moxon of Walworth, grandson of Elizabeth Palmer represented another branch of the same family."

1 A scene in Scotland evidently in the district of the old sandstone from the time of its color
2 A lane near Highnam
3 A gravel pit near the same place, but I cannot but think is part of the same time which Old Grove took the sketch which I possess
4 Blacksmith's shop
5 A view on the Rhine
6 A scene in Norfolk
Others, out not very many, have been discovered in the brains of the friends and when the artist them from their resemblance to many of the Cromie's paintings, may have at one time done his work
A second self painted portrait has come from his daughter Mrs. Greenwood a large portrait length miniature of her by William Turner. I believe in her possession. It has been painted, I think, by a Miss Green
With this I will close the collection, being sure that the beautiful pictures which will find a response in some hearts, and who read it; and that it will be a dear and daily cherished by those who have seen it, and many of those who have it spoken

Chas. Moxon
1877

APPENDIX I

Miscellaneous Notes (from the Rev. Mr. ...
St. Dennis Moxon's "Genealogy of the ...
Family" Book 2 "The Moxon Family" ...

Simon Browne had a sister named ...
married Henry Selous (died ...
Calvinistic; they lived at ...
Scottish, had no children.

Robertson to Eleanor ...
Hogarty ...

Ann Loder's father John ...
woolstapler in Barmouth ...
married, he failed to ...
noticed by the ...

The widow of William Loder ...
married Simon Browne ...
children; William ...
noticed whose ...
eldest daughter of ...
married Simon Browne ...

from the "Genealogy of the ...
" at the ...
a house which in the ...
John Moxon who ...
afterwards of the ...
aged ...
Elizabeth's father ...
an article in the ...
people only ...
purpose ...
members of Elizabeth ...
branch of the ...

Row No. 123 from South Quay to Middlych, at the
North West corner
is the Angel public house belonging to the Moxon
family."

Charlotte Str. March 1779 August 11 1824
From the memorial tablet in the wall of the north
transept of Trinity Church in Twickenham Common:
Thomas Moxon - died 16 Jany. 1854 - aged 92,
Ann Moxon - died 16 Jany. 1843 in her 83rd year.
Anne Mary - their eldest child died 4 Feb 1837 in
her 5th year, Nov 1807

Katherine 25 Nov 1811 11th 1851
William (Loder) Browne b. 1771, died 14 Aug 1855,
married Katherine Hunter.

Children:
1. Frederick, 2. Emma (Mrs. Grant), 3. Kate, 4. Henry
Albert, 5. Charles Alfred (General), 6. Gordon,
died in New Zealand, 7. Edgar, died at Riga,
8. Septimus, died onboard ship in W. Indies,
9. Octavius, married, lived at Courtlands,
10. Hablot Money (?) Knight, 11. Decimus, died at
Melbourne, 12. Lucinda, married Mr. Bicknell,
13. Adelaide.

Children of Octavius:
1. Charles, 2. Ernest Alfred, 3. Adelaide Lucia,
4. Fanny Sophia, 5. William Moxon, 6. Edward
Pohlman, 7. Gerald Brunet (died in 1855),
8. Oswald Auchinlech, 9. Octavia Geraldine.

Children of Hablot:
1. Edgar, 2. Charles, Walter, Emma, Elizabeth,
Kate died, Thomas, Mabel, Gordon, Alice, Arthur,
died 2 years old.

Row No. 123 from south side of the church
North West corner
is the Angel public house belonging to the
"family".

From the memorial tablet in the wall of the
transept of Trinity Church on Wixman Street
Thomas Moxon - died 16 Jan 1858 - aged 72
Ann Moxon - died 16 Jan 1858 - aged 72
Anne Mary - their eldest child died a few days
after his year.

William (Loder) Browne
married Katherine Harter.

Children:
1. Frederick
2. Charles
3. Albert
4. George
5. David
6. John
7. William
8. Edward
9. Thomas
10. Harry
11. Melbourn
12. Adelaide

Children of David:
1. Charles
2. William
3. Robert
4. David
5. David

Children of Robert:
1. Edgar
2. Charles
3. John
4. John
5. John

J. H. Browne & C. A. Penleaze, m. Browne
Children of the above:
John Edward, born 8th April 1796, died
1815
Ann Louisa 7th Oct 1797 20th June 1825
Charlotte 5th March 1799 August 11 1824
Charles William 23rd Sept 1800 1824
Elizabeth 2 August 1802 April 10th 1858
Henry 17 June
Thomas 6th Jan 1806 July 7th 1838
Lucy 28th Feb 1808
William 26th May 1809
Mary 6th Aug 1810 Nov 16 1825
Katherine 29 Nov 1811 Oct 17th 1828
Bertha 8 April 1813 Aug 14 1851
Henrietta 12 June 1814 July 13 1866.

SKETCHES

Major Wade married a daughter of Admiral
St. Aubyn.

Lucy married Mr. Elliott of Tempsford Hall, Beds.

Wilhelmina Browne married Joseph Harper;
1. Ann, 2. William, 3. Charlotte, 4. Margaret,
5. Lucy, 6. Joseph, 7. Harriet married Wade.

St. Mary Magdalene, Bermondsey, 1734.
Born March 10th Bapzd. 8th April, Ann, daughter of
John & Elizabeth Loder - Signed Jno. E. Gibson,
Rector, 19th July 1847.

Copy of Letter: William Moxon Browne to Mr. Moxon:

~~Courtlands, Lympstone, youngs~~ 7 Grays Inn Square,
Elizabeth Moxon of Leyton Feb. 9th 1877.

My Dear Mr. Moxon,
My uncle's present address is Revd. H. J. Cummins,
The Lymes, Belmont Park, Lee. With regard to
your questions about the Coat of Arms etc., I
think I shall be able to answer them on making
enquiries - I remember seeing a shield in my
father's possession, or Black with
three gold balls which I believe was the
Brownes'. I will try and get it for you; I know
nothing about the Lodgers - My father used to tell
me of some story about the Huguenots - I believe
Brunet de Passe of Rochelle which he said was
nearly proved - his informant was Mr. Henry Browne
of Pevensey. If there are any memoranda extant
I will try and get them when I go home - I hope
you will let me see the result of your labors -
my brother Charles used to know something of the
matter once if you would like to write him, a
letter will find him addressed R C G B,
Bourneside, Bournemouth - Meanwhile I will make
all the enquiry I can & let you know the result.

Yours sincerely
Wm. Moxon Browne

On marble in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath:
M. S.
Felix Moxon, fifth son of Thomas and Elizabeth
Moxon of Leyton in Essex, born 30 June 1833, died
at Bath 20 Nov 1871.
"Save me for Thy mercy's sake"

SKETCHES

J. H. Browne & A. Fenwick
Children of the above.
John Edward, born 8th April 1858
1818
Ann Louisa, Oct 1857, June 1860
Charlotte, March 1858, August 1862
Charles William, Sept. 1860, 1862
Elizabeth, August 1862, April 1865
Henry, June
Thomas, 8th Jan 1868, July 1868
Lucy, 28th Feb 1868
William, 26th May 1868
Mary, Aug 1869, Nov 1872
Katherine, 28 Nov 1871, 1872
Bertha, 8 April 1871, 1872
Henrietta, 15 June 1874, 1875

Major Wade married a daughter of
St. Aubyn

Lucy married Mr. Elliott of Bath

William Browne married Joseph
Ann
Lucy E. Joseph

St. Mary Magdalen, Bournemouth
Born March 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851
John & Elizabeth, Lodges
Rector, 18th July 1871

On marble in Chigwell Churchyard Essex;

M S

In memory of Henry, youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Moxon of Leyton in this County, who died at Chigwell on Esater Tuesday 2 April 1872, aged 27 years, "I am the resurrection and the life". 11 Jno 25 v.

North Side:

John Henry Browne L.L.B., Rector of Crowthorpe & during 43 years Head Master of the Free Grammar School of this Town, departed this life 1st May MDCCCXLIII, in the LXXV year of his life, Charlotte Anne his wife departed this life 14 Oct MDCCCXLIX in the LXXV of her life.

West Side:

Anne Louisa the wife of John Fulcher and eldest daughter of John Henry & Charlotte Anne Browne died 20th June 1825 aged 25 years.

East Side:

Charlotte, second daughter of John Henry & Charlotte Browne died 11th Aug. 1824 aged 25 years.

Mary their fifth daughter died 16 Nov. 1825, aged 15 years.

Katherine their sixth daughter died 17th Oct. 1828 aged 17 years.

Sophia the wife of Mr. Richard William Fulcher who died July 18th 1836 aged 69 years.

Richard William Fulcher, who died Feb. 15 1846, aged 81 years. John Fulcher, Surgeon, who, died January 20th 1837, aged 43 years.

(The remaining miscellaneous notes at the end of the Revd. Charles St. Denys Moxon's manuscript do not relate to the Browne family, and have not been copied by me. K.E.M.B. November 1987).

(continues pages 46-56)

REVERSES

[Faint, mirrored text from the reverse side of the page, likely bleed-through from the original manuscript. The text is largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through.]

[Faint text at the bottom of the left page, possibly bleed-through or very light handwriting.]

K.E. MOXON BROWNE
HIGHWEEK CLOSE
NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON.
TQ12 1QB.

(1987)