

"YE NOBLE ARMY OF GAMLENS"



1. William Gamlen in his sheriff's robes

"YE NOBLE ARMY OF GAMLENS"

J. Parsloe

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SOURCES AND ABBREVIATIONS

N.B. Births, baptisms, marriages and deaths are normally not specifically referenced as source can be deduced from text. Birth date frequently deduced by combining St. Catherine's House Index with birthday book entries. Wills, census records and directories also not specifically referenced individually but listed below. Baptisms and births, not distinguished as age often taken from census or death certificates, may be inaccurate by up to one year.

BIBLE

THE GAMLEN BIBLE - belonged to William John Gamlen - lost - copy entries only

CENSUSES (D = Enumeration District)

BANWELL

1841	(James Gamlen) Mr. Emery's? Cottage, Church Street	HO 107 967/3 f.28, p.17
1841	James Gamblin West Street	HO 107 967/3 f.21, p.5
1851	(James Gamblin) West Street	HO 107 1936 f.676, p.15
1851	(Samuel Bisdee) Rollstone	HO 107 1936 D8, p701
1861	James Gamblin West Street	RG 9 1671 f.24, p.43

BIRMINGHAM

1901	(William Gould Burland Gamlen) 76 Stirchley Road Birmingham	RG 13/2805 p.7
1911	(William Gould Burland Gamlen) 216 Stirchley Road Birmingham	

BRISTOL

1851	(Mark Cole) 14 Picton Street	HO 107/1953 D1E, Frame 5
1841	(George Gamlen) Church Lane Temple	HO 107 375/7 f.10 p.13
1851	(George Gamlen) Temple Place Temple Parish	HO 107 1947 D2C, Frame 11
1861	(George Gamlen and Henry Gamlen) 2 and 6 Temple Place Temple Parish	RG 9/1714 f.36 p.7
1841	(John Gamlen) Dean Lane Bedminster	HO 107 376/6 f.36 p.11
1851	(John Gamlen) 17 Hurfield Road (St Michael Parish)	HO 107 1951 D16
1861	(John Gamlin) 19 Welsh Back (St. Nicholas Parish)	RG 9/1716 p.26

1871	(John Gamlen) 9 Wellington Place District of St. James and St. Paul	RG 10/2548 f.25 p.5
1881	(John Gamlen) 79 Grosvenor Road St. Augustine's	RG 11/2486 p.14
1851	(Robert Gamlen) 49 Temple Street (Temple Parish)	HO 107 1947 D2C, Frame 18
1841	(William Gamlen) 5 St. Michael's Hill (St. Michael Parish)	HO 107 373 D1, p7,8
1851	(William Gamlen) 21 Christmas Street (St John the Baptist Parish)	HO 107 1948 Frame 159
1841	(John Lewis) Lamb Street	HO 107 71/4 f.33 p.9
1851	(Amelia Lewis) 1 Lamb Street (St Augustine's Parish)	HO 107 1951 f.362v

CARDIFF

1891	(William Gould Burland Gamlen) 7 Fitzhamons Embankment St. Mary Parish	RG 12/4395 f.88 p.47
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CALBOURNE, ISLE OF WIGHT

1881	(Mark Cole) Bank Cottage Calbourne Hampshire	RG11 1187 f.56, p.1
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CAVERSHAM, OXFORDSHIRE

1881	(W.J.Gamlen) Fair View Caversham (St. Peter's)	RG 11 1490 f.5, p3
1891	Sandown? Villa Emmagreen Road Caversham (St.Peter's)	RG12 1158 f.83, p.15

CHURCHILL, SOMERSET

1841	(Robert Lewis) Churchill Street Churchill	HO 107 10 f.8, p.9
1851	(Robert Lewis) Churchill Street Churchill	HO 107 193 f.317, p.12
1861	(Robert Lewis) Churchill Street Churchill	RG 9 1676 f.26 p.3

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------------|
| 1861 | (Albert Frederick Gamlen)
22 High Street
(Northwood) | RG 9 652 Frame 66 |
| 1871 | (Mark Cole)
23 High Street
(James Cole and other Coles at 22 High Street | RG 10 1159 f.61, p.7 |

DEVONPORT

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 1911 | (Albert Frederick Gamlen)
Underhill, Stoke [Damerel], Devonport | |
|------|--|--|

EASTLEIGH

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| 1911 | (Adelaide Mary Gamlen)
65 Leigh Road,
Eastleigh, Hants. | |
|------|---|--|

GUILDFORD

- | | | |
|------|--|-----------------------|
| 1861 | (William John Gamlen)
Victoria Terrace
Stoke Road
Guildford | RG10 9/427 f.33, p.15 |
|------|--|-----------------------|

LONDON

- | | | |
|------|--|----------------------|
| 1901 | (W.J.Gamlen)
33 Hillfield Avenue
Hornsey | RG13 /1241 f.131 p.8 |
| 1911 | (Marianne Burland Gamlen)
65 Birkbeck Road,
Hornsey, London N. | |
| 1911 | (John Rowland Lee Gamlen)
142 Erlanger Road, New Cross,
London, S8 | |
| 1911 | (Hugh Gamlen)
107 Florence Road, Stroud Green N. | |
| 1911 | (Ethel Gamlen)
St. Peter's Vicarage,
Duncan Terrace N. | |

SOUTHAMPTON

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| 1881 | (Susan Gamlen)
2 Avenue Place
(All Saints) | RG 11 1212 D38, Frame 42 |
| 1861 | (W. Gamlen)
35 Bernard Street
(St Mary's Parish) | RG 9 676 D27, p12 |
| 1871 | (W. Gamlen)
Newtown House,
Cranbury Place
(St. Luke's) | RG 10 1187 D3, Frame 66 |
| 1881 | (W. Gamlen)
22 Cranbury Place
(St. Luke's) | RG 11 1205 D4, p8 |

1891	(W. Gamlen) 22 Cranbury Place (St. Luke's)	RG 12 913 D4, p20
1871	(W.J. Gamlen) Rahjpore Villa, Avenue Road (St. Luke's)	RG 10 1187 D1, Frame 5
1861	(Walter Ireland) 39 Bernard Street (St Mary's Parish)	RG 9 676 D27, p6
1871	(Walter Ireland) 4 Upper Moira Place (All Saints)	RG 10 1192 Frame 99
1881	(Walter S. Ireland) 4 Upper Moira Place (All Saints)	RG 11 1212 D41, p7 and 8
1881	(Araline Nicholas) 66 Bedford Place (All Saints) (Araline Emma Nicholas) 38 The Avenue	RG 11 1212 D39, p23

SOUTHSEA

1891	(Henry Walter Gamlen) 27 Victoria Road South Southsea (St. Simon)	RG 12 876 D63, p1
1911	(Henry Walter Gamlen) 18 Alhambra Road, Southsea	

DIRECTORIES, ETC.

BRISTOL

1837	Poll Book	Gamlen
1840	Matthews' Directory of Bristol	Gamlen
1849	Hunt & Co., Directory of Gloucestershire (in BM)	Gamlen
1852	Poll Book (Bristol Record Society Vol 72)	Gamlen
1852-3	Pigott	Gamlen
1863	Directory of Bristol (in Public Record Office)	Gamlen
1874	Bristol City Electoral Register	Gamlen

COWES, ISLE OF WIGHT

1859	White W., Historical Gazetteer and Directory of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	Gamlen
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PORTSMOUTH

1880	Kelly's Directory of Hampshire	Gamlen
1895	Kelly's Directory of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	Gamlen

READING

1877/83/87	Kelly's Directory of Reading	Gamlen
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SOUTHAMPTON

1855/57/59	Forbes and Marshall	Gamlen
1859	White W., Historical Gazetteer and Directory of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight	Gamlen
1861/63/65/67	Forbes and Marshall	Gamlen
1869/71	Cox	Gamlen Ireland
1874	Tucker	Gamlen
1874	Southampton City Electoral Register	Gamlen Nicholas
1876	Cox	Gamlen Ireland
1876/78	Kelly's Hampshire County and Southampton Directories	Gamlen
1878/80	Cox	Gamlen Ireland
1883	Foster & Roud	Gamlen
1884	Hunt & Bance	Gamlen Ireland Lee Winter
1886	Kelly's Hampshire County and Southampton Directories	Gamlen
1887-97 incl.	Stevens	Gamlen Ireland Lee Winter
1898/1900/1907/1915	Kelly's Hampshire County and Southampton Directories	Gamlen

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

Hill Lane Cemetery Southampton - (Gamlen(2) and Nicholas) - Lewin Transcripts at Genealogical Society
Banwell - (Bisdee) - Lewin Transcripts - Avon, Vol. I at Genealogical Society
Milton Kewstoke - (Bisdee) - Lewin Transcripts - Avon, Vol. I at Genealogical Society

NEWSPAPERS

WILLIAM GAMLEN

The Mid-Weekly Hampshire Independent	11/11/1874, 18/5/1895
The Southampton Observer and Winchester News	14/6/1873, 15/11/1873, 31/1/1874, 4/4/1874, 18/4/1874, 24/10/1874, 14/11/1874, 19/7/1884
The Southampton Times and Winchester, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight and Hampshire Express	15/11/1873
The Southern Reformer	29/5/1880 - 17/2/1881
(Article on William Gamlen, 13/11/1880 - in writer's possession)	

PRINCIPAL RELATIVES with source material

(a) *Gamlen*

ADA or AIDA (Adelaide Mary Gamlen)

Birthday Book dating from 25/12/1883 - lost - copy entries only
Diary from 10/3/1886 to 29/10/1886 - in writer's possession

AGNES MARIANNE GAMLEN

Undated letter of 1969 to JP

CISSIE (Florence Irene BRYAN), daughter of Florrie and Richard Bryan)

Letter of 10/3/1965 to JP with pedigree

EDWIN HERBERT GAMLEN, brother DONALD, brother KENNETH, and son RUPERT

Correspondence, notes of meetings and copy papers in writer's possession

EDWIN RUPERT GAMLEN

Correspondence with CGP, 1966

Letter to JP 29/6/1968 with answers to questions

AUNT ETHEL (Ethel Gertrude Thorns Kingsley née Gamlen)

October 1967	Visit
	Notes of answers to JP's written questions
December 1967	Letter to JP; answered 10/12/1967
14/16 April 1969	Letter to CGP (parents wedding)
December 1972	Reminiscences noted by CGP
Date uncertain	Birthday Book
Date uncertain	Address Book

AUNT FLORRIE (Florence Eleanor Gamlen)

Birthday book dating from 25/12/1883 - lost - copy entries only
Devon Holiday Diary 9-24/8/1900 - in writer's possession

AUNT LILY (Lilias Mary Gamlen)

AUNT MAY (Marianne Burland Gamlen)

April 1929	Letter to CGP (Dining Room Portrait)
17/10/1939	Postcard to CGP
4/11/1957	Letter to CGP
5/6/1959	Letter to CGP and MZMP
Christmas 1962	Reminiscences noted by JP
Early 1963	Letter to JP
4/10/1963	Answers given to CGP regarding JP's written questions

JOAN GAMLEN widow of Donald Reginald Gamlen

Letters to JP from 1987

MARY TURNER (Dora Mary Turner)

Correspondence 1990+ with JP

MARY YOUNG (Winifred Mary Young née Gamlen)

JP notes of visit 19 & 20/5/1990 plus papers

WJG - WILLIAM JOHN GAMLEN

Notes dating from c.1920 when living with Aunt May of family burials etc. - in writer's possession

WILLIAM RATTEY

Correspondence with Aunt Florrie on death of her father, Henry Walter Gamlen, in 1930

(b) *Parsloe*

<u>CGP</u>	Charles Guy Parsloe - JP's father
<u>HEP</u>	Henry Edward Parsloe - JP's grandfather
<u>JP</u>	John Parsloe - the writer
<u>MZMP</u>	Mary Zirphie Munro Parsloe née Faiers - JP's mother

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATIONS

BISDEE

	Date of Probate	
ANN	1836	Somerset July 405
THOMAS	1844	Somerset Apl 276
JAMES	1858	Somerset Dec 897
MARY ANN	1860	
SAMUEL	1862	(Will 1859)
SAMUEL	1885	(Will 1880)

GAMLEN

WILLIAM	1895	(Will 1892)
AGNES EMILY	1957	(Will 1940)
HUGH	1957	(Administration)
JACKSON TAYLOR	1962	(Will with Administration)
WILLIAM HUGH	1977	(Administration)



2 Ethel and Paul Kingsley in old age

"YE NOBLE ARMY OF GAMLENS"

Christmas Visits

A feature of my youthful Christmases was to accompany my father on the annual visit to "the aunts" in North London. In fact with the exception of my father's sister Emmie, they were my great aunts - May, who was to die on 6th December, 1963 at the age 98, just failing to become a centenarian as she had wished¹ - Lily, her younger sister, a tiny woman with long white hair - and Ethel, their half sister.

Lily lived with Ethel and Ethel's husband, Paul, at 39 Albert Road, Stroud Green, N4, in a house which was inherited from Paul's parents.² His parents had emigrated to England before the first world war during which Paul changed his name from Klimpsch to Kingsley.³ At Stroud Green, my father and I were entertained with Stones Ginger Wine and surrounded by old dark German furniture. Emmie moved to the south coast and Lily died in 1957 when I was in my teens but May and Ethel were to be a rich source of information when I asked them about the Gamlen family. May's memories were a glorious jumble of names and incidents designed wherever possible to show descent from 'a good family' or 'people of consequence'. I finally justified my belief that there was a basic truth in all her memories but it took years to sort out from my confused notes the inter-relationship of all my relatives and the several families to which they belonged.

On one memorable evening in May's cramped bedsitter at 63 Oakmead Road, Stroud Green, my father and I caught a glimpse of a Christmas long past. May's old face suddenly tightened and her leg stamped time to a drum long silenced as she recalled the mummers coming in her childhood to her father's comfortable house in Caversham to perform their antique plays. With total recall the long lost words of greeting and challenge were reproduced and we were hearing them as if we had been present with her when she had unconsciously memorised them as an excited little girl. Alas I did not do the same myself and can now recall no more than the hoarse "Ho Now" with which she started.

May was born in 1865 while the Crimean War was still raging so the words of the mummers she repeated to us in her nineties must have been first heard in the 1870's.

Ethel was a great contrast and though she spoke affectionately of her father, he became separated from her mother (his second wife and a niece of his first). There was still friction



3. Ethel and May



4. May in old age

between her and May who had a sharp tongue and unsurprisingly had not approved of her father's second marriage. It was Ethel however who somewhat diffidently, but proudly gave me a bound volume of issues of *'The Southern Reformer'*, a short lived Southampton weekly of Liberal tendency which contained an article on her grandfather William Gamlen, not to mention many advertisements in other issues for Gamlen Brothers "Golden Anchor" Clothing Mart.⁴

Our Portrait Gallery

The Article in *The Southern Reformer* is the key to the Gamlens and fired my interest in researching the family. It is from Issue No. 25, Saturday 13th November, 1880, being a regular feature headed "Our Portrait Gallery" and including a pasted on photograph of the local worthy described.

It reads as follows:

" **OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY**
WILLIAM GAMLEN, ESQ.

Self-made men are the glory of our country. The English race is remarkable for the example it affords of what industry, honesty, and enterprise can accomplish. Nor or (*sic*) these examples confined to the realm of art, science, or politics. Commerce and trade have their heroes as well. We might name many such of whom the nation is justly proud. And in a more limited sphere every community possesses corresponding examples of citizens who by steady persistence, praiseworthy industry, and honest and fair dealing, have gained for themselves honourable reputations and conferred upon their fellows no ordinary advantages.

Such an one we venture to think is our townsman, Mr. William Gamlen, of Newtown House, whose portrait appears in our present number. Mr. Gamlen spent his earlier years at Bristol, in the neighbourhood of which city he was born sixty-five years ago. He was the eldest of six children, whose parents were identified with agricultural pursuits, and at an early age was apprenticed to his uncle, who carried on an extensive business as an outfitter in Bristol. Mr. Gamlen married at the age of nineteen, and with the aid of a little help from his uncle, commenced business for himself at the same time in the same city. With his business tact and energy he soon began to make head-way and carried on a successful and increasing trade in Bristol for a period of ten years. As he did not, however, enjoy robust health, and there was a danger of its giving way, Mr. Gamlen was advised by his medical

attendant to seek a change in the neighbourhood of Southampton and the Isle of Wight. Adopting the advice he paid a short visit to this town in 1852; and finding the climate to agree with him, he came to the conclusion that Southampton would be a suitable place of residence, while it seemed to present a fair opening to him as a business man. For some little time afterwards he was maturing steps for carrying out this purposes; and hearing from Mr. Handcock, of 34, Bernard Street, that he intended to leave, and that the lease of his house was in the market, Mr. Gamlen purchased it of him. He thereupon disposed of his business at Bristol and came to Southampton, establishing himself at 34, Bernard Street, as a pawnbroker and outfitter. Mr. Gamlen was not like some, who come here entirely without resources, expecting to pick up gold in the streets. He not only came to Southampton, but he brought his capital with him, and rightly employing this he laid the foundation of the successful business for so many years carried on by himself and subsequently in connection with his sons.

Mr. Gamlen's activity and energy as a man of business, soon marked him for usefulness in other spheres. He acted for some time as one of the Assessors of Income Tax, and in 1864 was elected a member of the Board of Guardians for the parish of St. Mary's. In this capacity he rendered good service to the ratepayers, and qualified himself for still higher positions of trust and responsibility. In November, 1870, upon the retirement of Mr. A. Walden, one of the representatives of the Ward of St. Mary's in the Town Council owing to ill health, Mr. Gamlen was invited to stand with the late Mr. Arthur Andrews and Mr. R. Chipperfield. All three were returned, and Mr. Gamlen polled upwards of 300 votes in excess of the highest Conservative candidate. Upon his entry into the Council Mr. Gamlen rose rapidly. At the end of two years he was elected to the position of Senior Bailiff, and during his year of office gave, in connection with his colleague, Mr. S.S. Pearce, a superb *dejeuner* at the South Western Hotel, when a very large party assembled to share their hospitality.

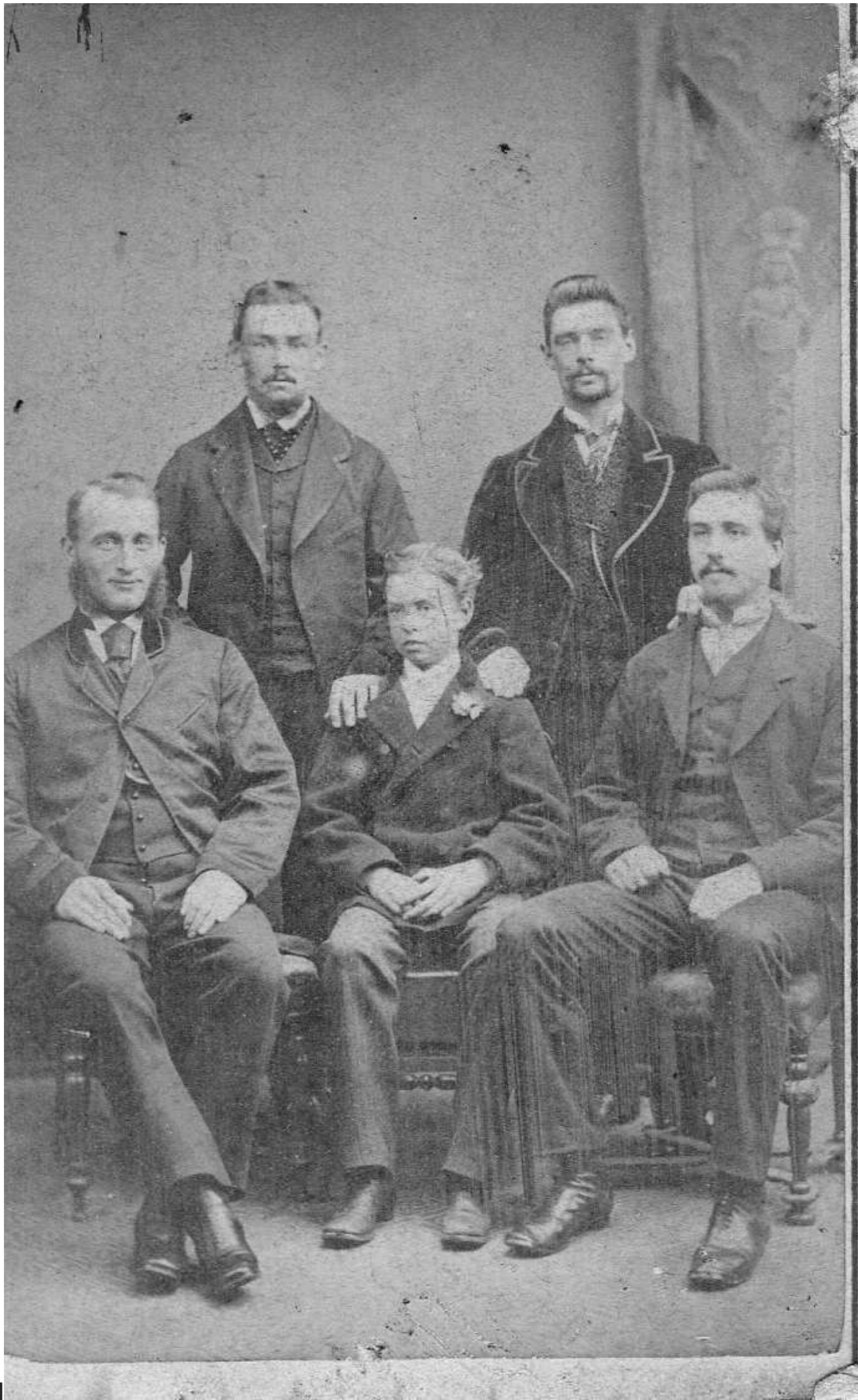
At the end of the following year Mr. Senior Bailiff Gamlen was elected to the honourable position of Sheriff of the town, and how well he sustained the dignity and fulfilled the responsibilities of that important office is well and widely known. The principal event of Mr. Gamlen's shrievalty was the General Election which took place in February, 1874 - the first in this borough under the ballot. This devolved no ordinary responsibility upon the Sheriff as the presiding officer, but Mr. Gamlen was fully equal to the occasion, and had all the arrangements carried out in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. It was his privilege to announce as the result of that contest the election of our townsman Sir Frederick Perkins to a seat in the House of Commons with the

late Mr. Russell Gurney, and the consequent partial restoring of the parliamentary restoration (*sic*) of the borough to the Liberal party. Another specially interesting feature in Mr. Gamlen's year of office was the entertainment which he gave to the Sessions Bar at the Philharmonic Hall. This was justly regarded as *the* banquet of the year. It brought together the largest gathering of the Bar ever known in the town, and all who attended it - including the learned Recorder (Mr. T. Gunner), the Liberal Member of Parliament for the Borough (Sir Frederick Perkins), and many other distinguished guests were warm in their acknowledgments both of the profuse hospitality displayed and the admirable manner in which Mr. Sheriff Gamlen discharged the duties of host. Had he so desired the shrievalty might no doubt have been a stepping-stone to the Mayoralty, but Mr. Gamlen felt that other members of the Corporate body from their longer services and greater experience were fairly entitled to be preferred before him, and therefore he generously waived his claims to an honour which was fairly within his reach. Mr. Gamlen continued to represent the Ward of St. Mary's in the Borough Council until November, 1876. During the whole of his six years' service he was one of the most regular and attentive members of that body, and never lost an opportunity - whether as an ordinary councilman, or as Senior Bailiff and Sheriff - of promoting the interests of the Ward which he represented, as well as those of the whole town.

Mr. Gamlen has throughout life been a consistent Liberal politician. The first vote he ever recorded at a Parliamentary election was for Mr. Berkeley, the well known advocate of the ballot, at Bristol, in 1837, ever since which time he has been a steadfast supporter of principles that still find in him a warm-hearted and zealous adherent.

Mr. Gamlen has a family of four sons and three daughters. The former inherit the business qualities of their father, and profiting by his example carry on extensive and successful businesses at Plymouth, Devonport, Portsea, Reading, and Cambridge. His eldest son, Mr. William Gamlen, who is well known and greatly esteemed in this town, is a member of the Reading Town Council, to which body he was elected by a very large majority for Castle Ward last November.

We have much pleasure in presenting this brief sketch of a fellow townsman who has not only lived a useful life in our midst, and won for himself an honourable reputation, but is being followed by children who in other parts of the country are emulating his business success and imitating his career of public and private usefulness."



5. The five sons of William Gamlen

From this article, it appears that William had at the time four sons and three daughters and that the sons carried on the same business as their father at Devonport in Plymouth, Portsea, Reading and Cambridge. I was to research these sons and much else in the article before learning more of William Gamlen's background and origins.

William John Gamlen

William John, the eldest son, was born on 11th July 1837, according to his note at the beginning of his family bible. This was in Bristol where his father William was living until the 1850's. ⁵ In 1859 at the age of 22 he married his first wife Emma Burland at St. James, Bristol giving his occupation as Outfitter and his address as Cowes, Isle of Wight where he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, Mark Cole, as a tailor and hatter at 23 High Street. In the 1861 census, he had left but his brother Albert Frederick is an outfitter at No. 22 and there is a tailor living at No.23.⁶

Emma was three years older than her husband, a spinster living at Kingsdown Parade, Clifton⁷ and her family is the subject of the Second Supplement.

While William John was still at Cowes he joined the Medina Lodge of the Freemasons as a grandiose certificate of 1860 testifies.⁸ In the same year, on 27th June, 1860, his first child, my grandmother Emma Jane Gamlen, was born at West Cowes. William then moved to Guildford and in the 1861 census was a pawnbroker living in Victoria Terrace, Stoke Road, with his wife and baby daughter. There is no servant unless it be the governess living in another house in the terrace. William John must then have moved to Southampton, presumably working with his father, and his other children by his first wife were born in Southampton - William Gould Burland in 1862, Adelaide Mary (Aida or Ada) in 1863, Marianne Burland (my great aunt May) in 1865, the twins Henry Leontine Hugh (Henry) and Lilius Mary (Lily) in 1867, and finally Eliza Gertrude in 1869 and Albert Frederick in 1870, both of whom died as babies. While the address given for William Gould's birth is South Front, in the 1867 and 1869 Directories, William John is shown at 2 York Terrace, Bedford Place (or Polygon Road), Southampton.⁹ By the time of the 1871 census the family were living at Rahjapore Villa, later known as 47, The Avenue, and now demolished.^{10*}



6. William John Gamlen



7. Emma Gamlen née Burland



8. Mason Certificate of William John Gamlen

On 18th July, 1877 William John's wife Emma died of consumption.¹¹ On 1st September in the same year William John was remarried after banns at All Saints Church, Paddington to Emma's niece Marianne Gertrude Burland (Gertie), eldest daughter of Emma's brother, William Hugh Burland Gamlen. Gertie was born on Christmas day in 1854 and at her marriage was aged 22.¹² The first banns must have been called within a month of Emma's death. In the marriage certificate, William John described himself as General Outfitter and his father as Gentleman. He was living in the Parish. Gertie described her father as Professor of Music and her residence as the Parish of Skirbeck, Lincoln. The witnesses, William Batt and Mary Middleton, suggest their families may not have been present.

In 1879 Gertrude bore William a daughter, Ethel Gertrude Thorns Gamlen (my great aunt Ethel), at Fair View, Caversham Place Park in Caversham, Reading. While this may have been legal it was within the forbidden degree of affinity to marry your deceased wife's niece. The marriage must have been deeply shocking to the older children and even in old age Ethel was still hurt when she recalled May's disparaging remarks about her side of the family. There were to be a further four children - Hugh in 1882, Stella Burland in 1885 (who died ten years later), Ralph Collier in 1890 (who died in 1893) and finally Dorothy Marianne in 1893.¹³ There was a rift between the children of the two marriages but it eventually healed.¹⁴

There is a difficulty with the 1891 census as, while William John and his family are living in Caversham, the address given is Sandown? Villa, Emmagreen Road. Whether this is Ethel's Fair View renamed or a new house is uncertain. She only spoke of Fair View. William John is shown as a self-employed outfitter with 'shop' written after. His second wife Gertrude is with him together with May and Lily and the children of the second marriage.

As stated in *The Southern Reformer*, William John was elected to Reading Town Council as the Member for Castle Ward in November 1879. He presumably moved there from Southampton before or soon after the death of his first wife since an 1877 Directory shows his address as 17 Victoria Square, King's Road, Reading. His



9. Gertrude Marianne Gamlen née Burland



10. Gertrude Marianne Gamlen née Burland in old age

business address was 76 and subsequently, 76-80 Broad Street,¹⁵ Reading and in 1896 he refers to himself as W.J. Gamlen of Reading and Swindon.¹⁶

Nothing is known of the Swindon venture. As some time in the nineties William John lost much of his money.¹⁷ In the 1901 census, William John is found living at 33 Hillfield Avenue, Hornsey, having presumably had to sell the house at Caversham. He is described as Retired Outfitter with 'Clothier' written above. His wife and his children, Ethel, Hugh, and Dorothy, are also there. Hugh is 18 and an Estate Agents Clerk. There are no servants. He was there from at least 1898. This was when Henry Edward Parsloe and his wife Emma, who was William John's daughter, stayed there with their children when they came from Liverpool before finding their own accommodation. In 1906, May and Lily were there but who else is not known¹⁸

At some point his second wife, Gertie, left William John (although May would have it the other way round).¹⁹ It was probably in the ten years after 1901 as, in the 1911 census, he is found in a four roomed flat at 65 Birkbeck Road, Hornsey with his daughter May and his niece Allie. He is of no occupation formerly outfitter. May, who is the head of the household, is an artist (watercolour) while Allie is a shorthand typist.

There is some difficulty in working out where else William John lived. He was said to have lived alone for a considerable time and he was also at 216 Skirbeck Road in Birmingham with his son at some point although this may have been before he came to London. Late in life he had a stroke. He then moved to live with his daughter Aida at 82 Leigh Road, Eastleigh and died intestate soon after on 1st June, 1921.²⁰

A picture survives taken a year or two before his death by his son Hugh, who lived with his wife Winnie at 107 Florence Road, Stroud Green. Having lunch there was a high spot of William John's life at the time, while his second wife Gertie lived with the Reverend Ewbank and his wife and son, Maurice, at Canonbury Towers. This was presumably some time after Ethel worked there as a governess as described below. Gertie survived until 1950 when she was 95.²¹



11. William John Gamlen in old age



12. William John Gamlen's children by his first marriage



13. William John Gamlen with his twins, Harry and Lily, in 1906



14. Four generations - William John, William Gould, William Hugh and Cameron



15. Grave of Emma and William John Gamlen

Gertie left a Will dated 29th July 1934 in which she described herself as Gertrude Marianne (commonly called Marianne Gertrude) of 'Ninevah', Rushdene Road, Eastcote. She asked to be buried at her private grave at Caversham. Her son Hugh is appointed executor and is a gold assayer at 107 Florence Road. She leaves £100 to Hugh and £300 to her daughter Ethel. The remainder goes to her daughter Dorothy Marianne Pochin, wife of Harold Davis (probably a mistake for David) Pochin for life with remainder to her grandson Harold David James Kent Pochin at 21, unless he dies under 21 or Dorothy is widowed in which case Dorothy inherits absolutely.

Whenever Ethel spoke of her father it was always kindly. She was happy in Fair View at Caversham and in her old age told of walking in her imagination round the garden and seeing every flower. In her childhood her father was well off but went surety for a man living in Stroud Green and had to pay a lot. He always maintained the man had not cheated him intentionally.²²

My father also remembered him, particularly at his childhood Christmas dinners, which appeared quite endless. Presents were given in the morning and all my father wanted was to play with them but his father always invited William John to lunch. Because he liked speeches William John always gave one starting 'Yet once again my dear Harry we are met.....'.

William Gould Burland Gamlen and his Children

Of William John's eight children by his first marriage five reached adulthood but only two married and left issue - the eldest Emma Jane, (whose marriage to Henry Edward Parsloe is described in the letter from her half sister Ethel to my father quoted in Appendix II) - and his eldest son William Gould Burland Gamlen who at one time lived in Cheltenham and was buried at King's Norton in 1917 at the age of 54, predeceasing his father. He had severe asthma.²³

In the first quarter of 1884, in Kensington, William Gould Burland Gamlen married another Burland, Emily Agnes Burland, the younger sister of his stepmother Gertrude and known as



16. William Gamlen in old age with Aida

Agnes. While apparently not within the prohibited degree the union must have raised eyebrows. Agnes lived first at Palmers Green, Hornsey after her husband's death.²⁴ She lived to be 101, dying on 26th August, 1957 at Highlands Hospital, Southgate.²⁵ According to my Aunt Ethel she was on a bus at the age of 100 when she saw a hat she liked in a shop window - so she got off the bus and bought it.²⁶

William Gould and Agnes had four daughters and then two sons and all but the eldest daughter, Nessie, married.

Agnes Marianne known as Nessie was born in 1885 in Southampton. She lived with her mother in London after her father's death and then, after her mother's death in 1957, in Christchurch.²⁷ She died in the third quarter of 1976.²⁸

The next daughter, Effie, was born in Cheltenham on 17th September 1886.²⁹ She lived in London and married J. Lucas.

The third daughter, Beatrice known as Trissie, was born in 1887 or 1888 in Worcester. She married Walter W. Neal in 1913 at Kings Norton and had two daughters there. She died young in the 1930's.

The youngest daughter, Lilius May, was born on 28th July 1889 in Wolverhampton. She married Seymour Watton Greves on 17th July 1915. She had dark brown hair (which her children inherited) and he had red hair. They had two children, a son, William Richard, (who emigrated to Australia in 1950) and a daughter, Stella. Stella married Charles David Spencer and had a daughter Christine who married and had four children.

William Hugh and Ivy Alice had two children; the first was Cameron William Hugh who was born in Kings Norton on 2nd May 1912 and died in the registration district of Southampton in January 1999, aged 86. He married Doris A. Sadd in the registration district of Chelmsford in the third quarter of 1948. There was a grandson living in Chelmsford in 1966.³⁰



17. Agnes Marianne Gamlen (Nessie) in Birmingham



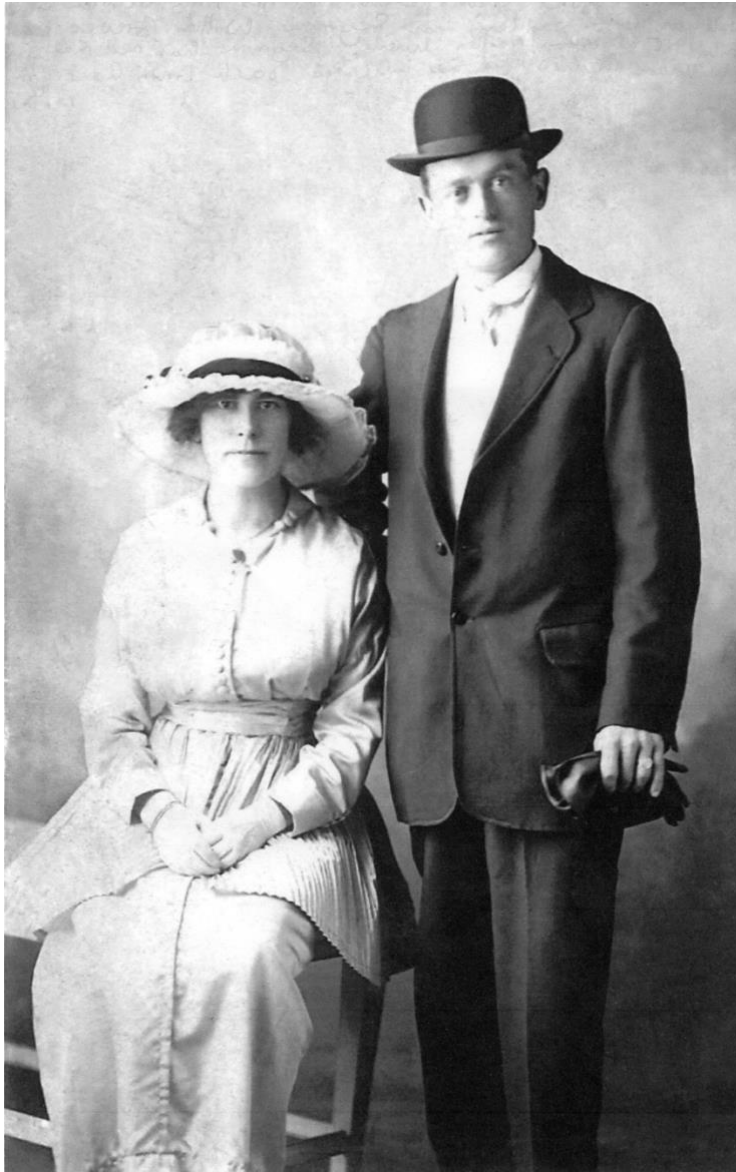
18. Agnes Marianne Gamlen with fiancé



19. Effie Mary Gamlen in London



20. William Neal and Beatrice Louise Gamlen (Trissie)



21. Wedding of Liliias May Gamlen and Seymour Watton Greves on 17th July 1915 at Kings Norton Church



22. Wedding of Stella Greves and Charles David Spence on 4th February 1950:
to right of bride, her mother, Liliias May Greves, and her mother's brother, William Richard Gamlen, who emigrated to Australia later that year. Next to him on far right, Ages Marianne Gamlen (Nessie). Far left in back row ?William Neal, widower of Beatrice Louise (Trissie) née Gamlen



23. Wedding of Stella Greves and Charles David Spence with other guests

The second child was Gerald Burland, apparently known as Billie, who was also born in Kings Norton on 31st October 1917 and died in the registration district of Kent in August 2003 aged 85.

A photograph of about 1907 survives showing four generations of Gamlens - from William the Sheriff to his great grandson Cameron William Hugh (illustration 14).³¹

Lastly came Maurice Ivan who was born on 2nd September 1896 in Bedminster, Bristol and died in the first quarter of 1971 in Christchurch. In 1926 he married Annie Maud C. Ashley in Manchester South. She was born in Prescott, Lancashire in 1905. They had two children, Robert William and Barbara Millicent. After her husband's death, Annie lived at 6a Peel Court from 1972 until 1976, and at 7a Peel Court in 1978, in the Homelands Estate, Kings Avenue, Christchurch. Nessie appears to have lived with her until her death in 1976.

Robert William was born on 11th May 1927 in Manchester and died on 11th November 2002 in Bournemouth, shortly after returning from a visit to his sister Barbara and her husband Roy.³² He left a widow Eve and children and grandchildren,³³. Eve could be a second wife if Robert married I.J.F. on 19th October.³⁴ Barbara was born on 2nd February 1933.

Unfortunately, William Gould's career came to grief in Cheltenham and he was adjudicated bankrupt in the Bankruptcy Court there on 4th March 1887, having had a scheme refused on the previous 2nd March; the Order was made on 20th February. He was described as having previously traded (for part of the time as Gamlen Brothers) at 95 High Street, Cheltenham, at Wheatsheaf, Tewkesbury and at the George Hotel, Winchcomb in Gloucestershire, and formerly at Southampton, as an outfitter. Proofs for dividend were to go to W.O. Clough, trustee, 89 Gresham Street, London. A first and final dividend of 1s 10d was paid on 3rd January 1888 at the offices of Armitage Clough & Norton, 89 Gresham Street. ³⁵

Following the bankruptcy, William Gould must have left Cheltenham since the 1891 census shows his daughter Beatrice, aged 2, born in Worcester and his daughter Effie, aged 1, born in Wolverhampton. For the census in 1891, he was in Cardiff at 9 Fitzhamon Embankment in the Parish of St. Mary and his eldest son, William Hugh, was born in Cardiff later that year. The census states that he was a commercial traveller which is presumably why he is found at so many different addresses. He was apparently an 'executive tailor'.³⁶

According to Christine Burk, at some time after the bankruptcy, the family moved to Stirchley, Birmingham. In the 1901 census he is living at 78 Stirchley Road, in the Parish of King's Norton with all his family. Interestingly he is described as Outfitters Manager. He was clearly working for Foster Bros. Clothing Ltd. as 78 Stirchley Street is their address in a 1904 Directory. In the 1911 census, William Gould and all his family is found with 6 rooms at 216 Stirchley Street. He describes himself as a clothier manager and his son William is a clothier assistant, both working at home. His daughters Trissie and Lily are Chocolate Packers working in a cocoa works. So it looks as if the last years of his life were easier and that he obtained a steady job in place of the endless journeying of a commercial traveller. Nothing more is known of William Gould until his death on 11th February 1917. He was buried in the family grave at Kings Norton Cemetery.³⁷

William John Gamlen's other children

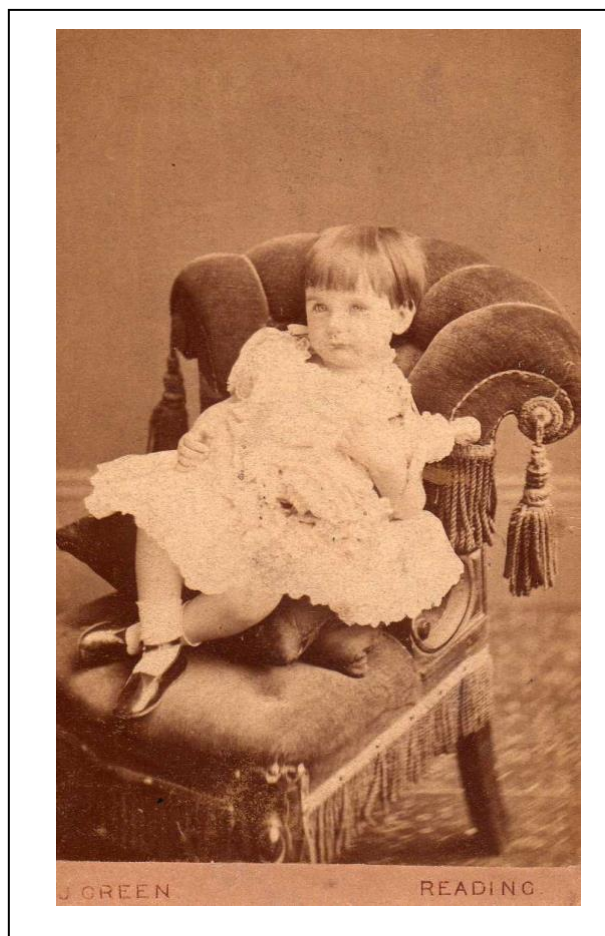
The only other son to survive was Harry who was alas mentally defective. In March, 1893 at the age of 25 he was admitted to Bethlehem Royal Hospital suffering from hallucinations and having threatened his father. He was then living with the family at Fair View in Caversham and was an Outfitter's manager. A detailed record was kept but he was discharged uncured in September.³⁸ He was subsequently confined to a lunatic asylum in Oxford after striking a brother with a knife - presumably one of his half brothers. There is a terrible photo of him there in 1906 with his father and Lily.

The three daughters, Aida, May and Lily did not marry and were not well off. Aida appears to have nursed both her grandfather and also her father at the end of his life. After her grandfather's death, she lived at Eastleigh and was principal of Eastleigh College, described below.

A diary of Aida's from the year 1886 survives and gives fascinating insight into many members of the family at the time. She was living at Reading with her father and his new family. There are references to many relatives including the Nicholas family at the Mount in Reading and the Irelands in Southampton. It was two years after the death of Aida's grandmother Eliza, and Aida together with her sister May and her cousin Florrie shared responsibility for looking after old William Gamlen who was in the process of disposing of his property and letting his business at 32 Bernard Street to a Mr. Winter.



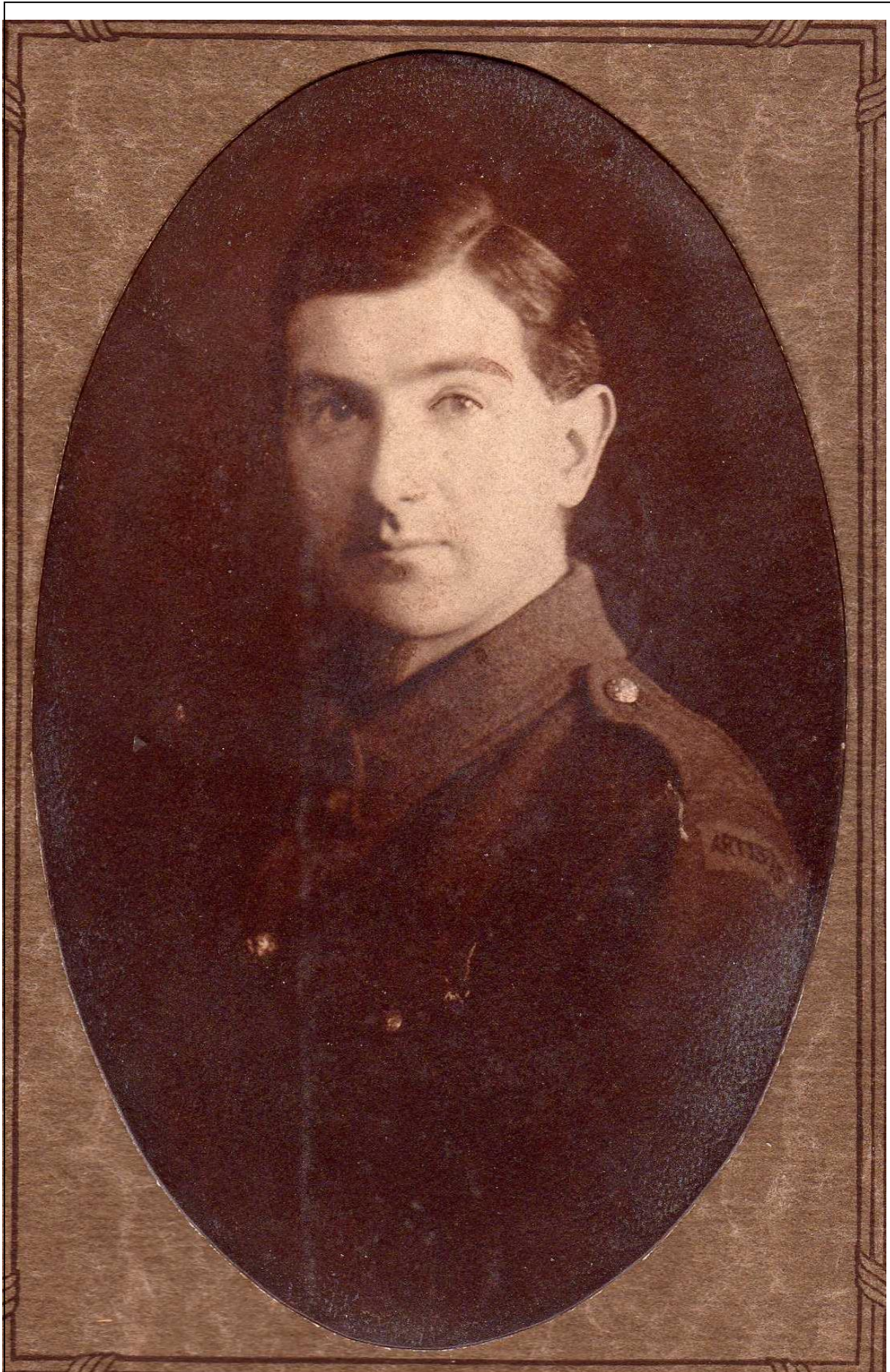
24. Lily Gamlen



25. Ethel Gamlen as a child



26. Ethel Gamlen



27. Hugh Gamlen

Aida repeatedly visited Southampton and her days were divided between walks with her grandfather and endless attendance at churches. She shared his Liberal beliefs and had a letter printed in the *Southampton Times* recommending the wearing of a rose for Mr. Gladstone (illustration 16).

On one occasion, she stayed with her grandfather at the Charing Cross Hotel in London and 'did the sights' - Madame Tussauds, etc. She was however unable to visit the House of Commons as women were only allowed in if they had given fourteen days written notice. The diary was clearly not private being a record of events - the only comment was to a 'somewhat hot' conversation between her grandfather and her brother 'Willie' who visited from Cheltenham. References to lost cheques and to the need for frequent rests indicate that old William was feeling his years. It appears his eldest daughter, Eliza, presumably widowed, was living with him as there is reference to giving her notice, apparently because William was disposing of his property.

Turning to the other two daughters, May described herself in 1911 as an artist (watercolour) when living with her father and her cousin Allie, at 65 Birkbeck Road Hornsey. At some time, she worked with the publishers Ernest Benn Ltd. while Lily was a governess.³⁹

The children of the second marriage were different as all three married. Ethel, the eldest, worked as a governess and appears in the 1911 census living with the Ewbank family with whom her mother later lodged. She was 31 at the time and looking after Alan Maurice, the 9 year old son of Alan Ewbank, the Vicar of the Parish and his wife Grace Catherine, in a 12 roomed house with two servants at St. Peter's Vicarage in Duncan Terrace N. Then in the 1930's Ethel lived with a friend called Lucy Metivier and worked at the photographic studios of Stephen Shore in Crouch Hill. In 1934 she married Paul Kingsley, formerly Klimpsch.⁴⁰ Paul had three brothers, one of whom, Lionel, was a magician and a member of the Magic Circle. He performed at Windsor before the Royal Family in 1947. He used the name Lionel King.⁴¹

The Klimsch house at 39 Albert Road, Stroud Green, backed onto the Gamlens. Ethel and Paul married too late to have children and Ethel survived Paul for less than a year dying in 1974 after having had a gangrened leg amputated.⁴² Her courage, cheerfulness and humour were an example I

will not forget. I never knew her say an unkind word of anyone. She was entirely practical and not in the least sentimental except with cats, of which she was excessively fond.

Hugh, the only son of the second marriage to grow up, married Winifred Alice Windsor (known as Winnie) on 2nd September 1911 at Stroud Green Parish Church after banns.⁴³ Paul Klimpsch was best man. Hugh was then 28, an assayer, son of William John Gamlen, gentleman, while Winnie was 20, daughter of William Windsor a managing clerk. Both were unmarried and living at 107 Florence Road, Stroud Green. The witnesses were Mrs Newton and Hugh's mother, Gertie.

The 1911 census, recording those present at midnight on Sunday 2nd April, has Hugh as a Boarder with his future in-laws in a 6 roomed house without servants at 107 Florence Road, Stroud Green N. He is a Gold Assayer at Goldsmiths' Hall, aged 28 and single, born in Caversham. The head of the household is William Windsor, 51, a managing clerk with a stock broker, born in the City. His wife Alice Mary Ann is 46, born in Bayswater and their only child is Winifred Alice, 19 and single, who was born in Shepherds Bush

Hugh served in the Artists Rifles in the British Expeditionary Force in the 1st World War after which he became chief assayer at Goldsmiths' Hall. He had two daughters both of whom in turn married and had issue - the Youngs and Jameses. I visited the eldest daughter, Mary Young and her husband Alan Somerville Young, in 1990 at Ham House in Southrepps, Norfolk where they had lived for many years. She was a great source of information on this branch of the family.⁴⁴ On another occasion in 1994, she told me she was wearing a ring of her grandfather's inscribed "To WILLIAM from GERTRUDE 11th July 1881".

Finally. the youngest daughter of William John, Dorothy (or Dolly, as she was known) married Harold Pochin and had at least one child and three grandchildren. Before her marriage, she was a high class milliner. Mary Young recalled her wonderful hats.⁴⁵

Albert Frederick Gamlen

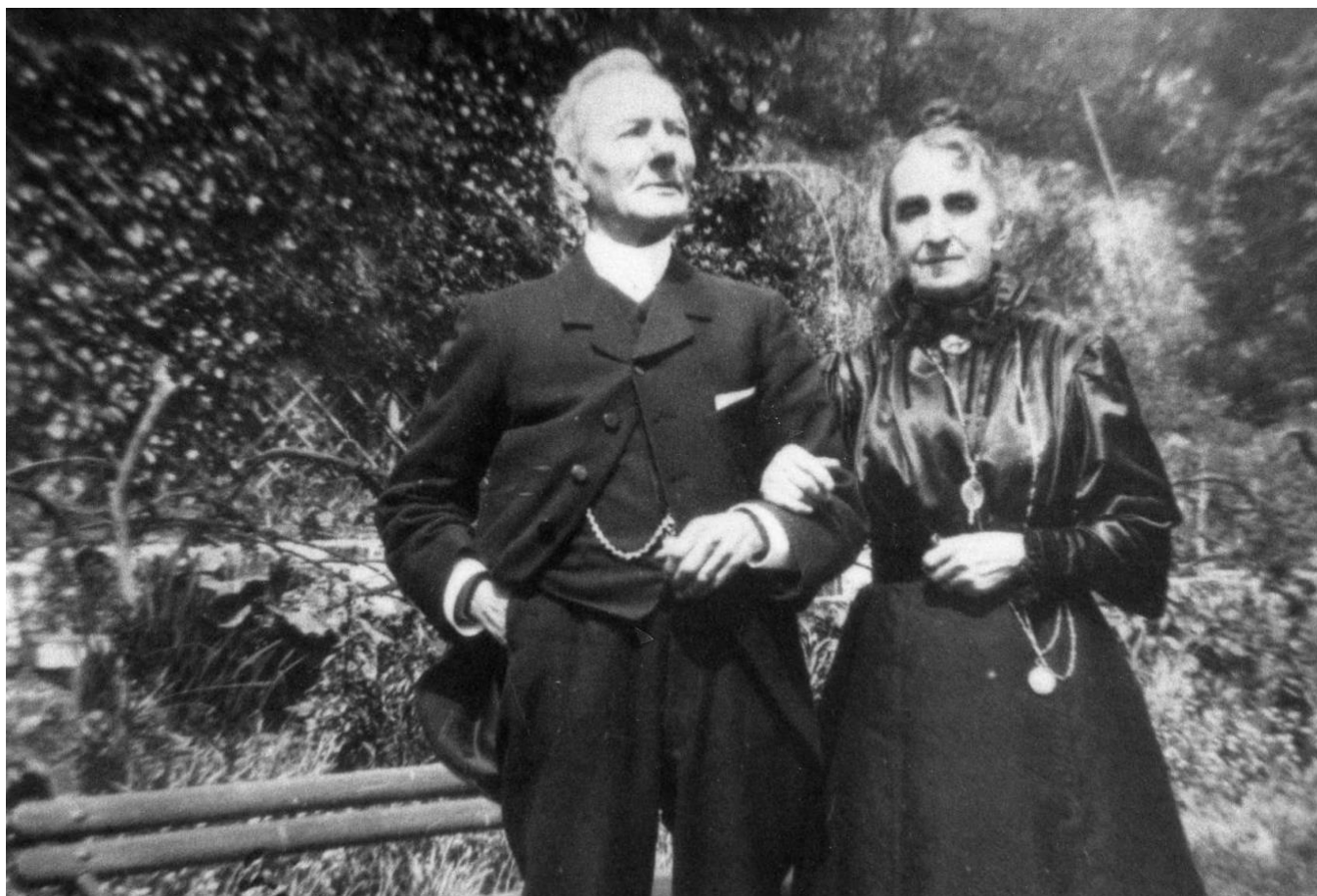
Albert was the second son of William the Sheriff and the one referred to in *The Southern Reformer* as being in business as an outfitter in Devonport, Plymouth. He was born in Bristol in 1840 and married Annie Taylor of Mansfield in 1866. Her father was a cabinet maker to the Dukeries. The family home called 'Underhill' was at 7 Belmont Villas, Stoke [Damerel], Devonport and was in the family from 1886 until it was bombed in 1941. Albert became a J.P. much to the amusement of his children who used to say:- "What does Pa know about justice?" He was also often asked to be mayor but refused.⁴⁶

Albert was given £50 by his father William and told to make good. It was probably before this that he appears as an Outfitter aged 21 in the 1861 census alone at 22 High Street, Cowes, Isle of Wight, next to No. 23 where his elder brother, William John, and, it is presumed, his brother in law, Mark Cole, were in partnership the year before. There is still a tailor, James London, at No. 23 so perhaps he was working under him

For a while Albert also worked for a chemist in Bristol but later became an outfitter with three shops in Fore Street, Devonport (which were subsequently bought by the Admiralty and incorporated in the dockyard). He also had a shop in Plymouth itself which was closed after the manager in charge embezzled money.⁴⁷

Information about Albert and his family is patchy. He had in all eight children, three boys and five daughters. There survives a wonderful photograph of the marriage of his daughter Florrie, (Florence Jane) to Richard Bryan at Underhill and a whole series of photographs of the Bryan's home, 'Garfield', near Tavistock.⁴⁸ Richard became a Rear Admiral; his son Richard Albert (Dick) was a lieutenant who was drowned on HMS Russell when it sank on 24th April, 1916.

Richard and Florrie Bryan also had three daughters, the oldest of whom (Florence Irene but known as Cissie), taught all her life at Latymer School in London and captained the English hockey team for 10 years without losing a match. She died aged 91 in 1988.



28. Albert and Annie Gamlen



29. Marriage of Florrie Gamlen to Richard Bryan in 1892 at 'Underhill', Stoke Damerel, Devonport

Marriage of Richard Bryan and Florence Jane Gamlen 6th September, 1892
 Taken at old home of Mary Turner - "Underhill" 7 Belmont Villas, Stoke,
 Devonport. In family from about 1886 until bombed in 1941.

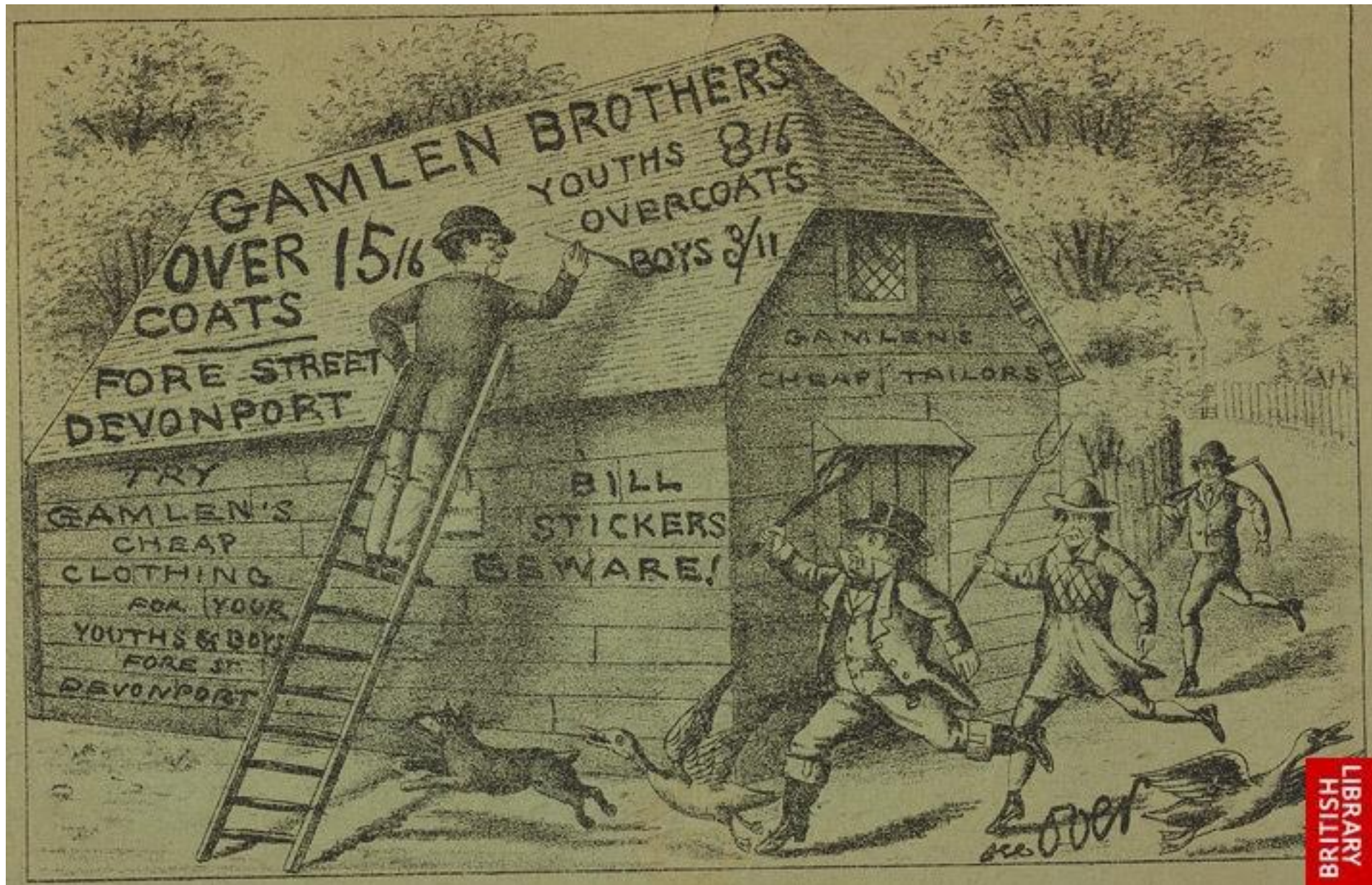


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 IN ALL THE NEW SHADES OF NEWEST FABRICS.
GAMLEN BROS., Juvenile Outfitters,
53 & 54, FORE STREET, DEVONPORT.

OVERCOATS from 16/6. † YOUTHS' from 8/6 † BOYS' from 3/11

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30. An advertisement for Albert's Devonport business



31. Another advertisement for Albert's Devonport business



32. Cissie Gamlen, 1914



33. Albert Gamlen jr.



34. Jackson and Sheriff Gamlen

Cissie's two younger sisters were Phyllis Annie and Margaret. Margaret became secretary of Oxford High School and was well known to my wife when she was a pupil there. Both these daughters were alive in 1990.

Florrie Bryan was Albert's second daughter. His eldest daughter and first child was Gertrude who was born in 1868 and died in 1884 at the age of sixteen of consumption. Albert's third daughter was Alice Maud (Alice) who was deaf and dumb. Next came his eldest son, also Albert, or 'Bertie' who was a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy and was often mistaken for Edward VII because of his beard. He married and had children. Jackson Taylor, known as Jack, was the next son and inherited his father's business but went bankrupt in 1931. He ran The Strand Hotel at Trebawith Strand near Tintagel and had a son, Byron. The youngest son, Sheriff William, was born in 1879. In 1881 at the age of 2, he was living with his grandparents, Jane and William Taylor, at The Lawns, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.⁴⁹ He became a tailor and lived in London and subsequently at Toland House, South Brent.

Next came another daughter, Annie May (Nancy), who was alive in 1914 and finally the youngest child, Amy Dora (Dora), who married Richard Turner and whose daughter Mary has supplied much information on this branch.⁵⁰

The 1911 census records that Albert, a justice of the peace and aged 71, was living at Underhill, which had 8 rooms. He was a tailor and outfitter. His wife Annie was 68 and 7 of their 8 children were then alive. Living with Albert and Annie were three of their daughters, Alice Maud aged 38 (*sic*), Annie May aged 33, and Amy Dora aged 29, together with their son Sheriff William, aged 32, who was a tailor and outfitter working at home. All four children were single and were born in Devonport. There was one domestic servant, Annie Elizabeth Hooper, 24, single and born in Millbrook, Cornwall.

An entry of 1900 from the diary of Aunt Florrie (a niece of Albert's) gives a picture of life at Underhill.

'August 13th. Went to Underhill this evening to supper, after which Mr. Pilcher (Sheriff's friend) came. He and Sheriff went out to the summer house to read 'Paradise Regained' by moonlight. At Uncle's suggestion we all crept out round the

back to hear what was going on, could hardly keep from laughing. In the end Uncle made a noise to startle them and we all went in and sat down while Mr. Pilcher read a good deal for our benefit.'⁵¹

Edwin Robert Gamlen

A good deal is known of the third son Edwin Robert and his family as he has many descendants, several of whom are interested in the Gamlen family. His was the outfitter's business in Cambridge referred to in *The Southern Reformer*. He was born at St. Michael's Hill, Bristol on July 15th, 1842 with his father's occupation given as "Hair Dresser". At the age of 19 he is recorded in the 1861 Census living with his parents at 35 Bernard Street, Southampton as a watchmaker's apprentice. He died at his house "Windermere" in Cherry Hinton Road on January 11th, 1914 aged 71 and, according to the obituary in *The Cambridge Chronicle and University Journal* for January 16th, came to Cambridge in 1882 and commenced business as a tailor and outfitter in the Petty Curry. In 1895, he was his father's first-named executor living at 25 Petty Curry.

Edwin Robert married by licence Georgina, daughter of James and Louisa Foster on 2nd January, 1873 at St. Mary's Church, Lewisham. Edwin Robert at his marriage describes himself as tailor and gives his address as 95 St. James's Street, Brighton. James Foster was mayor of Godalming. Georgina is also found in the 1871 census living as a governess with the family of Walter and Mary Ann Ireland at 4 Upper Moira Place, Southampton. Presumably Edwin met her at his sister's house.

Georgina survived Edwin Robert until 1926 when, on 14th February, she died aged 79 at 150 Cherry Hinton Road which was the road number of the family home "Windermere". She was therefore five years younger than her husband and like him was buried at Old Cherry Hinton Churchyard.

Edwin Robert and Georgina's family consisted of five daughters, none of whom married and one son Edwin Rupert with whom my father and I made contact in 1966.⁵²

Edwin Rupert inherited his father's business in Cambridge and must have been an enterprising salesman - Mary Young recalls sales at the shop with a banner stretched across the road proclaiming 'GAMLEN'S TROUSERS DOWN AGAIN'.⁵³ However, proving unable to compete with Burtons the Tailors as he was selling made-to-measure hand sewn suits, he sold the business in the early 1920's. For a number of years he traded with two partners as the Cambridge Tailoring Co. making made-to-measure garments for undergraduates. The business closed with the recession and he ran a number of Skee-ball tables in amusement parks in Cleethorpes and Great Yarmouth. Concurrently, in the late 1920's he bought a large house on the seafront at Great Yarmouth, opened it as The Cantab Private Hotel and ran it until war broke out in 1939. The building was taken over by the military and the business was sold at the end of the war. An undated card gives the address as 5, Marine Parade Central with the inclusive tariff, from June to September, of 8/6 per day. The hotel now trades as the Pier Hotel.⁵⁴

Edwin Rupert was married at Merton Church, Surrey, to Ethel Gabrielle Cartner Boyd, daughter of Herbert Henry Boyd and Alice née Cartner, on 26th September, 1912. Ethel had been living in Paris before her marriage.⁵⁵ Edwin Rupert was at the time a private in the 1st Cambridgeshire Volunteer Regiment. Ethel died in Chelmsford in 1960 and in 1966, when he wrote to my father, Edwin Rupert was living at 40 Waterhouse Lane in Chelmsford with his bachelor son Victor. Edwin Rupert died ten years after his wife on 23rd June, 1970 at his son Donald's house in Southampton and was buried in the Gamlen family vault at Hill Lane Cemetery.⁵⁶

Edwin Rupert's eldest sister was Georgina Laurel, known as Laurie. She was born in 1874 and was said to have been courted by an Eastern potentate⁵⁷ which is not surprising judging by one very striking photograph of her as a young girl.

Laurie's life was not without excitement. She was governess to two French banking families - the first, the Bunau-Varilla family, who were caught up in the Panama scandal of 1892, and the second, the Lazard family; she had as her pupil, Miquette Lazard, who married Alexandre Millerand, President of France, 1920 -1924. Miquette visited Laurie, her governess of the 1890's, in Cambridge in 1973 or 1974 before

Laurie turned 100. In 1940, Laurie got onto the last boat from Cherbourg. She jumped the queue by claiming to be related to the French Général Gamelin.

It seems that during the war Laurie joined her younger sister Grace in running Windermere House School in Cherry Hinton Road (which was apparently later called Hartington Grove); this seems to have been next to the family home, 91 Hartington Grove, Cambridge, where both sisters were living in the 1960's. Laurie was known to Professor Andrew of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, who supplied much of this information and the details of the sisters' school.⁵⁸ In 1964 Laurie celebrated her 90th birthday party at the Cambridge headquarters of the Red Cross of which she was a group leader^{59*}. At the end of her life she moved with her sister Grace to Portswood Nursing Home in Southampton, dying in 1978 at the age of 104.⁶⁰

Edwin Rupert's second elder sister was Evelyn, known as Eva, who was retarded mentally and was looked after by her sister, Grace, following her mother's death. She died in 1950. Grace (or fully Grace Eleanor) was the next sister. She was the Headmistress of Windermere House School in the thirties and, as described above, ran it with her sister Laurie during the war. The school was closed in 1948 but the two sisters went on living at the house in Cherry Hinton Road. Not as long lived as Laurie, Grace was born in 1882 and died in 1972. The school building became the headquarters of the local Conservative party for a time but in 2001 was owned by the Quakers who let it out to string quartets.

The next sister was Linda Beatrice who was born on 8th July, 1883 in Cambridge. Her father Edwin Robert was then living at 23 Bateman Street and described himself as tailor. She is recorded as a governess to the Bulmer family in 1912. Then for many years Linda was headmistress of Hereford Cathedral Preparatory School. She died at Hereford on 12th August, 1967.

The youngest sister was Hilda Mary who was killed at Oxford in a motorcycle and car accident on 26th November, 1965 and was buried at Cherry Hinton Church.

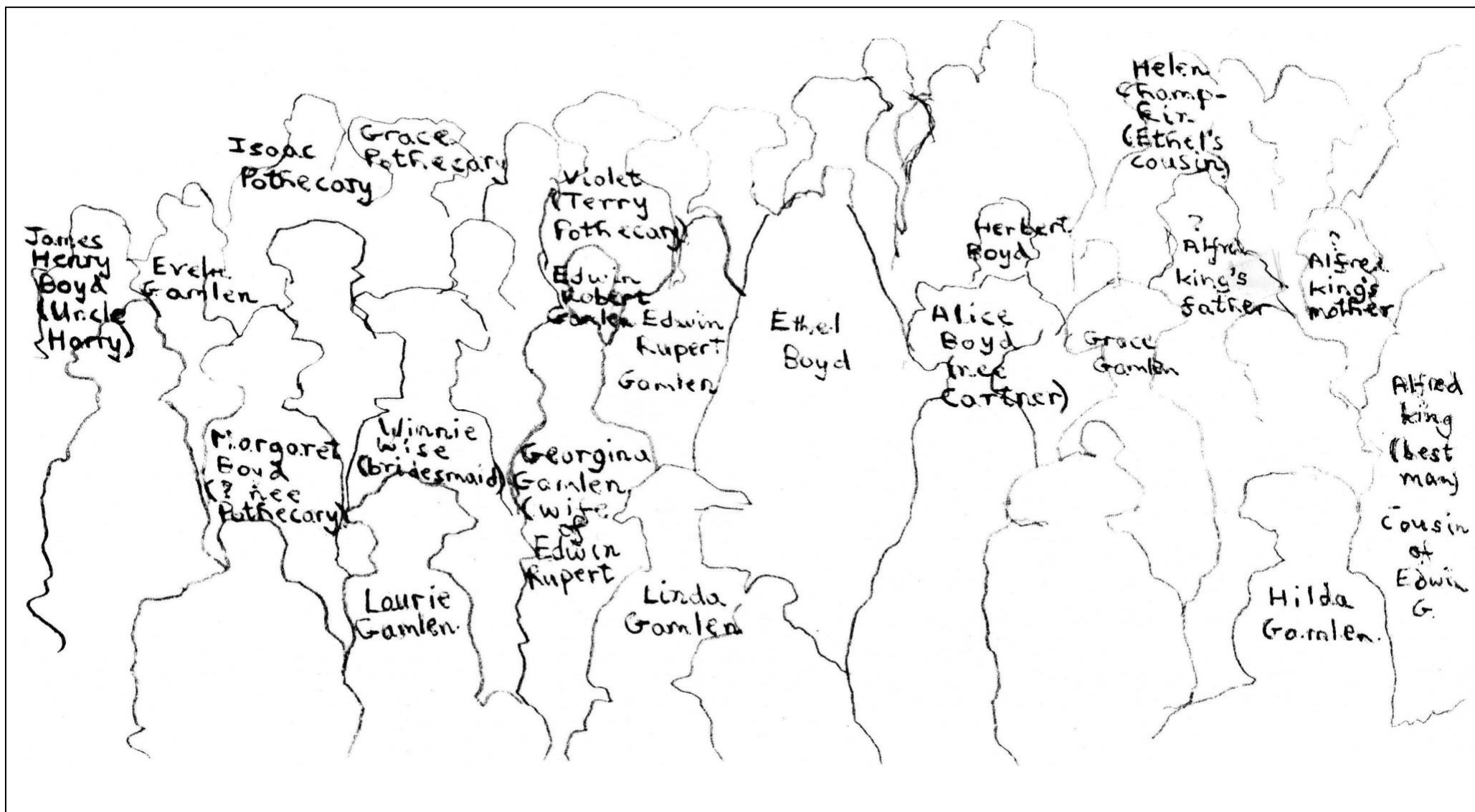
Many photographs survive, now in the possession of Edwin Rupert's eldest son Edwin Herbert. Besides splendid formal photographs of his parents wedding, and a photo-



35. Edwin Robert and Georgina Gamlen and family



36. Marriage of Edwin Rupert and Ethel Gabrielle Cartner in 1912





37. "Ye Noble Army of Gamlens" – Edwin Robert and Geogina Gamlen and six of their children



38. Georgina Laurel Gamlen ('Laurie')



39. 'Laurie', Grace, Hilda and Linda Gamle

graph of his father and the aunts as children, there is a photograph book, identified by Edwin Herbert as Linda's, from the early years of the century. This contains pictures of her time with the Bulmer family as well as many pictures of Albert Frederick and his family with whom Edwin Robert's family went on holiday. One photograph of Edwin Robert, Georgina and their six grown up children is subscribed "Ye noble army of Gamlens" - a fitting title.

Edwin Rupert had seven sons, all but one of whom married and had issue, faithfully recorded by his eldest son, Edwin Herbert, who with his brother Kenneth and his sister-in-law Joan have supplied much of the information in this section. Shortly before the first edition of this book, I met Edwin Herbert's son, Rupert, who had emigrated to New Zealand. He was intrigued, as a Customs Officer, by ships of 'Gamlen Chemical Co. Ltd.' calling there and unearthed an extensive family of American Gamlens emanating from San Francisco referred to in the Postscript

Henry Walter Gamlen

The fourth brother referred to in *The Southern Reformer* was Henry Walter. He is recorded at the age of 17 in the 1861 Census living at 35 Bernard Street, Southampton, as an outfitter's apprentice. He was the outfitter in Portsea which is part of Portsmouth. A reference in Aida's diary and a memory of Joan Gamlen's father suggested the shop was in Queen Street.⁶¹ A Hampshire Directory of 1895 was then found giving his address as 148/9 Queen Street but, as these premises are shown as unoccupied in the 1871, 1881 and 1891 censuses, it was obviously just a shop. Kelly's Directory of Hampshire for 1880 gives his residence at Cleveland House, Victoria Road North, Southsea and his shop at 148 and 149 Queen Street for which the entry reads:-

'Merchant Tailor, little boys' clothier, outfitter, hats, caps, waterproofs, umbrellas, railway rugs, gloves, ties, collars, braces, handkerchiefs, etc.'

It seems that Henry Walter moved house after the 1880 Directory entry as, in the 1881 census, he was living at Stoneycroft in Lennox Road, Portsea in the parish of St. Simon. He is described as a Wholesale Clothier. Then, in the 1891 census, he was living at 27 Victoria Road South, Southsea. He appears to have lived previously elsewhere in Victoria Road at Cleveland House. In 1895, his wife Fanny was living in Portsea, as presumably he was. In 1913, he was at Shirley Lodge, Granada Road,

Southsea and at his death at 40 Granada Road which was presumably the same house.⁶² Born in 1844 in Bristol, he died 7th October, 1930 and was buried at Christchurch Cemetery, Portsdown Hill, Cosham,⁶³ survived by his second wife.

Henry Walter married twice. His first wife was Eleanor Soame Ireland who was probably a sister of the Walter Soame Ireland who married Mary Ann Gamlen, one of Henry Walter's sisters. Eleanor was born in 1841, married Henry Walter in 1871 in Southampton and died in 1879. She left three daughters Florence Eleanor (Florrie) and Alice Maude (Allie) born at Victoria Road, Southsea, on 4th November 1874 and 8th January, 1876 respectively and Marion Louise born 16th March, 1879, the year of her mother's death. Marion survived her mother at least until 1891 when she appears in the census as Mary L, aged 12.

There were also two sons. Florrie's birthday book has a Harry Walter Gamlen born 23rd October, 1873; he died in the same year. The second son was Frank Rowland born in 1879. He was clearly named after his uncle who died the previous year. Aunt May in a somewhat muddled account referred to a brother dying young and that was a tragedy but she could not remember what.⁶⁴ Allie once told my father that Frank died of consumption, her stepmother being responsible. He died in 1895.

The death of Henry's first wife Eleanor was registered at Portsea in the first quarter of 1879. She was 38. On 4th December of that year Henry married again by licence at St. Bartholomew's, Southsea. His second wife was his housekeeper, Fanny Hose, a spinster from Southsea, daughter of Thomas Hose, farmer. Henry described himself as an outfitter of Southsea, son of William Gamlin (*sic*), Gentleman. Their first daughter, Josephine Hose Gamlen (Josie) was born on the following 17th September. There was one further child, another daughter, Nellie Hose Gamlen, born on 24th April, 1884. The 1881 census shows the family, with Henry's new wife Fanny, aged 33, born in Alford in Lincolnshire. Florrie was not there but the other surviving children, including the baby Josephine Hose, were.



40. ? Henry Walter Gamlen and children

Although married as Fanny Hose, Fanny's full name was in fact Frances Jean Hose. Under her father's Will, she inherited a small property subject to a mortgage and her mother's life interest. Henry Walter consulted solicitors with a view to paying off the mortgage. Unfortunately, he and Fanny became mired in expensive legal proceedings finally losing the case at which there were three QC's in 1890.⁶⁵

Sadly the case was to lead to yet another Gamlen bankruptcy. On 6th May 1891, Henry Walter Gamlen, trading as Gamlen Brothers, Portsea and Southsea, tailor, clothier and outfitter, was adjudicated bankrupt. But matters did not end there. On 3rd August 1895, Frances Jean Gamlen, tailor, wife of Henry Walter Gamlen, of Portsea was similarly adjudicated bankrupt.⁶⁶

In 1911, the family is recorded living in an 11 roomed house at 18 Alhambra Road, Southsea. Henry, aged 66, is a Boarding House Keeper and his wife 'Fannie' (sic) is 60 and was born in Alford, Lincolnshire. Both their daughters were living with them but Josephine was there as a Boarder and was now Josephine Rattey, following her marriage in 1907 described below. Her husband William was doubtless at sea. There was no servant but a neice called Elsie Robinson, who was 21, single, and born in Kensington, was there. She may have been a relation on the Hose side of the family.

Eastleigh College

Mention has already been made of William John Gamlen's daughter Aida who was principal of Eastleigh College and who nursed her father at 82 Leigh Road in his last days. She also nursed her grandfather and the 1891 census shows her and her cousin Florrie living with him at Newtown House. It was probably sometime after his death in 1895 that she established the school or college at Eastleigh in partnership with her cousin Florrie eleven years her junior.⁶⁷ Various issues of Kelly's *Hampshire County and Southampton Directory* give the following information:-

1898 Misses A.M. & F. Gamlen (Eastleigh School), 73 Leigh Road, Eastleigh
1900 Misses A.M. & F. Gamlen (Eastleigh College), 126 Southampton Road, Eastleigh
1907 Misses A.M. & F. Gamlen, 65 Leigh Road
1915 Misses A.M. & F. Gamlen, 41 Leigh Road



41. Florrie on left, Allie on right and Peggy (unidentified in centre)

Letters of 1906, 1913 and 1930 are all addressed to Miss F. Gamlen at Eastleigh College, Eastleigh. An envelope and their Wills show that the cousins were both living at 126 Southampton Road, Eastleigh in 1906. An undated personal card of Florrie's gives her address as Lynton Villa, Eastleigh.

In the 1911 census, Aida and Florrie were at 65 Leigh Road, which was an 8 roomed house. Both were single and Aida (Adelaide Mary), then aged 47, was 'Principal of Private School', while her cousin Florrie (Florence Eleanor), then aged 36, was 'Partner with above'.

The school apparently continued at No. 41 Leigh Road from at least 1915 until 1936 and a former pupil has left an account of her experiences as a 'junior' from which the following extracts are taken.⁶⁸

"So, at the beginning of the September term, 1923, I crossed the road holding Mother's hand, was enrolled by Miss Aida Gamlin and became a College pupil.

It was a real "Dames School". I believe the Misses Gamlin were sisters. Miss Aida was the Principal and older than her sister. Miss Aida was always dressed in black and was a stern but well-loved disciplinarian. She was very deaf - Eastleigh College children were renowned for their clear diction and loud voices. One of the pupils had a very penetrating voice and Mother swore she could hear every word she yelled while in her kitchen opposite the school. Mind you, the traffic wasn't so noisy in those days.

Miss Florrie taught the younger pupils in the upstairs classroom. She dressed in sombre colours and seemed bemused in a kind of way with her large brood and predictably rather tired. All the pupils chorused "Good Morning, Miss Florrie," at the start of the day.

Within minutes of starting school, I had my first lesson in the strength of the male sex. Miss Florrie indicated a double row of pegs and said we should all choose one for our coats. I was nearly mown down in the rush of young bodies but managed to reach up and grab a lower one. Suddenly, a heavy hand crashed down on mine, skinning my fingers against the hard peg. It belonged to Robin Smart, son of the Licencee at the Grantham Arms. Thankfully, I noticed there wasn't as much blood as on the leg of lamb and took my place on a form. In those days, it wasn't a matter of which form you were in as which form you were sitting on!

I settled down to drawing pictures on my slate with a slate pencil. My first work of art was a yacht! We "Juniors" had most of our lessons on slates. To hear what must have been 20 or so slate pencils squeaking was an ear shattering experience.

The pupils downstairs had pens with push-in nibs, bottles of ink and pen-wipers. These were circles of flannelette sewn together. Most of the "senior" girls had real slide-topped pencil boxes with rubbers and all sorts of treasures - and rulers to make sure their lines were straight.

We had copy-books with a line of joined-up writing and a space below for our imitative efforts. I never learned to print - I was launched straight away into "real" writing.

We did our sums on our slates. It certainly saved on exercise books as we wiped out what we had done and started again. We also had our spelling sessions on the slates.

I don't remember many text-books, but one that sticks in my mind is "Little Arthur's England", from which we learned history. We recited dates en masse. I remember learning "Battle of Waterloo - 1815" and rushing home to tell my Father just how old Waterloo Station was!

"Tables" were our main strength. We used to recite all the tables from 1 to 12 in a sing-song fashion. "One one is one, two ones are two" and so on right up to "twelve twelves are one hundred and forty-four".

Geography was very basic too. We knew the capitals of all the counties in England. Not many three year olds would have known that Oakham was the capital of Rutland, but I was not so much concerned with my great knowledge as in wondering why they didn't flatten out all the ruts with a steamroller!

The girls downstairs were really well into the Counties of England. It was always a hive of industry when we descended to their room. A row of desks stood along where the counter of Delbridge's is now, with the lids up like easels to support their paintings. They used to paint in the map of England with different pastel colours for the counties. I longed to try my hand at it. One day, a girl smiled down at me as she was shouldering her satchel, ready to leave for home. She said, "Would you like to see my map?" Her name was Hilda Castle and she volunteered the information that she was 13 years old that day. I remember wondering if I would ever reach that great age! I wish I knew what other lessons the "big girls" had, but we were very rarely around when they were working. I do know that they had albums of pressed flowers - their Botany lessons?

I can't remember many boy pupils but maybe I just wasn't boy-conscious at that time. I used to play Hide and Seek on the Recreation Ground (in the Shrubbery by the railings in

Romsey Road) with other boys and girls from the school, including Philip Rogers, who, I believe, was the son of Rogers, the Undertaker. I used to love to sit on one of the two cannons at the Leigh Road entrance to "The Wreck" as I mistakenly thought of it in those early days. The cannons pointed menacingly down High Street. I wonder what happened to them?

The lower schoolroom seemed huge to me and very clean and bare. The upstairs room was smaller and cosier, with a coal fire in the winter. Peggy - one of my fellow pupils - was fascinated with the empty fireplace in the summer and used to peer up the chimney; we used to urge her on to shout "Black Lilac" up the yawning black hole. It was one of her favourite expressions - maybe she was an enterprising horticulturist!

We infants took our break period on the flat-topped roof with large grey slates beneath our feet. We didn't have milk and biscuits but sauntered leisurely around sucking acid drops and aniseed balls from the sweet shop just down the road from the school in High Street. I had my introduction to aniseed balls early in my schooldays. At that time, we played with small red marbles and glass alleys. One of my friends offered me an aniseed ball and I rolled it along on the flat roof, thinking it was a marble. Horrified at such waste, she scooped it up and popped it in my mouth.

One of the senior girls used to come up and supervise us on the rare occasions that Miss Florrie took a break. I especially remember Ruby Broyd. She told me one day that she had "pins and needles" in her hand and I watched eagerly for them to pop out from her palm.

We had no P.E. classes in those days. We descended to the lower schoolroom and had riotous sessions of "A Hunting We Will Go", "Here We Go Round The Mulberry Bush" and "Oranges and Lemons", singing lustily as we pranced around. I don't recall singing classes, but we certainly sang loudly on these occasions. Mother across the road always knew when we weren't "working".

When we had worn ourselves out at these pursuits, we often had a "Whispering Game". We were seated on forms all round the room and Miss Aida would whisper perhaps "Send Reinforcements. We're going to advance" to the first pupil. This information was passed all round the room and perhaps reached Miss Aida as "Send 3/4d. We're going to a dance".



42. Eastleigh College in early days (Florrie on left and Aida on right)



43. Eastleigh College in 1924 (Aida on left and Florrie on right)

Miss Aida and Miss Florrie had a family of seventeen cats - one called Peter had only one eye. He had a brother called Paul. Were they all named after Biblical Characters? We rarely saw the cats since they lived in the cosy private quarters and small garden, but they certainly made their presence felt when the door to the living room was open - I'm sure they were all incontinent!

Eastleigh College certainly gave me a wonderful and happy start to my education. Some pupils spent the whole of their schooldays there. Miss Aida and Miss Florrie turning out "young ladies" and presumably "young gentlemen" with a good education in all the essentials of those days.

28.2.85

Barbara Breach (née Britten)

There also survive a number of photographs of the school with Aida and Florrie taken at different times.

In 1936, Aida took a lease of 82 Leigh Road, Eastleigh for use as a dwelling house and as a kindergarten. She and Florrie then lived there. Aida died at this address in 1948 at the age of 85 while Florrie remained and was joined by her younger sister Allie who was last recorded in the 1911 census as a shorthand typist living with her cousin May and May's father, John William Gamlen, at 65 Birkbeck Road, Hornsey. In 1930 Allie was thought to be living at 15 Thorn Road, Crouch End, Hornsey. When she joined her sister at 82 Leigh Road is not known.⁶⁹ Florrie died on 17th October, 1962 at the age of 87 and Allie on 1st January 1965 aged 88. My father administered their estates which included many photographs and family papers. Both were buried in Eastleigh Cemetery.⁷⁰

José and Nellie

Josephine, known as José, (Henry Walter's first daughter by his second marriage) married William Rattey on 1st November, 1907. He was an Engineer Lieutenant in the Navy who by 1937 had risen to be an Engineer Rear Admiral. A Christmas card of 1908 gives their address as 5 St. Helen's Park Crescent, East Southsea but it appears they inherited Henry Walter's house as a rather grand card of 1937 gives their address as 58 Granada Road, Southsea which is Shirley Lodge. They had a daughter, Molly, who became Molly Combe

and was living in Yarmouth in the Isle of Wight in 1957. Josephine died in 1957 by which time William was a C.B.⁷¹

According to a letter from her father the second daughter, Nellie, was in 1913 unmarried and expected to marry Major Fitzroy Somerset, a nephew of the Duke of Beaufort. In the event, she married an army captain called Liston.⁷²

When Josephine died at Queen Alexandria Hospital, Cosham on 23rd July in 1957, she was of 37 Granada Road, Southsea. This may have been the old 58 Granada Road with a new number. Her Will, dated 8th August, 1950, was proved on 23rd September 1957 by her daughter Molly (wife of Geoffrey Combe), whose full name was Mary Josephine Combe, and by her sister Nellie Liston, widow. The effects were under £1197-1

Frank Rowland Gamlen

The fifth and youngest brother was Frank Rowland born Francis Roland on 23rd July, 1846 at St. Michael's Hill, Bristol. In 1821 he was living with his parents at Newtown House giving his name as Francis R. On 12th August, 1874, he gave his name as Frank Rowland Gamlen when he married Susan Lee in the Parish Church of Honiton. Susan was 28, of Honiton and daughter of William Lee, innkeeper.⁷³ Frank was a tailor and outfitter of St. Mary's Parish, Southampton and also gave his age as 28, possibly exaggerating to match his bride. Witnesses included A.F. Gamlen which must be Albert Frederick, Frank's uncle and J.N. Lee who was Susan's brother and appears in the 1881 census living at 2 Avenue Road Southampton with Susan and her son. He was John Newton Lee born in Honiton on 3rd January, 1840 and died 6th November, 1912. Somewhat oddly he was buried in the Gamlen vault at Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton.⁷⁴ He was a draper and took over Gamlen Bros shops in Bernard Street appearing as an outfitter at 36 and 37 in 1883, at 35, 36 and 37 in 1884 and at 35 only from 1886 onwards and at least to 1897.

After their marriage, Frank Rowland and Susan lived in Southampton at Bronté House, Bellevue Place which was subsequently merged into London Road adjoining The Avenue.⁷⁵ They had a child, John Rowland Lee, on 18th February 1876,⁷⁶ clearly

named John after his uncle, but, on 13th October, 1876, Frank Rowland died at Honiton. He was buried at Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton again as Frank Rowland Gamlen. His widow, Susan was still at Bronté House in 1878⁷⁷ but was subsequently remarried to William George Cormack at Southampton in the second quarter of 1883.⁷⁸ According to Aunt May, he adopted John Roland who was known as Johnny and took his stepfather's name.⁷⁹ There must, however be some doubt about this as he married in 1899 under the name John Rowland L. Gamlen in Southampton.⁸⁰ Then in the 1911 census, again as John Lee Rowland Gamlen, he was living in a 5 roomed house without a servant at 142 Erlanger Road, New Cross, London, 8E, with his wife Elizabeth, who was born in Honiton and, at 34, was 9 years older than him. His occupation was listed as 'Nil (ill health)'.

The Daughters of William Gamlen

William Gamlen's first three children were girls - Eliza born in 1831, Mary Ann in 1833 and Araline (otherwise Adelaide, Adaline or Adeline), known as Addie, who was born in 1835. All married and had children.

(i) The Cole Family

Eliza married Mark Cole, draper, at St. George's, Bristol on 22nd July, 1850 when she is stated to have been of full age which would put her birth before her parents' marriage in 1830. No Gamlen or Cole witnessed the marriage which may indicate that Eliza and Mark were estranged from their families as may the fact that neither gave an address, merely stating they lived 'near the church'. They may have wanted to keep the wedding private, since Eliza was three months pregnant. Eliza's father is incorrectly described as William Gamlen farmer. Mark is stated to be the son of William Wadham Cole, ironmonger which is equally odd since, when William Wadham died in 1835, he was a Livery Stable Keeper and there is no other record of his being an ironmonger. Again it appears this was an attempt to muddy the record.

On 12th November 1822, William Wadham Cole, then a bachelor of St. Augustine's, Bristol, married Ann Trick, a spinster of Westbury-on-Trim, then aged about 30, who may have been a school teacher. They had 6 children between 1824 and 1834. The second son and fourth child was Mark Lancey who was baptised at St. James, Bristol

on 9th January 1831 probably aged 2. Lancey is believed to be a family name of his mother, Ann.

Eliza and Mark had 10 children and the first two, William John (Mark) Cole and Eliza Marian Cole, were born in Bristol.⁸¹ The next two, Albert Robert Lancey and Frederick G. were born in London.⁸² The next child, Walter Lancey, was born in Southampton and the remaining five, Arthur Wellesley, Mark Lancey Herbert, Alexandra Eliza Bertha, Percival Lancey, and Victor Leopold Charles, in the Isle of Wight.⁸³

Mark and Eliza originally lived at 14 Picton Street while in Bristol and, in the 1851 census, Mark is described as a Silk mercer,⁸⁴ although he was a draper according to the birth certificates of his first three children. When their daughter Eliza was born, on 26th February 1863, they were at 1 Freemantle Terrace, Bristol but when she was baptised at St. James, Bristol on 10th April 1853, Mark is of Cheltenham which presumably means the family had moved to Cheltenham Terrace in Bristol. From the later birth dates, it appears that the family moved to Stepney in 1853/4 and from there, after a stop in Southampton, to the Isle of Wight in 1859. As we have seen Mark went into partnership with William John Gamlen and there is an entry for Gamlen & Cole tailors and hatters, 23 High Street, West Cowes, Isle of Wight in the 1859 Directory. It appears from the birth registration certificates of the children that the family were at 23 High Street in 1865 and 1867 but had moved to Mill Hill, West Cowes by December 1871 although still at 23 High Street at the time of the census in the Spring. The eldest of Mark and Eliza's children, William John Mark Cole was known as Willie. According to my Aunt May, Willie courted her elder sister Emma Jane, presumably before her marriage to my grandfather, Henry Edward Parsloe. Another reference suggests he was a drunkard.⁸⁵ It may be that the eldest daughter Eliza Marion Cole is the Eliza referred to in Aida's diary of 1886 as being given a month's notice by William Gamlen the Sheriff. He was then apparently letting or selling his property following his wife's death. Certainly the two eldest children, Willie and Eliza, are the only ones not living with their parents, Mark and Eliza, at 23 High Street, West Cowes in the 1871 census.⁸⁶

My Aunt Ethel who was born in 1879 remembered the death of her Aunt Eliza in her childhood.⁸⁷ When Ethel was 12 an Eliza Cole died in Southampton in the fourth quarter of 1891 aged 62. This also suggests she was born in 1829 before her parents' marriage. But if this is correct Eliza must have moved back to Southampton after the 1881 census when she is found with Mark, now a retired clothier, and the three youngest children, at Bank Cottage, Calbourne which is in the Isle of Wight.

Much of the information about the Cole family comes from a descendant, John Cole.⁸⁸

(ii) The Ireland Family

The second daughter, Mary Ann, married Walter Soame Ireland at St James' Southampton on 11th December, 1858. Walter was an ironmonger living in 1861 at 39 Bernard Street in Southampton just a few doors from Gamlen Bros. While he subsequently lived away from the premises he retained a shop in Bernard Street at least until 1897 according to the directories. He was born at Cawston, Norfolk in 1833, son of William Ireland who was a farmer but dead by the time of his son's marriage.

Walter Soame appears in an 1867 Directory as Walter Soame Ireland Esq., 9 East Park Terrace, Southampton and in the commercial section as Ireland, Walter Soame, ironmonger, cutler and gasfitter, 27 & 28 Bernard Street and 2 & 3 Lower Canal Walk. However, in both the 1871 and 1881 censuses the family were shown living at 4 Upper Moira Place. Walter Soame was presumably a Liberal also as he appeared on the platform at a Liberal election meeting as reported in the *Southampton Times* of 7th February,

It seems very likely that Henry Walter Gamlen's first wife, Eleanor Soame Ireland, was the daughter of William Ireland and a sister of Walter Soame Ireland. The Ireland's are referred to several times in Aida's diary and are thought to have had seven children of whom the eldest Marion Gamlen Ireland married a Mr. Carpenter and another daughter, Kate Gamlen Ireland (described by my Aunt May as vivacious and dying young), married Arthur Ayres (Jack) a Reading solicitor and Clerk of the Peace; he had two of his brothers in law, Walter Harry Ireland and Frank Herbert.



1874.

44. The Nicholas Mausoleum



45. The Nicholas Mausoleum - Front

Ireland working with him.⁸⁹ The other children were Araline Gamlen, Eleanor G. (who was probably known as Nellie) and Eliza Winifred G. Ireland.⁹⁰

(iii) The Nicholas Family

The third daughter was known as Addie but had a confusing variety of names.⁹¹ Using the name Araline, she was married, also at St. James, Southampton, on 24th November, 1864, to William Richard Nicholas, a chemist of 7 High Street, Southampton. He was the son of a surgeon, William Isaac Nicholas.

William Richard Nicholas, died young, at the age of 31 on 3rd December, 1874.⁹² He was buried in the Gamlen vault at Southampton Cemetery. His widow Addie is then found (as Araline) living as a lodger with a Phoebe Brown at 66 Bedford Place, Southampton in the 1881 census with the two children, William R. and Araline Emma. Araline, the mother, died on 25th February, 1910.⁹³

Addie and William's first child, William R. (or Willie, known as 'Mephisto', in Aida's birthday book), was born on 18th January 1865, and is stated to be an architect, unemployed, aged 16, in the 1881 census. According to my Aunt May he had a liaison with her father's second wife.⁹⁴ He died young, like his father, on 4th November, 1901, after living with his widowed mother at Phillimore Gardens in London and working as an estate agent in the nineties. He was buried in the Nicholas Mausoleum in the Old Southampton Cemetery.

The second child was a daughter, Araline Emma. Her birth is recorded as Avaline E. Nicholas in the 4th quarter of 1866 in Hackney.⁹⁵ She is called 'Addie' in Aida's diary, when she was 10, and is a scholar, aged 14 in the 1881 census. She is also probably⁹⁶ the Miss Nicholas of 12 Rockstone Place, Southampton who appears in the family notes of William John Gamlen. In the 1911 census, she is a lodger with private means, aged 44, and single. She is living with a 74 year old widow, Charlotte Domaine, at 38 The Avenue, Southampton in an 8 roomed house with one servant. At some point she married William Thomas Allen and died in Boscombe on 11th August 1928, aged 58. Like her brother, she is buried in the Nicholas Mausoleum.

The Nicholas Mausoleum survives in the cemetery and is a large building with columns at the entrance, supporting my father's memory that the family were somewhat pretentious. The mason's design also survives. It appears the mausoleum was built for William Richard Nicholas by his grieving widowed mother, since her request to move his body to it from another grave where he had been buried on 9th November 1901 was granted in December of that year. This William Richard is clearly the son and the R in his name is for Richard after his father. This appears from the Faculty granted by the Cemetery Committee for the re-burial at the request of Mrs Nicholas who can only be his mother, Araline, as he was not married.⁹⁷

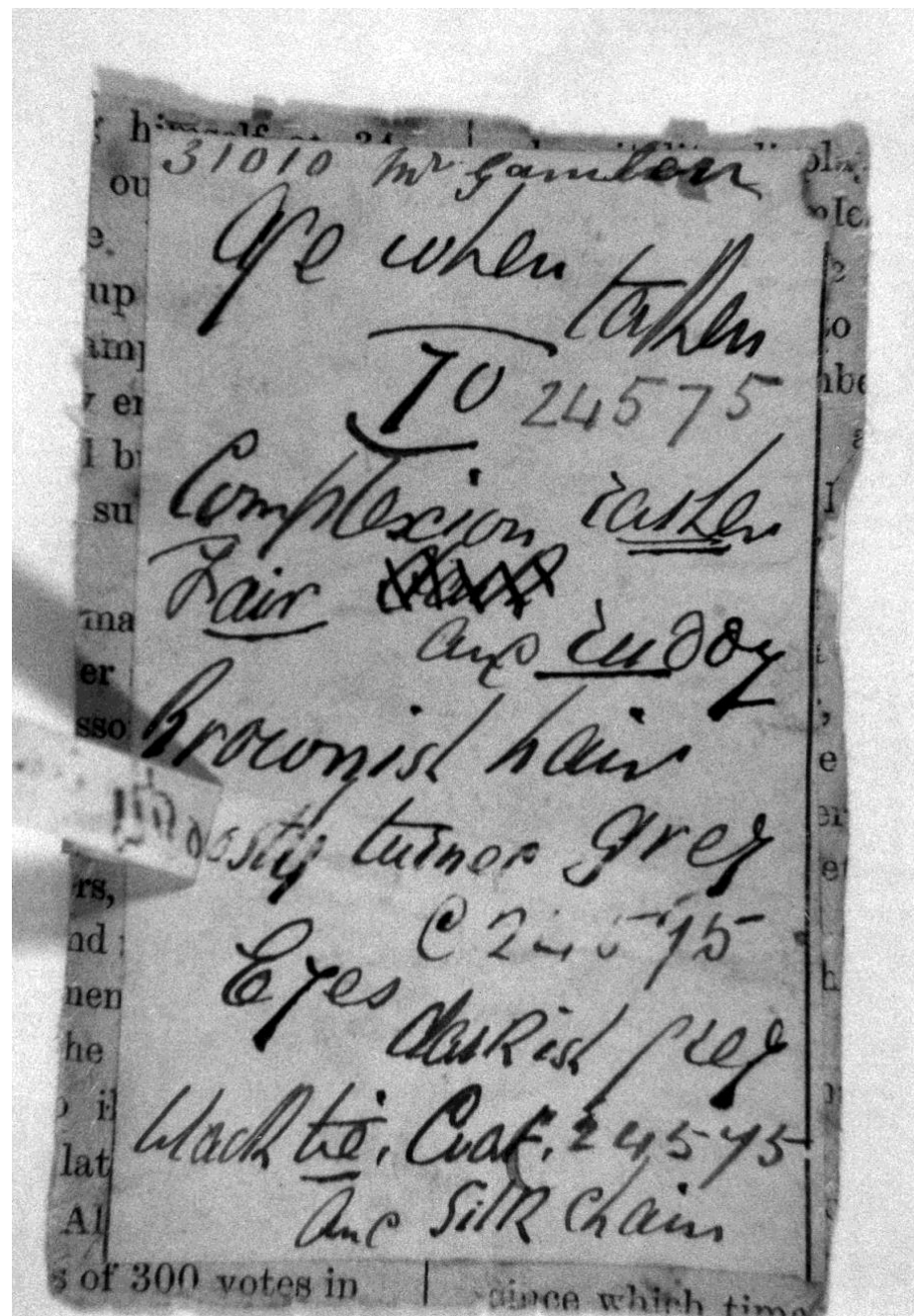
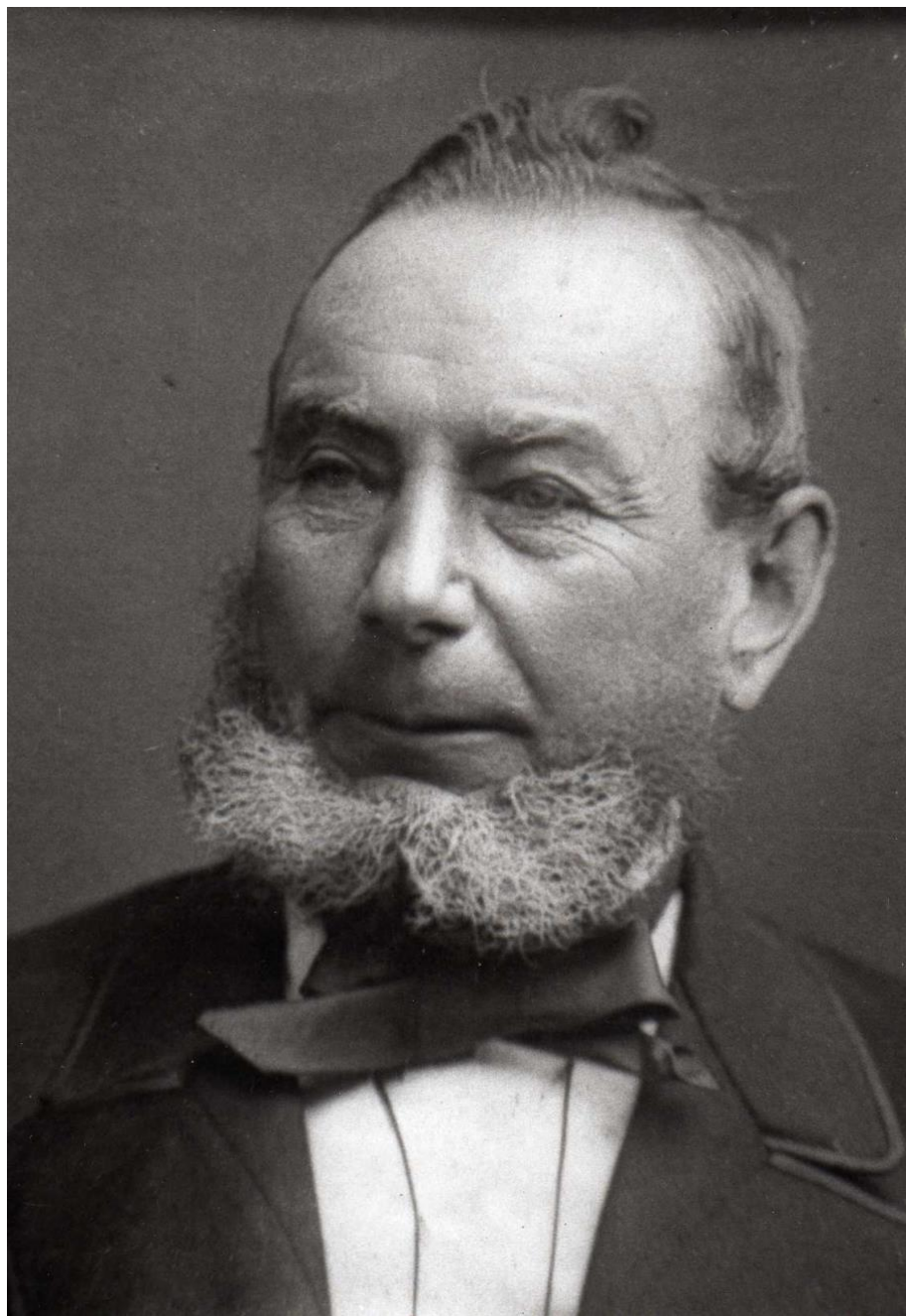
William Gamlen's Career

From the article in *The Southern Reformer* a good deal can be learned of William's career and this is supplemented by directories, family reminiscences and other sources including entries in the newspapers of his election as Sheriff of Southampton and other events reproduced in Appendix III.

When the article was written, William was 70 and a copy of the photograph pasted on each copy survives with personal details noted on the back. His complexion was rather fair and ruddy. He had brownish hair mostly turned grey and darkish grey eyes.

William married in 1830 at the age of nineteen.⁹⁸ From the article it appears that following his marriage William received "a little help from his uncle", an outfitter in Bristol, to whom William had been apprenticed from an early age. An obituary in the *Southampton Times*⁹⁹ which clearly lifted parts of the article stated that the uncle carried on an extensive business as an outfitter. No outfitter uncle or evidence of apprenticeship has been found.

The article records William's first vote for the Liberal candidate of Bristol, Mr Berkeley, in 1837. The Poll Book of Bristol for that year states that William was a barber at St. Michael's Hill and that he voted for the Liberal candidate, the Hon. Francis Fitzhardinge Berkeley, and also for the other successful candidate, a Conservative, Philip William Skinner Miles, Esq. St. Michael's Hill was William's address for the births of Edwin Robert in 1842 and Francis Roland in 1846 where he was recorded as a hairdresser in each case. William is also at 5 St. Michael's Hill in the 1841 Census.



46. William Gamlen - *The Southern Reformer* photograph with notes on the back



47. Invitation to the Bailiffs' Déjeuner



48. Invitation to the Sheriff's Banquet

In the same Poll Book, there is also a John Gamlen, hairdresser at Clarence Place, who votes for Berkeley and whose address in a later directory is given as '27 Back'. At some time between 1846 and 1850 William established himself as a pawnbroker at 29, and between 1852 and 1854, at 29 and 30, Christmas Street.¹⁰⁰ Curiously at the marriage of his eldest child, Eliza, in 1850, he describes himself as a farmer. In the 1851 census he is at 21 Christmas Street; presumably he lived in a house near the shop.

In 1852 William was still a pawnbroker at Christmas Street when he voted for the unsuccessful Conservative candidate, Foster Alleyne McGeachy. By contrast, John Gamlen, hair dresser, but now of Horfield Road, voted for the successful Liberal candidates, the Hon. Francis Fitzhardinge Berkeley and William Henry Gore Langton.¹⁰¹

According to his obituary in the *Southampton Times*, William visited Southampton in 1852, thinking a move to the south would be good for his not very robust health and his lease of 34 Bernard Street followed. We do not, however, know exactly when he moved to Southampton. The last Bristol entry for William appears in the Directory for 1854 but in 1855 he appears in that for Southampton. In 1859, he is a pawnbroker of 35 Bernard Street, and the previous year so describes himself at the marriage of his daughter Mary Ann. By 1864 however, at the marriage of his youngest daughter, Araline, although still of Bernard Street, he is an outfitter. It was in this year that, having previously acted as an assessor of income tax, William was elected to the Board of Guardians for the parish of St. Mary.

In 1870 William was elected Councillor for St Mary's Ward. Two years later, he was elected Senior Bailiff. Edwin Herbert Gamlen still has his grandfather's invitation from the two Bailiffs to the *Déjeuner* at the South Western Hotel on 7th June, 1873.¹⁰² A lengthy account appeared in *The Southampton Observer and Winchester News* which is reproduced in Appendix II.

Election as Sheriff

William Gamlen was elected Sheriff of Southampton on Monday, 9th November, 1873.¹⁰³ The election was the occasion of 'a scene' as is recorded in the amusing account in *The Southampton Observer and Winchester News* for the following Saturday reproduced along with other newspaper extracts in Appendix III. In this article it is stated that William had retired from business and had been in Southampton 22 years. This would suggest that he came in 1851 but if so he may have maintained an establishment for a few years at Bristol as he only disappears from the directories there in 1855. It also conflicts with *The Southern Reformer* which states William first visited Southampton in 1852. Objection was made that he had only been on the Council for three years but, in his speech at the subsequent banquet, William explains that no-one else was prepared to take on the post of Senior-Bailiff at the beginning of the preceding year, apparently because it entailed expense if the duties were performed in a proper manner; accordingly William felt he was entitled to consideration for the position of Sheriff. It is also mentioned that he had retired from business. This indeed was the case as appears from the Notice in *The London Gazette* quoted below and the advertisements in the newspapers at the time for Gamlen Bros.

The crowd's banter is also interesting as it is clear that he was very short, though whether in reality 'five foot two' and the same as Her Majesty whom he was to represent must be less certain. The cry 'Here's Gamlen with his trousers down again' suggests that when Edwin put up his banner across the road in Cambridge he was merely using one of his father's old advertisements. Other items are less easy to understand, in particular the references to Gamlen's dummy and the suggestion in an account in another newspaper that Pearce Bros were responsible for William coming out top of the poll at St. Mary's. There were two Pearce's on the Council, one of whom was Junior Bailiff when William was Senior Bailiff.

The report sheds further light on the article in *The Southern Reformer* and it may be that the reason that William never became Mayor was that he did not relish the prospect of another evening of attacks so 'piercing in their satire' as his supporter Sir Frederick Perkins described them. Alternatively, he may not have wished to bear the considerable expense which was a deterrent to many or may not have been felt appropriate by the Liberal caucus. The comments in the article in *The Southampton*

Observer and Winchester News of 11th November, 1874 regarding his not being made an Alderman may not be significant since he remained a Councillor for two more years. The significance of being a gentleman is instructive, however. In his acceptance speech as Sheriff, Gamlen remarks that he had always conducted himself as a gentleman, and hoped to continue to do so: in proposing the vote of thanks at the end of his shrievalty, Alderman Payne remarked that 'Mr. Gamlen proved himself to be not only a worthy Sheriff but a gentleman in every sense of the word (*The Southampton Observer and Winchester News* 15th November, 1873 and 11th November 1874, respectively). The irony is only too clear.

During his shrievalty, in addition to acting as Returning Officer in the General Election in 1874, William was one of the Committee responsible for receiving the body of William Livingstone when it reached Southampton from Lake Bangweulu (in what was then Tanganyika) en route for Westminster Abbey. This was in April 1874.¹⁰⁴

Edwin Robert's invitation to the banquet for the Sessions Bar held in October of that year is also preserved and there is a short report in *The Southampton Observer and Winchester News* noted in Appendix II.

Family Business and Property

It is possible to trace the location and history of the Bernard Street business. As the Obituary in the *Southampton Times* states, his visit to Southampton in 1852 resulted in his purchasing the lease of 34 Bernard Street where he established himself as pawnbroker and outfitter. Similarly *The Southern Reformer* states that William took on Mr. Hancock's lease of 34 Bernard Street and established himself there as a pawnbroker and outfitter. The directories make clear that by 1859 William had moved from 34 to 35 Bernard Street (unless this was a renumbering). In the 1860's William is at various addresses:- Nos. 3, 85 and 26 as well as 35. His son William John first appears in 1867 at No. 35 as William John and Son. In the 1870's and 1880's the references are to Gamlen Brothers or Gamlen Bros. variously at Nos. 35, 32 and, in 1876, at Nos. 36 and 37 (referred to as a "Drapery Bazaar"). The last reference is to Gamlen and Son at 32 Bernard Street in 1882.¹⁰⁵

Further light is shed by the following Notice in The London Gazette of 7th November 1873:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, William Gamlen, William John Gamlen, and Francis Rowland Gemlen, of No. 35 Bernard-street, Southampton, Tailors and Outfitters, carrying on business under the style or firm of Gamlen and Sons, has been dissolved by mutual consent, as far as relates to or concerns the said William Gamlen, as from the 29th day of September last. – Dated the 24th day of October, 1873

W.Gamlen

W.J.Gamlen

F.R.Gamlen

William's leaving the partnership, so soon after his election as Sheriff on 9th September, may have seemed advisable to avoid the slur of continuing 'in trade' in his new position. Indeed his retirement is mentioned in the meeting at his election as indicating that he will have time for his new duties. In view of the reaction to his election he must have been quite sensitive to criticism. Clearly it is from this date that GAMLEN & SONS becomes GAMLEN BROS.

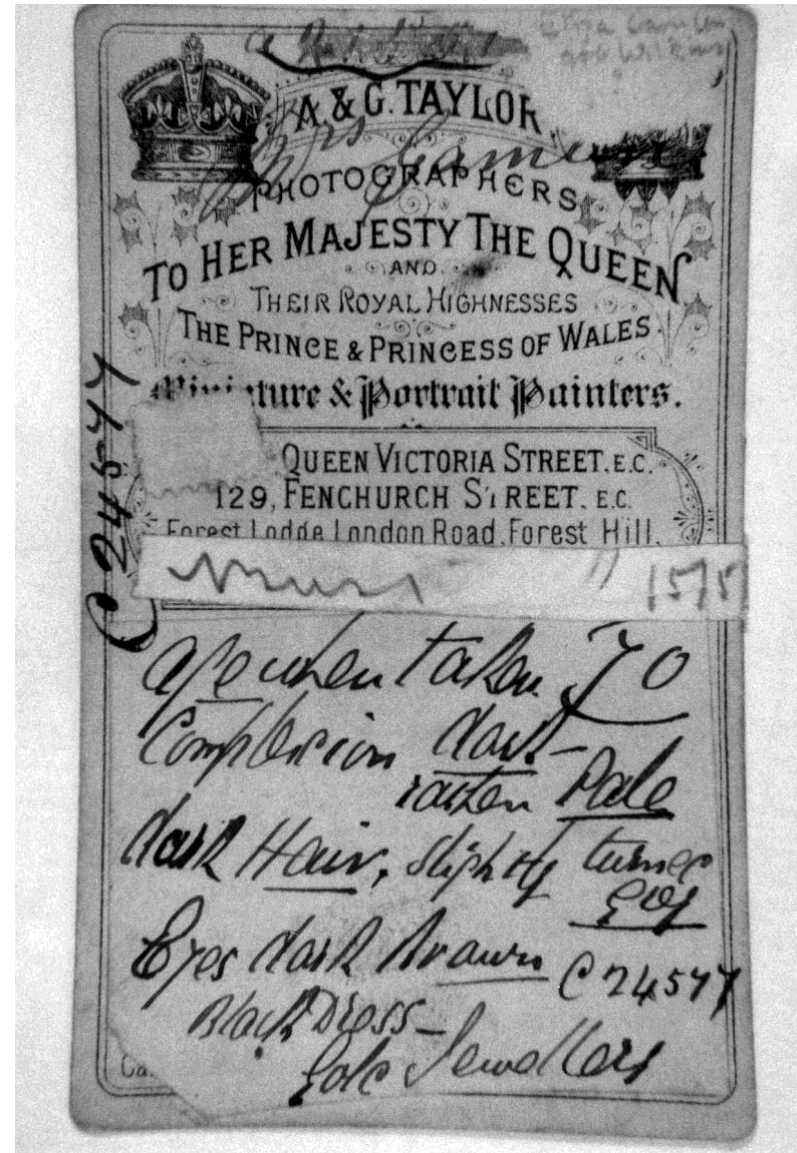
The issues of *The Southern Reformer* contain various advertisements of which the earliest found are in 1873. The 'Golden Anchor' Clothing Mart at 32 Bernard Street was three doors from their former place of business and clearly different from No. 35 which was the 'Old Corner Shop', corner of Brunswick Square.

In 1880 the patter in the advertisements appealed to snobbery and ran as follows:-

"I intend going to GAMLEN BROTHERS and getting measured for one of their celebrated 30s Stockingette OVERCOATS, was Major Wilson's exclamation one frosty morning, they look so warm and comfortable. I met Captain Smith last evening, and he had a Diagonal overcoat on made by them. I took it for new, but he declared it was his third winter's wear. And, my dear, you say you cannot get Overcoats to fit the Boys, them come at the same time and be measured; the Captain's sons had them there, and they were much admired."



49. William and Eliza Gamlen in front of Newtown House, Cranbury Place



50. Eliza Gamlen – matching photograph to husband's in *The Southern Reformer* with notes on the back

In the New Year readers were encouraged to:-

Begin the New Year well and Reform by going to GAMLEN
BROS Reformation in yourself and Reform for your
pockets in respect of price"

thus combining, if rather inelegantly, the Gamlens' political views with their commercial interests

So in 1873, the business had become known as Gamlen Brothers and must have been run by William John, and Frank, until the latter's death in 1876 and William John's departure to Reading shortly after; Aida's diary of 1886 referred to Albert Frederick, who had come up from Devon, doing the stocktaking with 'Willie' which must be William John's son who was living at Cheltenham at the time. The diary also records that 'Grandpa has let his business to Mr. Winter or is going to' on 13th April and two days later that he 'had let 32 Bernard Street to Mr. Winter today'. Mr. Winter is Mr. Alonzo Winter who appears at No. 26 in the 1884 directory and at No. 32 in the 1887 directory.

William did not always live in Bernard Street. At some point before 1870 he moved to Newtown House, Cranbury Place in St Luke's Parish and a photograph of him and Eliza in a carriage outside this house survives. This is his address in the 1871 Census and in the 1874 electoral register although he qualifies to vote by virtue of a freehold house and land at 142 Bevois Street. He also purchased 1 and 2 Merlin Villas, Victoria Road, Woolston in 1875 for £400. William is still at Newtown House in the 1881 and 1891 censuses and at his death in 1895.¹⁰⁶

Aida's diary was written two years after the death of William's wife, Eliza. As well as letting his business, the diary records the letting of Cavendish House and Banwell Villa (which was presumably why William's widowed daughter, Eliza Cole, had to be given notice). William also took apartments in Southsea where he would be near his son Henry Walter but this was probably just for a visit. Other entries suggest his lawyer's name was Hallett and that he lost a legal case with one Hallam. Banwell Villa was let to a Mr. Calloway and it seems from the many mentions of visits and trips that Aida was interested in him.

Eliza Gamlen née Wilkins

William Gamlen married Eliza Wilkins at St. James, Bristol on 8th February, 1830 probably following the birth of their first child Eliza in the previous year. Eliza Wilkins was the daughter of William and Jane Wilkins and was baptised in the same church on 2nd June, 1811; she was therefore 19 at her marriage. No more is known of her family but she steps out of the shadows with a photograph taken at the age of 70 to match that of William appearing in *The Southern Reformer*. On the back it is stated that her complexion was dark and rather pale. She had dark hair, slightly turned grey and dark brown eyes.¹⁰⁷

After bearing William eight children, all of whom married, Eliza died on 11th July, 1884 and was buried in Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton.¹⁰⁸ Aunt May and Aunt Allie both recalled that William put a window in their local church, St. Luke's, in her memory but efforts to trace this have failed. The church was bombed and the window presumably destroyed in the last war. The church was being rebuilt at the time the window would have been put in which may explain the absence of a faculty which would normally be required.¹⁰⁹

William Gamlen's last years

William died on 16th May, 1895 at the age of 84 and was buried with his wife.¹¹⁰ Two of his grandchildren recorded visiting him in his last years. Aunt Ethel went to stay while Aunt May was looking after him and was offered 3d or thereabouts to take him for a walk up the Avenue each day. After a few days William said this was no longer necessary - according to May because he was mean. But Ethel said she would walk with him for nothing and he then gave her 6d a day. The meanness may be reflected in another story of William in church asking for change from the collection plate. He had given 2/- having nothing smaller and was accustomed to give only 1/- Edwin Rupert also remembers going with his father Edwin Robert and visiting his grandfather William. This was somewhat later when Edwin was a schoolboy in about 1892. William was at 'Newton House, Mulberry Crescent, Southampton The old gentleman was in bed but conversed with us reasonably'. Edwin Rupert was himself



51. Grave of Eliza and William Gamlen in Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton

88 when he wrote to me with this information in 1968 so the delightful transposition of 'Cranbury Place' for Mulberry Crescent is not surprising.¹¹¹

Although May was looking after William when Ethel visited him in his last years it was probably Aida who cared for him later and a photograph survives of him sitting in a chair with her standing behind.¹¹² The 1891 census records Aida, aged 27, and her cousin Florrie, aged 16, with whom she was later to set up Eastleigh College both at Newtown House with William, then 80.¹¹³

William's Will is dated 29th April, 1892. In it he describes himself as of Newtown House, Cranbury Place, Southampton, gentleman. Probate in London was on 6th July 1895 exactly two months after his death to Edwin Rupert Gamlen, outfitter of 25 Petty Curry, Cambridge with power reserved to appoint John Lee Roland Gamlen as co-executor when he came of age. The effects are of £156-1-8 and are left to Edwin and John because gifts have already been made to other members of the family.

Of William's character, we know little. According to the obituary he 'invariably exercised a kindly consideration for the poor, which was specially manifested at the Christmas season, when he issued tickets for coal, &c., with unfailing regularity'. But it is probably wise to be a little sceptical. What is clear is that unlike his sons he was a very successful businessman.

William Gamlen's Origins

My initial enquiries regarding William's parents met with no response from my aunts but I now detect more than a touch of humour and even double entendre in the Victorian rotundity in *The Southern Reformer* where it refers to William being "the eldest of six children whose parents were identified with agricultural pursuits". Two months before her death my father on my behalf put a number of questions to Aunt May, one of which was where William Gamlen came from. May said he named his house at Southampton after the village where he was born and the house was called "Bambwell Villa".¹¹⁴ Aunt Allie later told my father that William built a cottage and named it Brambwell after his birthplace. At the time the only address we knew was Newtown House. The only likely village near Bristol was Banwell in Somerset.

Nevertheless the hunt was up and on 21st August, 1964 my father and I went to the Somerset Record Office at Taunton to search the Banwell Parish Records. We found a host of Gamling, Gamblen and Gambling names and among them:-

"Bapt. 9th December 1810 William a natural son of Mary Gambling".

Any uncertainty was resolved when my father found an envelope in clearing up Allie and Florrie's effects after the latter's death in 1965 addressed:-

'Banwell Villa,
Oxford Road,
off The Avenue,
Southampton'

Ethel when approached confirmed that she had known of the illegitimacy but had not liked to tell me for fear I would be upset. May and Allie must also have known.

The next step was to try to find the name of the father but at first Ethel could not remember the name although she had told my father what it was and he had also forgotten it. Then in December 1967 she wrote an undated letter to me of which the following is an extract:-¹¹⁵

"About our Family Tree! A queer thing happened. While I was actually reading your letter (1st time) I thought what a pity both Guy and I should have forgotten that name, when quite suddenly I remembered my Daddy saying "That old rascal Squire Bisby" - It was a queer feeling, almost as if dear old Daddy had spoken - I can't be sure of the spelling, it might be Brisby but I think not - Anyway I think Gamlen is preferable don't you?"

Further enquiries of Somerset Record Office ran into a brick wall. In 1971, the County Archivist wrote explaining that there was a gap in the bastardy bonds over the critical period and no reference to Bisby or Brisby in the poor rates assessments which list the principal inhabitants for the period. There it rested until 1975 when I spotted to my gratification looked again and found that there was a bastardy order after all for the name Bisdee in some Somerset records and wrote again to the Record Office who one Samuel Bisdee of Banwell, yeoman.¹¹⁶

I do not feel old William can have minded very much if people knew of his origin and his humourous and kindly face in his Sheriff's robes almost seems to say - 'Look at me

then - not bad for a b.....'. There is a touch of bravado in the naming of the villa and I am sure he looked down with amusement at my and my father's search. He might also reflect on the awesome result of his conception. Ten children, all married, forty-three grandchildren and an unnumbered host of great and great great grandchildren. My aunts always spoke of him with pride and a touch of awe.

The Bisdee Family

Once the connection was known it did not prove too difficult to place young Samuel Bisdee. He was the youngest of five sons of William Bisdee of Puxton and Mary née Bailey. William was the middle child of five children of John Bisdee of Congresbury and his wife Annie.

Samuel was baptised on 22nd November, 1786. He married Mary Keel at Churchill in 1817 and had issue. He lived at Rollstone Court, Banwell as lessee and is shown there on the tithe map of 1838 and also as a farmer with 50 acres in the 1851 census. In 1830 he was churchwarden of Banwell with George Emery and from 1831-38 with James Hewlett. He died on 18th November, 1861 and left four legitimate children, two daughters, Mary Ann and Ellen, and two sons, Samuel and Sidney. His will does not mention William. The younger Samuel was born in Banwell in 1821 'of Rollstone Court' which he occupied after his father's death. His wife's name was Harriet. She died in 1872 and he died in 1884 and in turn left a son Samuel, and a daughter Ellen who died in 1886. Sidney was executor of both his father's and his brother's wills but whether he or his sisters married or had issue is not known.¹¹⁷

Mary Gamblin(g)

Mary Gambling came of a large family of labourers. She was baptised at Banwell on 14th August, 1791, daughter of Robert and Ann Gamblin. The picture then becomes darker for on 5th May, 1800 at the age of 8, John Blackburrow, Esq. and Francis Keen, Churchwardens of Banwell and Robert Blackburrow and John Hains, Overseers, executed an indenture to George Young the younger of Banwell whereby Mary Gambling aged about 8 years, a poor child of the parish, was apprenticed to George Young until the age of 21 or marriage to learn 'the art of housewifery'. Justices Thomas More and John Tucker consent. George Young was a replacement for some other master (now illegible) and apparently lived at 'late Churches' in Wolvershill in Banwell.

In practise an apprenticeship of this sort was a form of slavery which Mary endured for some ten years. The Bridgewater Quarter Sessions Roll for 9th July, 1810 records that Justices David Stewart Moncrieffe and John Yeatman, Clerks, executed a deed reciting a complaint of George Young against Mary Gamlin, his apprentice, for misdemeanours - 'viz absence on divers occasions not returning for a long time and being pregnant'. Mary was found guilty and discharged from apprenticeship.¹¹⁸

Mary then received parish relief before the birth of William on 15th November and his baptism on 9th December. On 7th January, 1811, an order was sealed by John Price and John Yeatman, Clerks, regarding in the unforgiving words of the completed printed pro forma a "male Bastard Child lately born within the parish of Banwell in the said County, on the body of Mary Gambling, single woman". Samuel Bisdee of Banwell, yeoman, begot the child according to the complaint of the churchwardens and the oath of Mary. He was "Adjudged the Reputed Father" and ordered to pay the Churchwardens £2-18-9 and thereafter 2/- weekly so long as the child is chargeable. Mary is ordered to pay 1/- if it is chargeable and she does not look after it. The Overseers' accounts record an expense of 4/6 at Cross on this day with 'M. Gamlling'. Thereafter there are occasional entries of maintenance payments to or because of Mary. She received Parish Relief of 2/6 in April 1810 and a further £1-13-6 in the following twelve months.¹¹⁹

There is no reference to payments by Samuel until April 1818 when the Overseers' Accounts record: 'received of Mr. Samuel Bisdee – 52 weeks pay for Gamlins child due 20th March 1819 = £5-2-0'. William would then have been a little over nine years old.

When William was eight his mother was married but not to his father. There is a marriage on 19th April 1819 at Churchill parish in Somerset of Mary Gambling¹²⁰ to Robert Lewis, both of whom are otp. The witnesses are John Lewis, Elizabeth Griffin and John Burdge. It may have been at this time that William was 'apprenticed at an early age'. Perhaps his step-father did not want him around. His mother went on to have 5 children by Robert thus making William 'the oldest of six children'

Robert and Mary appear in the 1841, 1851 and 1861 censuses living in Churchill Street in Churchill. In 1841 Robert is an agricultural labourer aged 40 while Mary's age is given as 45. There are children, Robert 20, Caroline 15, Joseph 18, Charles 12, and Mary 10 and Hannah Brown 4 . All were born in the county. In 1851 Robert is still an agricultural labourer living at Churchill Street; he is aged 51 and born in Congresbury. Mary is stated to be a wife and agricultural labourer and is aged 61 born in Banwell. Even though she was baptised on 14th August 1791 (so the age is incorrect unless she was baptised late) this makes it virtually certain that she is the daughter of Richard and Ann and the mother of William. In this census, the daughter Mary is now 20 and there is a lodger, John Clark aged 27, who is also an agricultural labourer, and a visitor from Poland, Morris Mikel, aged 30.

The 1861 census is frustrating. Robert Lewis is now aged 65, a farmer of 15 acres but still born in Congresbury. Mary however aged 75 claims to have been born in Yatton, a village like Congresbury and Churhill, near Banwell. Was this a mistake or was she belatedly seeking to conceal her past? With Robert and Mary is a niece Emily Marshman, a dairymaid of 13 born in Bristol.¹²¹

Frustratingly no other records have been found in censuses or death records The only other record is of a Mary Gamblin who married John Lewis in Bedminster in 1822. No connection to our Mary Gamlen of Banwell has been established here.¹²²

Mary Gambling's Parents

Mary was the seventh of ten children of Robert and Ann. Robert was a labourer and married Ann (whose maiden name was Hacker) at Banwell on 19th October 1776. While Ann made her mark, Robert signed his name and although the register spells his name 'Gamling', he signed as 'Gamlen'.

Robert's death has not been traced but Ann died a widow at Banwell on 30th March 1840. She was buried there on 6th April as 'of Bedminster', aged 85 years. The death certificate states that Ann was the widow of Robert Gamlen labourer. The informant was Ann Fletcher, present at the death who signs by mark. The cause of death was decay of nature. Bedminster is of course now a part of Bristol but was then in Somerset.

Children of Robert and Ann Gamlen

Robert and Ann's first child, Nancy, died in 1778 but a boy, William, was baptised in 1779. A girl, Ann, was born in 1780 and a boy, James, in 1783 both of whom were baptised together at Banwell on 31st August, 1783; the register notes that Ann was 3 years old and James 4 months old. The baptisms of Betsy in 1785 and George in 1788 followed. Then came Mary in 1791. After her, Maria, Sarah and John were baptised in 1794, 1797 and 1805 respectively.

(1) Nancy, the eldest child

Ann (known as Nancy) married George Webb at Banwell on 27th September, 1803 both being of the Parish.

(2) - James, the eldest son

James married twice and his first wife's name was Hannah née Coleman. They had eleven children between 1804 and 1822 in which year poor Hannah died, aged 48, in the poor house: Their first child was also James; he died in 1834; next came Harriet, then Ann, Sarah, George (who died in 1826), Mary, and Maria; finally, the last four children were John, William John and Daniel all four of whom died at birth or in infancy.

James was a labourer and at least from 1813 to 1822 was in the Poor House. On 2nd October, 1813 the Accounts of the Banwell Overseers of the Poor record :

‘Paid the cure of Jams Gamblings Childrens Heads – 7/6’¹²³

This was probably when they went into the Poor House.

Six years after the death of his first wife, Harriet, James was remarried to Sarah A. Jones. This was on 19th October, 1828 at Banwell. Sarah was a widow, born in Sandford, Devon: no further children are known.

James and Sarah are found in the Banwell censuses for 1841, 1851, and 1861 in West Street. In the first he is James Gamblin, tile maker, aged 55, and Sarah is Sarah A, also aged 55. In the next two censuses, he is a labourer, aged 68 and 78, and she is aged 67 and 78. James died in 1862 and Sarah followed him in 1868, aged 85.¹²⁴

(2a) - James and Harriet, eldest children of James and Harriet

James, the eldest child of James and his first wife, Harriet, appears to be the labourer, James, who married Ann, and had five children baptised in Banwell between 1823 and 1832: Charles, Lovinia, Margaret, Sarah, and Adelaide. As stated James died in 1834. His son, Charles, served in the 9th Regiment of Foot from 1843 to 1846, when he was discharged, aged 24. Nothing is known of the next two children, but Sarah is found (as Sarah Gamlin), aged 12, in the 1841 census. She is working as a female servant with the family of Edwin Bailey, a saddler, in West Street, Banwell. Also in the 1841 census, James's, widow Ann, aged 38, is living with Charles Esgar, a labourer aged 30, in Hardens Lane (now the High Street), Banwell, together with her youngest child, Adelaide, aged 12.

Harriet, the second child of James and Hannah, may be the Harriet Gamlin of Winscombe who was married there on 4th April 1826 to George Webb of Banwell after banns in Banwell.

(3) - George, younger son of Robert and Ann

George married Patience Knight of Mark at Banwell on 24th February, 1811 and again both were of the Parish, although Patience was born in Mark, Somerset in 1788.¹²⁵ They had nine children between 1811 and 1827: Betsy, Charles, Charlotte, Joseph, Eliza who died an infant, Eliza, Esther, Thomas and Henry. George was a cordwainer or shoemaker. All but the last of these children were born in Banwell.

George was the subject of repeated Settlement Examinations between 1811 and 1823.¹²⁶ Although born in Banwell, he was apprenticed to William Harris, cordwainer, of Temple Parish, Bristol. He worked for him for 6½ years and then returned to Banwell, where he worked for a year for James Staple and finished his apprenticeship. Finally, in 1823, the magistrates concluded that his settlement was Temple, Bristol. There the family went and in 1829 had their last child Henry.

In the 1841 census George and Patience are living in Church Lane, Temple with their youngest children, Thomas aged 15 and Henry aged 12. George is a shoe M (i.e. maker). In 1851, according to the census, George and Patience were living at Temple

Place, Bristol where George was a cordwainer. A grandson, Edward C. Holloway aged 9, was living with them.

Patience died in the first quarter of 1855 and George was remarried to Ann Hewlett in the last quarter of 1860. In the 1861 census, George is living at 2 Temple Place, a shoe maker, aged 65, born in Banwell. His new wife, Ann, is aged 47, born in Taunton, and is a shoemaker binder. George appears to have died in Bristol in 1874, aged 86.

The 1861 census is also interesting because George and Patience's youngest son, Henry, now aged 31, is living at 6 Temple Place. He is a boot cleaner and has a wife Martha aged 35, born in Wrington Somerset, together with two sons, Walter, aged 4 and Frank, aged 2, both of whom were born in Bristol.

Finally, George and Patience's eldest son, Charles, appears in the 1881 Middlesex census, living in West Kensington. He is a bootmaker, born in Banwell, aged 65. His wife Ann was born in Bristol and is aged 55. Charles may have been connected with James Billings, the father of the second wife of his uncle, John Gamlen, who was also a bootmaker and probably lived in London.

(4) - Maria, daughter of Robert and Ann

The next daughter after Mary, Maria, married John Stevens, at Winscombe, Somerset on 27th May 1817. They were both of the parish. She signed by mark and her name is written Gambling. The witnesses were James Hancock and James Stevens. They had a son, William, baptised there on 16th January 1820. The father, John, is described as a labourer and there are other issue.¹²⁷

(5) - John, youngest child of Robert and Ann

John, the youngest child of Robert and Ann, married, as John Gamblin, Sophia Boist at St. Paul's, Bristol on 31st October, 1826, both being of the Parish. He must shortly after have dropped the 'b' from his name in line with his brother George, and his nephew William, for he is certainly to be identified with John Gamlen, hairdresser in the 1841 and 1851 censuses and the John Gamlin outfitter of the 1861 census..

In 1841 John is living in Dean Lane, Bedminster aged 37 with his wife Sophia aged 45. He is a Hair Dresser while she is a Laundress. There are no children or servants and both were born in the county. At that time, Bedminster was in Somerset.

In the third quarter of 1849, Sophia died and, in the 1851 census, John is recorded as a widower, aged 46, born in Banwell and visiting John Wright a superannuated customs officer at 17 Hurfield Road.

On 3rd July, 1855, John married again. His second wife was a widow, Harriett Manning; they were married at Trinity Church in St Andrew's, Holborn, Middlesex. John, as expected, is aged 50, a hair dresser, and the son of Robert Gamlen, yeoman. Harriett is aged 42, the daughter of James Billings boot maker. At the time of the marriage, which is by banns, they are both residing at Greville Street. The witnesses are James Tape and Caroline Tape.¹²⁸ Why they married in London is not clear but presumably John and Harriett were staying with the Tapes in Greville Street. In 1861 John and his new wife Harriett are at 19 Welsh Back in Bristol, in the parish of St. Nicholas. Harriett is then 48 and was born in Somerset. With them is a visitor Sara Ann Tape, aged 10, the daughter of James and Caroline who had witnessed the marriage.

By 1871, John had retired and he and Harriett were living in 9 Wellington Place in the District of St. James and St. Paul. They seem to have then moved as in 1881 they were at 81 Grosvenor in the same district. John died in the third quarter of 1881 aged 76 and Harriett followed him in the first quarter of 1888 aged 74

Clearly this John is the same person as John Gamlen, hairdresser of Clarence Place, Bedminster Ward in the 1837 Poll book (who voted like William for Berkeley and Miles) and the John Gamlen of Back, or 27 Welsh Back, hairdresser (or hairdresser and cutler) of numerous Directories from at least 1840 to 1860.¹²⁹ In 1816, he was apprenticed (with his surname spelt as Gamblin) to Thos Jeffs, hairdresser of Gloucester and as a result became a freeman of that city in 1828.¹³⁰ As his widowed mother Ann was 'of Bedminster' when she was buried at Banwell, it seems likely she had been living with John before returning to Banwell where she died.

"The eldest of six children ...apprenticed at an early age...a little help"

Was William the oldest of six children? Mary married Robert Lewis in 1819 and we know of 5 children by the marriage. So it fits.

The apprenticeship is also problematic but I suspect William was apprenticed to his uncle John as a hairdresser. It will be recalled that John was a hairdresser from 1816 when he was apprenticed at least 1855, when he remarried. However, in the 1861 census he was an outfitter, which was presumably of higher status than a hairdresser. *The Southern Reformer* states that William was apprenticed at an early age to an uncle who carried on an extensive business as an outfitter in Bristol. It does not say that William was apprenticed as an outfitter. As we have seen William started as a hairdresser, then became a pawnbroker, and only set up as an outfitter after he had been sometime at Southampton. It would also have been understandable if William helped establish his uncle as an outfitter in Bristol when he was setting up in the same trade in Southampton. But this is supposition.

Of William's other uncles James was a labourer in Banwell, Maria's husband, John Stevens, lived in Winscombe, and George was a shoemaker and only went to Bristol in 1823 when William was 13 - not an early age. Although it seems likely that John is the uncle referred to in the article it is perhaps less likely that it was he who gave William 'a little help' to set up on his own. Perhaps, as my father more plausibly suggested, this came from the Bisdee family who may also have arranged the apprenticeship to John in Bristol 'at an early age' and well away from Banwell.

Family Origins

The researches of Rupert Gamlen in New Zealand uncovered a widespread family there. This branch ties in with an extensive Gamlen family in England which includes the Hornsey Gamlens and also the Blagdon Gamlens. Major the Reverend P.E. Blagdon Gamlen of Great Torrington in Devon is the authority on the latter.¹³¹

Messrs. Gamlens, solicitors (now merged in Penningtons) was established by the Blagdons in the last quarter of the eighteenth century and included many Gamlens among the partners. The last family member, St. John Gamlen, was in contact with Linda, one of Edwin Robert's daughters in the sixties. She gave him a "Gamlen" brooch and in a pleasant touch his widow has recently donated to Edwin Herbert a fob seal containing the Gamlen family crest with the request that it descend on the male Gamlen side. She had no knowledge of the brooch but it is possible that the brooch and the seal are the same thing. Major Blagdon Gamlen records the Gamlen arms as Sable, three Mulletts Or..¹³²

Extensive family trees exist of the Hornsey Gamlens and Blagdon Gamlens starting with a William Gamlen of Charlton Clyst, St. George, Devon who married Elizabeth Crabb and died in 1779 aged 65. A pencilled addition states that William's father was John and that there is no Charlton in Clyst St. George but that William lived at Othery nr. Langport in Somerset and moved to Hayne, Tiverton in 1765.¹³³ It also refers to Wesley's journal. The reference is to the entry for Monday, 9th September, 1754 which reads as follows:-¹³⁴

"Mon 9th - I preached at Charlton, a village six miles from Taunton to a large congregation gathered from the towns and country for many miles round. All the farmers here had, some time before, entered into a joint engagement to turn all out of service and give no work to any who went to hear a Methodist preacher. But there is no counsel against the Lord. One of the chief of them, Mr. G....., was not long after convinced of the truth, and desired those very men to preach at his house. Many of the other confederates came to hear whom their servants and labourers gladly followed. So the whole device of Satan fell to the ground, and the word of God grew and prevailed."

Major Blagdon Gamlen's father noted against this entry in his copy. 'This was Mr. Wm Gamlen of Othery, my ancestor. He lived at Othery then, removing to Hayne, Tiverton, about 1765. He was my great-great grandfather'.¹³⁵ The note on the pedigree may also have been made by Major Blagdon Gamlen's father as he never identified Charlton although it does exist and is a hamlet some six miles from Taunton. Clyst St. George is a parish between Exeter and Exmouth.

Another entry in the diary for Tuesday, 1st September, 1789 records that Wesley took a chaise to Tiverton and stayed at 'Mr. Gamblin's'. It reads as follows:-

"Sept 1 Tuesday

4.30 Prayed, letters, tea; 7 Rom VIII, 3, 4!

9.15 Chaise; 1.45 at Mr Gamlin's; 2 read;

2.30 dinner, conversed; 4 prayed, tea;

6 Mark iii, 35! Within supper, conversed, prayer; 9.30"

Many yeoman Gamlens were, according to Major Blagdon Gamlen, buried in a table tomb known as the Gamlen Vault at St. Peter's, Tiverton which was obtained through the offices of Mr. Roberts, local agent of John Wesley. Charles Wesley recorded: "Mr. Roberts was the first that planted the gospel in this place", i.e. South Molton. This is some way from Tiverton but it seems likely refers to the same Mr. Roberts.

Major Blagdon Gamlen also records that the Gamlen family is reputed to have come originally from Spalding in Lincolnshire and there is or was a Gamlen House at Spalding Grammar School. The origin in Lincolnshire is significant as the American Gamlens came from nearby Nottingham. From a Ms. Linda Lucas I learnt that these Gamlens spelt their name Gamlyn and that they were connected also with almshouses at Spalding where the Gamlen house still stands and is called Fulney Hall. The Gamlyns were carpenters and stonemasons for the cathedral at Petersborough as far back as the 1500's.¹³⁶

There are according to Major Blagdon Gamlen apparently early Gamlen tombs in Weston Zoyland and the name in various spellings can be traced back to 1066. Some of the line were for some centuries around Othery in Somerset and then just across the border in Morebath, North Devon and also in Hayne Tiverton nearby. It is also recorded that Gamlens fought at the Battle of Sedgemoor in 1685, according to Major Blagdon Gamlen, "regrettably on Monmouth's side".¹³⁷

Gamblin is an easy corruption from Gamlen and local spellings often vary. But to date no connection has been established with any of these Gamlens. By contrast, as described more fully in the Postscript, Bruce Gamlen Osborn, and his brother, Professor Eric Osborn, in Australia are descended from William and Lydia Gamlen as is Brian Gamlen of Nottingham and Doug Gamlen of Portland, Origen. The American Harry Gamlen, who founded the Gamlen Chemical Company, is also a descendant.

Postscript - Four More Generations¹³⁸

On the day after I completed what I then thought were final corrections to the first edition of this account of the Gamlens, I received a letter from Mrs. Eirlys Spawton of Cotham. She had written previously to explain that she and her sister Mrs. Janice Hellier intended to research the family at the record office at Taunton. Nothing however led me to expect that as a result the family would be carried back to the middle of the seventeenth century and a link established between the two branches making Mrs. Spawton and the writer sixth cousins!

In her earlier letter Mrs. Spawton had explained that she had recently found the marriage of Joseph Sparks and the delightfully named Sexy Gamlen through whose son Simon Sparks, baptised at Bedminster in 1811, Mrs. Spawton and her sister are descended. Joseph married Sexy Gamlen at East Brent on 11th December, 1804 by licence. Both were of the parish although elsewhere Joseph is of Chedzoy. The name Sexy indicated that she was the sixth child rather than having modern connotations although Sexy did have an illegitimate child, Robert Gamlen, before her marriage. He was baptised in East Brent in 1798 and is found at 49 Temple Street, Bristol in the 1851 census as a tobacconist, married to Elizabeth and with a son, Samuel, aged 6. Elizabeth was probably née Slent marrying Robert at St. Mary Redcliffe on 27th January, 1828. He qualified to vote as a fourty shilling freeholder in the 1852 Bristol elections in which he favoured the Liberals, Berkeley and Langton.¹³⁹

Having discovered Sexy's unmarried name, Mrs. Spawton went as planned with her sister to Taunton and searched the East Brent registers and those of the surrounding Somerset villages for Gamlens. She had kindly offered to look out for Robert Gambling of Banwell at the same time. In the event, as her last letter explained, she was to discover that Robert and Sexy were cousins, their fathers being two brothers, Joseph and George. Joseph's and George's father was another Joseph and his father was another George. Finally that George's father was a third Joseph carrying the line back four generations.

Joseph, the earliest of the family found by Mrs. Spawton, spelt his name Gamline and had a wife Phoebe. Joseph died in 1678 and was buried at Mark on 24th April 1678 while Phoebe was buried there on 18th August 1686. They had a son George Gamlin, baptised at Mark on 30th April, 1654, and a son, Joseph, buried there in 1658 who may well have been older than George. There is also an Edward Gamline who could be Joseph's son or brother. Edward, when of Meare, married Agnes Reeve at Wedmore, where he was to be buried on 13th November, 1703 and she on 22nd May, 1705. At his burial Edward is described as 'of Blackford, Parish of Mark' which suggests the connection with Joseph.

Joseph and Phoebe's son George Gamlin first married Mary Wills at Burnham on 21st April, 1677 by whom he had three children, Jane, George and Joseph all baptised at Mark. Jane was baptised on 14th April, 1677 and her father George was described in the Mark register as of Burnham. George was baptised on 1st February, 1684/5 and Joseph on 2nd January, 1686/7. In 1690, the children's mother, Mary, died and was buried at Mark on 20th November in that year. George had two further children baptised at Mark, Jane on 28th November, 1691 and Edward on 13th May, 1694 where the mother is named as Jane. He himself was buried at Mark on 9th June 1697.

George's son Joseph married Sarah Boughen (or Bougher) of East Brent at Winscombe on 5th April, 1717. Joseph himself was of Hutton at the time of the marriage but it is clear that he moved to East Brent as he and, it is presumed, his wife were buried there on 24th January 1734/5 and 10th December, 1759 respectively. Their five children were also all baptised at East Brent - the first three were Dorothy on 24th May, 1718, Mary on 5th October, 1719 (buried on 5th August, 1743), and Robert on 12th June, 1721 (buried on 30th August, 1748); they were followed by Joseph on 21st November, 1722 and George on 31st January, 1726/7 from whom two branches are descended.

The mother's name is, however, given as Mary, not Sarah, for all but the eldest child, which suggests there may have been a second marriage. Sarah's burial in 1759 does not identify her as Joseph's widow, leaving the possibility that this was not his widow and that the original Sarah died after the birth of the first child, Dorothy, and that Joseph then remarried a Mary. This is given more credence by the fact that the second child is called Mary.

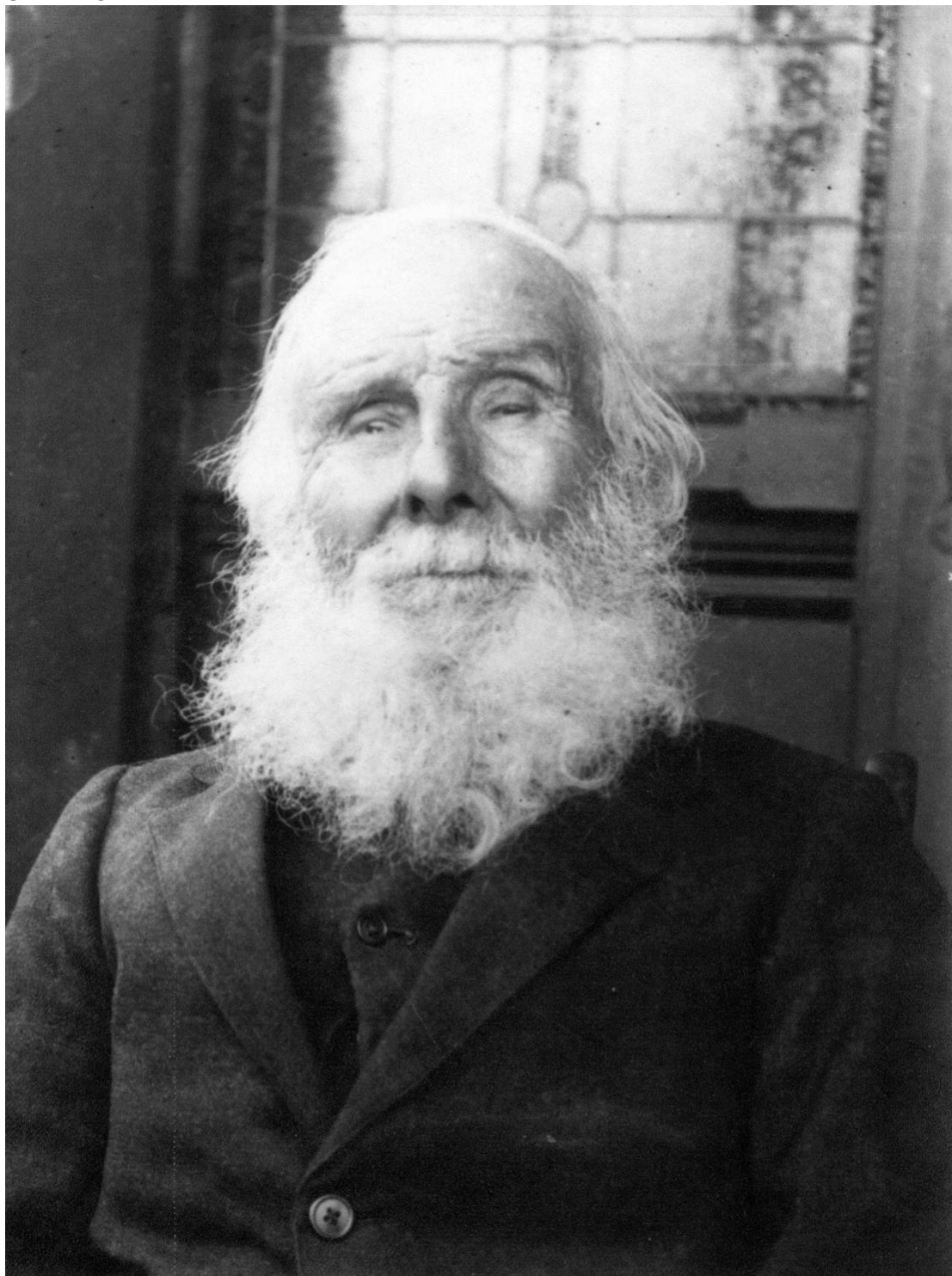
Although the youngest Joseph's baptism in 1722 was at East Brent he moved to Lympsham where all his children were baptised and it may have been from Lympsham that his first wife Mary came; by her he had four children, Robert, two Williams and Eli, between 1752 and 1760. Mary must then have died and, on 7th September, 1772, Joseph remarried Joanna Rumley at Lympsham; by her he had two daughters: Maria, baptised in 1773, and Sarah in 1775 but to live only until 1777. Joseph was buried at Lympsham on 31st March 1799 when he was at least 76 years old.

Reverting to the youngest Joseph's children by his first wife Mary, his eldest son Robert was baptised on 19th December, 1752: and as will be shown below he is to be identified with Robert Gambling of Banwell, father of Mary. The next child was William, baptised in 1754 and dying in 1755, followed by a second William, baptised in 1756. Their last child was Eli, baptised in 1769 who, by his wife Sarah *née* Dinwiddy, had issue between 1787 and 1806, baptised at Lympsham and at Berrow. Sarah was buried at Lympsham in 1827 as of Berrow.

There are four families known to be descended from Eli Gamlen and Sarah Dinwoody through his son William who, when of Breane, married Lydia Andrews at Lympsham on 31st January 1811. William was, however, of Beerham Lane when his youngest child, Eli, apparently born in 1827, was baptised at Lympsham on 16th March 1828. Eli married Charlotte Bidwell at Axbridge, Somersetshire in the fourth quarter of 1847.

The couple emigrated to Australia in 1848 on board the *David Malcolm*. Eli and Charlotte had 10 children of whom 6 were girls and four boys. The youngest was Robert Charles Gamlen (born 9th August 1866 at Bagots Gap, South Australia and died 29th September 1953

GAMLENS



52. Eli Gamlen 1827-25th August 1920: taken in 1920 at age 92.



53. Eli and Charlotte's graves in Belton Cemetery, Carrieton
and the remains of their farm in Belton



54. Bruce Gamlen Osborn and his wife

at Sandringham, Victoria). On 19th May 1891, in Victoria, Robert married Rhoda Sarah Jane Giddings (born 13th May 1867 in South Australia and died 22nd January 1943 at Black Rock, Victoria). They had four children: Cyril Norman Gamlen (1894-1918) who was killed in France during the first World War; Roy (born in 1901) who died in infancy; Lillian Charlotte (1902-1916) who died at Broken Hill of gastroenteritis; and a daughter, Hilda Pearl Gamlen, who was the only child to have issue. She was born on 7th July 1896 at Pamatta, South Australia and died on 24th July 1968 at Eaglemont, Victoria. She married William Francis Osborn at the Methodist Church, Cootamundra, New South Wales, on 20th October 1920. William Francis Osborn was born at Broken Hill on 25th November 1890 and died on 21st April 1973 at Heidelberg, Victoria.

William and Hilda Osborn had three boys, Cyril John Osborn (1921-78), Metallurgist and University Lecturer, Eric Francis Osborn (1922-2007), Methodist Uniting Church Minister and a Professor of Church History & New Testament Studies, and Bruce Gamlen Osborn, School Teacher and Director of Children's Homes, who was born in 1929. Eric and Bruce have provided a full record of their part of the family from which these details are taken.

Eli died on 25th August 1920 at St. Peters, South Australia. His occupation on arrival in South Australia was shown as "Limeburner, Farmer". His early working life in Australia is not known, but by 1878 he had taken up land at Belton in the remote mid-north of South Australia and appears to have made a good living in difficult conditions. Eli and Charlotte are buried in lonely graves at Belton, near Carrieton in South Australia.

Robert Charles Gamlen had a hard life losing his farm because of drought and then working as an engine driver and sanitary inspector at Broken Hill. He later became Health Inspector of the city of Albury. He and his wife are buried at Heidelberg, Victoria.

This was not the only Eli to go to Australia. His brother Joseph had a son Eli and, after Joseph's death, his uncle Eli persuaded him to emigrate. There is a John Gamlen of Adelaide descended from him.¹⁴⁰

The other descendants are through a grandson of Joseph and Mary, another Eli, who was the son of their eldest son, George who married Fanny Hillman. This Eli was born at St. Pancras on 13th December 1859 and died a coal miner in Nottingham on 6th January 1921. He has caused great confusion by having most of his children by a partner rather than his wife. As a result not all descendants have aided research. However, he was the great-great grandfather of Doug. Gamlen of Portland, Oregon and the father of Harry Gamlen (1895-1973) who founded the Gamlen Chemical Company which intrigued Rupert Gamlen in New Zealand. He has left a host of descendants in the U.S.A. Finally, there is Brian Gamlen of Nottingham, who, as shown on the Tree, is a grandson of Eli's and finally worked out the relationships.

Mrs. Spawton's branch of the family was descended from George, the youngest son of the youngest Joseph and Sarah Gamlen, who was baptised at East Brent on 31st January, 1725/6. George married Mary Chapple who was baptised at Badgeworth in 1731, daughter of Authur and Anne Chapple. Arthur was baptised at East Brent in 1692 and had four other children baptised at Badgeworth and one in 1727 at East Brent. George Gamlen and his wife Mary stayed at East Brent where they had ten children baptised, of whom Sexy was the sixth daughter.

Tracing the children of George and Mary, there are first three daughters – Sarah baptised in 1753 and dying in 1758, Mary baptised in 1755 and dying in 1801, and thirdly Ann baptised in 1757 and dying in 1762. The eldest son, another George, was baptised in 1759 and buried at East Brent in 1829 when he was of Bedminster. George had issue at East Brent between 1801 and 1820 by a wife Sarah who was born in Bradford, Devon. Next came two children who died young; Sarah baptised in 1760 and dying in 1775, and John baptised in 1761 and dying in 1764. They were followed by William baptised in 1763. He married a widow, Ann Norvell, and had a son who died as an infant. William died in 1821 leaving a will dated 27th April, 1819 in which he is described as a yeoman and mention is made of his brothers George and John and his sisters Nancy and Sexa (*sic*), as well as Sexa's son Robert, and his three step children. The next children were the second Ann baptised in 1765 (who William refers to as Nancy, the wife of John Panes) and of course Sexy, baptised on 13th December, 1767. As we saw she married Joseph Sparks of Chedzoy at East Brent by licence on 11th December, 1804 with witnesses William Sparks and Ann Gamlen. Sexy was buried at Bedminster in 1820 where her son Simon Sparks was baptised in 1811. The youngest child was John who was baptised seven years after Sexy in 1774. He married Jane Pitt by license at Huntspill in 1798. They had a large family and were both buried at East Brent, Jane, aged 60, on 15th June, 1837 and John of South Brent on 11th March, 1851.

George, the father of these children, was buried at East Brent on 14th January, 1785 while his wife Mary survived him until 1805 when she was also buried there on 19th January. Her administration of the following year mentions all her surviving children, George, William, John, Ann and Sexy.

Finally, what is the evidence for Robert, son of Joseph and Mary, who was baptised at Lympsham in 1752, being the same Robert Gambling of Banwell, who married Ann Hacker in 1776. Ann was buried at Banwell aged 85 when 'of Bedminster'. Unfortunately Robert's burial has not been found so his age is uncertain. What, nevertheless, makes me sure of the identification is that the witnesses at the marriage were Charles Coles and Joseph Gamlen who, like the groom, both signed their names. Since East Brent is quite near Banwell it seems almost certain this Joseph was Robert's father.

As with any advance with family history as many new questions are posed as old ones answered. A connection with the Gamlins of Othery and Tiverton has yet to be made and there are many other loose ends. The picture however is now of a fairly widespread and long established family in the villages surrounding East Brent who were often educated at least to write their names. This suggests a measure of prosperity. The Banwell branch clearly fell on evil days in the last quarter of the eighteenth century but Mary Gambling's union with Samuel Bisdee produced in William Gamlen, the Sheriff, an offspring with the ability and resources to flourish in the commercial environment of Victorian Bristol and Southampton.

GAMLEN NOTES AND REFERENCES

- 1 Aunt May's letter to JP (undated, 1963)
"If I live to be 100 (but I won't) I shall be the 3rd one to live to that age."
The others would presumably be her sister-in-law, Emily Agnes Gamlen née Burland (1856-1957) and mistakenly, Hugh Burland.
- 2 The house was left to Paul under the will dated 30/6/1931 of Adele Marie Klimpsch née Leven, Paul's widowed mother.
- 3 25/5/1915 by Deed Poll (card in writer's possession). It seems his brothers did the same. See Note 41 below.
- 4 In writer's possession. The full title is *The Southern Reformer. A Political, Social and Critical Review for Southampton*. The first issue was on Saturday, 29th May, 1880 priced one penny and the last, in the bound volume, is dated 17th February, 1881 although there are a few later issues in Southampton Library.
- 5 1871 and 1881 and 1891 census records.
- 6 White W., *Gazetteer and Directory of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight, 1859* has an entry Gamlen & Cole, tailors and hatters, 23 High Street, West Cowes. Cole was presumably Mark Cole, draper who married William John's elder sister in 1850 - see Note 85 below.
- 7 Marriage Certificate 3/8/1859.
- 8 In writer's possession.
- 9 Gordon Cox of the Eastleigh & District Local History Society in a letter dated 26th July 1994 explains that Polygon Road started at Bedford Place and because of its wanderings was renamed. The first part became Henstead Road and York Terrace was in the other part. Bedford Place did not change
- 10 Gamlen Bible: William Gould born 8/4/1862, Aida 13/10/1863, the twins 24/9/1867, Eliza 19/9/1869 (died 30/9/1869) and Albert 15/8/1870 (died 28/4/1871): Adelaide Mary is called 'Ada' in a poem written to her by her father in 1913, in the article on Eastleigh College (See Note 68) and in HEP's address book dating from early 1900's. She is 'Aida' in a letter from her uncle Henry Walter Gamlen of 1913 and in a poem written by her brother on her death: Card of WJG: Aunt May's postcard to CGP, 17/10/1939, on which CGP noted visit on 2/10/1956 when house had been demolished.
- 11 See Note 38 below.
- 12 In her Will referred to in the following paragraphs her name is given as Gertrude Marianne but she signs the marriage certificate Marianne Gertrude. She was known as Gertie.
- 13 Gamlen Bible: Ethel born 29/9/1879, Hugh 2/10/1882, Stella 12/2/1885 (died 6/5/1895), Ralph 7/1/1890 (died 21/3/1893), and Dorothy 4/9/1893: While all these children are recorded as being born at Fair View, WJG's eldest daughter, Emma Jane, was married to HEP on 7/10/1884 from The Ferns, Hamilton Road, Reading.

- 14 Recollection of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990).
- 15 *Kelly's Directory of Reading*, 1877 (Gen. Soc.): Poem of Aunt Ethel's on blank bill headed 76 to 80 Broad Street, Reading: *Kelly's Directory of Reading*, 1883 - 76 Broad Street.
- 16 Note from WJG to daughter Lily (Aunt Lily), dated 30/4/1896.
- 17 Recollections of Aunt Ethel to CGP (1972):-
 "Her father was a very kind man, once well off but went surety for a man living in Stroud Green and had to pay a lot. Always maintained the man had not cheated him intentionally."
- This may not be the whole story. William John's brother-in-law, William Hugh Burland went bankrupt in 1883, his son William Gould Burland Gamlen in 1887 and his brother Henry Walter Gamlen in 1891. Possibly the real cause was trying to help his son. A note of 30/4/1896 from WJG to Aunt Lily regarding a Statement of Claim of W.O. Clough & Co., London suggests the date. Oddly this sounds like the same firm as had acted as trustee in the bankruptcy of his son William Gould Burland Gamlen in 1887. See Note 35 below.
- William Gould Burland Gamlen was living at 216 High Street, Stirchley when he died and Kings Norton where he was buried is a little south along the Pershore road. Christine Burk has discovered that Gamlens lived at 78 Stirchley St. in the 1901 Census and that in a 1904 directory this is Foster Brothers Clothing Co., Limited. She suggests that W.G.B. may have worked for Foster Bros.
- 18 Part pencilled address on card of WJG and the recollection of CGP was that it was 33 Hillfield Gardens; but it was clearly 33 Hillfield Avenue where his daughters May and Lily were living in 1906 according to their sister Aida's Will. An address book of HEP's (starting in the early 1900's and continuing to the 1930's) gives Lily's address as 19 Vallance Road, Alexandra Park, N22 (Muswell Hill, N10 erased). HEP's 1898 diary in the writer's possession indicates that HEP and his family went to 33 Hillfield Avenue when they came to London in October 1898 before finding their own house.
- 19 Recollections of Aunt Ethel to JP in 1967 and of Aunt May to CGP 4/10/1963: Aunt May and Aunt Lily were living in Hornsey when, on 26/9/1906, their sister Aida of 126 Southampton Road, Eastleigh made a will leaving her share in 85, 86 and 87 Upper Canal Walk, Southampton to them and the remainder of her property to her cousin Florrie, also of 126 Southampton Road. Florrie made a will on the same day leaving all her property to Aida. Copies of the wills are in the writer's possession.
- 20 An address book of HEP gives WJG's address (erased) as 216 Stirchley Street, Birmingham. An old pedigree probably recording CGP's recollection is the source for the stroke and the move to 82 Leigh Road. However, Mary Young informed JP that WJG lived alone for a long time (visit 19 & 20/5/1990).
- 21 Recollections of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990): recollection of CGP: Gertie, birth registered at Boston 1st quarter of 1855 but born on 25th December according to Aunt Florrie and Aunt Ethel's birthday books. Died 4/9/1950.
- A Thorns descendant, Alan Bullwinkle, who had papers of a trust set up by James Thorns, told Christine Burk that, after the death of James's daughter, Marianne Sneath Burland in 1922, Gertude was living at 127 Kennington Park Road, London S.E.11. Marianne Sneath Burland was the wife of William Hugh Burland and therefore the sister-in-law of William John Gamlen's first wife Emma Burland and the mother of his second wife. Marianne Gertrude.
- 22 Recollections of Aunt Ethel to CGP (1972) and to JP (1967). See Note 17 above.
- 23 Notes of WJG; In memoriam card. Died 18/2/1917. See also Note 38 for the asthma.

24 However, a Thorns descendant, Alan Bullwinkle, who had papers of a trust set up by James Thorns, told Christine Burk that after the death of James's daughter, Marianne Sneath Burland in 1922 (for whom see Note 21 above), her daughter 'Agnes Emily Gamlen' was living at Kilrinton Villas, 1572 Pershore Road, Hinckley, Birmingham. When she wrote her Will in 1940 she was living at 28 Ecclesbourne Gardens, Palmers Green, Middlesex. Edwin Rupert Gamlin in a letter to C.G.P. dated 25th August 1966 said she was then living in Crouch Hill, Hornsey: but she was living at 28 Ecclesbourne Gardens at her death..

25 Her address was 28 Ecclesbourne Gardens, Southgate and she is described as the widow of William Gould Gamlen, Gentlemen Outfitters Manager. Her son William Hugh of 232 Broomfield Road Chelmsford is the informant. He also took out the letters of administration.

26 Letter Edwin Rupert Gamlen to CGP (25/8/1966) re. Palmers Green; Letter of Aunt Ethel to JP (10/12/1967) and recollection of CGP. However her age in the 1911 census is given as 49 (one year older than her husband) which would mean she was born in 1862. She may have wanted to stay under 50.

27 Her address there was 4a Ramsey Court, Kings Avenue, Homelands. She had heirlooms of William Gamlen according to a letter dated 24/8/1966 to C.G.P. from Donald Reginald Gamlen. Subsequently her address may have been 6a Peel Court in the Homelands Estate if, as Christine Burk believes, she was living from 1971 until her death with her widowed sister-in-law, Annie.

Christine Burk found the following advertisement for the Homelands Estate:

Homelands Estate: Kings Avenue, Christchurch, Dorset BH23 1NA. 168 flats. Sizes studio, 1 bed. Includes mobility standard properties. Built in 1965. . Frequent social activities include bingo snooker, board/card games, darts, organised by tenants social club. Some meals available (lunch, 3 days). .

28 The BMD index has Agnes Marionne Gamlen born in the third quarter of 1885 in Southampton District (ref. 2c 17) and Agnes Marion Gamlen dying in the fourth quarter of 1976 in Bournemouth District (ref. 23 0282). However it seems likely, as Marianne was her grandmother's name, that Marianne was her name also.

29 Diary of Adelaide Mary Gamlen.

30 Administration of William Hugh Gamlen of 7A Brentwood Crescent, Midanbury, Southampton to son, Cameron William Hugh Gamlen: Gamlen pedigree made by Laurel Gamlen: Letter to C.G.P from Edwin Herbert Gamlen dated 25th August 1966: undated letter to author from Agnes Mary Gamlen; Source for Ivy particulars not found.

31 Letter from William Hugh's sister, Agnes Marianne Gamlen to JP (1969); photograph in writer's possession.

32 From 1975-1978, according to Bournemouth Directories, he was living at 19 Fulmar Road, Mudeford, Bournemouth and in 1979 at 6 De Haviland Way, Bournemouth.

33 Advertisement in Daily Echo, Bournemouth, 14/11/2002.

34 Gamlen pedigree made by Laurel Gamlen: undated letter to author from Agnes Mary Gamlen: wedding card

35 *The Times*, 5th March 1887 and *The Law Journal*, 12th March, 28th April and 10th December 1887 and 7th January 1888.

Christine Burk commented that Armitage Clough & Norton were Chartered Accountants of Huddersfield, London and Dewsbury. W.O. Clough took over the London practice and was,

she believes, Walter Owen Clough (1846-1922) who was M.P. for Portsmouth 1892-1900. For the connection with William John Gamlen's financial troubles see Note 17 above.

36 According to Chris Burt, Emily Agnes Gamlen, Gertrude's sister, told her mother this.

37 Mourning card sent to H.E.P. William Gould Burland Gamlen was living at 216 High Street, Stirchley when he died and Kings Norton where he was buried is a little south along the Pershore road. Christine Burk has discovered that Gamlens lived at 78 Stirchley St. in the 1901 Census and that in a 1904 directory this is Foster Brothers Clothing Co. Limited.

38 Bethlehem Royal Hospital Archives and Museum:
www.bethlehemheritage.org.uk/explorebethlem/GAMLEN.ASP He was described as looking depressed. He was sullen and kept to himself. He heard voices and also saw black, red and blue spirits. By June he had lost 7 pounds in weight.

It was noted that one brother had severe asthma and another died of convulsions in infancy. As William Frederick died in infancy, the brother with asthma must be William Gould Burland Gamlen unless a half brother was meant. It is also noted that his mother died of consumption and had a brother a little deficient mentally. This brother has not been identified.

39 Recollection of CGP.

40 Recollections of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990) - Copies of photograph of wedding: See also note 3 above. The marriage certificate records that on 1/12/1934 Paul Kingsley, 45, bachelor, (name changed by Deed Poll), Clerk, Ministry of Fisheries and Agriculture, of 39 Albert Road, Stroud Green, son of Otto Klimsch (deceased), artist, married at the Register Office, Edmonton, Middlesex, Ethel Gertrude Thorns Gamlen, 54, spinster of 34 Ferme Park Road, Stroud Green, daughter of William John Gamlen, deceased, merchant outfitter. One witness is L.M.H. Metivier (Lucy) a lifelong friend of Ethel's.

41 Paul inherited 39 Stroud Green on his widowed mother's death. She was Adele Marie Klimsch née Leven and her Will is dated 30/6/1931. Paul was the youngest son born 3/9/1889 at 7 Granville Road, Stroud Green, Hornsey. Adele in her Will names the other surviving sons as Otto Kingsley, Richard Kingsley and Lionel Ferdinand Kingsley, professionally known as Lionel King. Adele had a brother Otto. Her husband Otto was an artist and an early envelope from Frankfurt on Main has Klimsch & Co. printed on it. This was presumably the family firm (Will, birth certificate, letters and papers in writer's possession).

42 Paul died 22/9/1973: Ethel died 21/7/1974.

43 Her mother was Alice, born Alice Heath who married William Windsor. She was the eldest of 15 children of Alice Heath and Lieutenant T. William Heath V.D. who served in the Army Service Corps and lived at 11 Earls Court Gardens, London SW. A silver and gold brooch containing a photograph of Alice taken about 1840 and of Colonel Heath taken about 1910 survives in the possession of the Somerville family. Information from Sue Margaron, eldest daughter of Alan Somerville Young, who also mentioned that her father went to The Stationers' School where William Henry and Charles Guy Parsloe went.

The **Volunteer Officers' Decoration (V.D.)**, sometimes just referred to as the Volunteer Decoration, was instituted in 1892 to reward the "long and meritorious services of Officers of proved capacity in Our Volunteer Force" in Great Britain, and then extended in 1894 to include commissioned officers of all Volunteer Forces throughout the British Empire. The qualifying period was 20 years of service (excepting in India, where the period was only 18 years), with half of any previous years' service in the Regular Army also counting towards qualification. The award did not confer any individual precedence but entitled the recipient to use the postnominal letters **V.D.** after their name. It was superseded in the colonies and India by other medals in 1899, and within the UK by the Territorial Decoration (T.D.) in 1908 (*Wikipedia 2014*).

- 44 Recollections of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990) and of Aunt Ethel to JP (1967): HEP's address book has an entry for Pts Hugh Gamlen with the following address erased:- 7th Platoon 'B' Coy, 1st Artists Rifles, B.E.F. France.
- 45 Recollections of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990) and of Aunt Ethel to JP (1967).
- 46 Letter of Cissie Bryan to JP (10/3/1965) with pedigree: Letter Aunt May to JP (early 1963) for his children's comments on his being a JP.
- 47 Letters of Mary Turner to JP (December, 1990).
- 48 In writer's possession.
- 49 In 1881 census, per letter dated 16th March 2000 from Brian Gamlen.
- 50 Letters of Mary Turner to JP (December, 1990). Administration with Will, Jackson Taylor Gamlen 1962.
- 51 Diary of Florence Eleanor Gamlen (Aunt Florrie) of holiday with Albert's family in 1900 in black exercise book dated 1889.
- 52 Family papers and records of Edwin Herbert Gamlen including copy press articles.
- 53 Recollections of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990). The joke about Gamlen's trousers is referred to in the baracking of William the Sheriff reported in *The Southampton Observer* of 15/11/1873 in Appendix II.
- 54 Recollections of Edwin Herbert Gamlen and letter to writer of 22/12/1992: card in writer's possession.
- 55 Recollection of Mary Young to JP (19 & 20/5/1990) for Ethel Boyd: also letter of 22/12/1992 to writer from Edwin Herbert Gamlen in which he explains that Alice's husband worked in Paris for Barclays Bank and was also a sworn translator at the French High Court of Justice. After her husband's death she came to live in Ilford where she died.
- 56 M.I., Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton.
- 57 Aunt May's replies to questions (4/10/1963).
- 58 Letter to the writer dated 27th July 2001, following telephone conversation from Professor Eric Osborn, a brother of Bruce Gamlen Osborn, of Wesley House, Jesus Lane, Cambridge CB5 8BJ
- Eric's great grandfather was Eli Gamlen who went from Lympham to Australia in about 1860. Eric's mother Hilda Gamlen had a sister Lily. Their brother Cyril Dorman Gamlen died of wounds in April 1918 and is buried at Penois north of Amiens.
- Eric, who is of course Australian, was dining at Corpus Christi in Cambridge when he mentioned his Gamlen connection to a Professor Andrew. It turned out Professor Andrew and his wife had known Georgina Laurel Gamlen and her sister Grace Eleanor Gamlen when they ran the Windermere House School in Cambridge and afterwards. The school was in Hartington Grove.
- 59 Family papers and records of Edwin Herbert Gamlen including copy press articles.
- 60 Letter of Joan Gamlen to Gordon Cox of Eastleigh & District Local History Society, 19/2/1987: Family Papers and Records of Edwin Herbert Gamlen.

- 61 Letter of Joan Gamlen to Gordon Cox of Eastleigh & District Local History Society, 19/2/1987.
- 62 4/11/1874 'Outfitter of Victoria Road, Southsea' (address at birth of daughter, Florrie);
- 8/1/1876 'Outfitter of Cleveland House, Southsea' (address at birth of daughter Allie who was however born at Victoria Road);
- 1891 census at '27 Victoria Road South' while Cleveland house was occupied by someone else. This was doubtless to try to raise money and avoid bankruptcy
- 3/11/1913 'Shirley Lodge, Granada Road, Southsea' address on a letter he sent to Florrie.
- Letter from W.Rathey to Florrie dated 9th October 1930 explaining when the carriage will leave 40 Granada Road for the funeral.
- 63 9/10/1930 Letter to Florrie from her half brother-in-law William Rathey.
- 64 Aunt May's reminiscences of Christmas 1962 to JP.
- 65 *Saxelby and another -v-Gamlen and wife* reported in *The Times* 8/2/1890. Saxelby were solicitors and had been retained by the Gamlens to deal with the property. The solicitors sued for their fees to the extent that they could not recover them from the trustees of Thomas Hose's estate. The property was sold for £1000 but there was a mortgage of £500. The legal fees due were £227-7-10.
- 66 *The Times* dates cited.
- 67 See section headed "**William John's other children**" above. Nursing of grandfather and father probably recollection of CGP's but both Aida and Florrie were at 22 Cranbury Terrace (i.e. Newtown House) with their grandfather at the time of the 1891 census.
- 68 Breach, Barbara (née Britten), *Eastleigh College (A DAMES SCHOOL)*, Occasional Paper No. 8, Eastleigh & District Local History Society.
- 69 9/10/1930 Letter to Florrie from her half brother-in-law William Rathey.
- 70 Letter of Gordon Cox of Eastleigh & District Local History Society to Joan Gamlen, 19/2/1987.
- 71 Aunt Florrie's birthday book for José: Aunt May's letter to CGP (4/11/1957).
- 72 Letter, Henry Walter Gamlen to daughter Florrie 3/11/1913: recollection of Allie's to CGP.
- 73 Probably the 'Susie Gamlen' with birthday 9th March in Aida's birthday book.
- 74 M.I., Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton.
- 75 Letter of Gordon Cox of Eastleigh & District Local History Society to Joan Gamlen, 19/2/1987; Kelly's *Hampshire County and Southampton Directory* 1876.
- 76 Emma Jane Parsloe's birthday book gives his name as John Rowland Lee and his birthday as May 28th.
- 77 M.I., Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton: Kelly's *Hampshire County and Southampton Directory*, 1878.
- 78 Emma Jane Parsloe's birthday book gives his birthday as May 28th.

- 79 Aunt May's replies to questions, 4/10/1963. She refers to McCormack but in Aida's diary from 30/4/1886 are references to Mr. and Mrs. Cormack and Johnny which is confirmed as this family by the marriage of Susan Gamlen at Southampton to William George Cormack in the second quarter of 1883. An entry in an address book of HEP's (covering a period from the early 1900's to the 1930's) of Mrs. McCormack, 19 Old Chester Road, Tranmere (where HEP lived in the 1890's) is therefore almost certainly irrelevant.
- 80 In William Gamlen's Will dated 29/4/1892 he was appointed second executor with the name John Lee Roland Gamlen. Power reserved in probate of 6/2/1895 for him to prove the will when he came of age.
- 81 William John Cole was registered as born in St. Pauls, Bristol on 22 /4/ 1851 and baptised on 11th May at St. James's, Bristol as William John Mark Cole. Eliza Marian Cole was born in Bristol on 26/2/1853 and also baptised at St. James's, Bristol on 10/4/1853 apparently as Mari Ann Cole.
- 82 Albert Robert Lancey was born at 38 Aston Street, Limehouse, Stepney on 4/10/1854 and Frederick G. was born around 1857 in London.
- 83 Walter Lancey was born in Millbrook, Shirley, Southampton on 19/7/1858 (and Mark is now an outfitter and remains so on subsequent birth certificates), Arthur Wellesley is born in Quay street, Newport, Isle of Wight on 11/7/1860, Mark Lancey Herbert at 23 High Street, West Cowes on 28/5/1865, Alexandra Eliza Bertha also at 23 High Street, West Cowes on 25/3/1867, Percival Lancey about 1869 in Cowes, and Victor Leopold Charles in Mill Hill, West Cowes on 5/12/1871, in the Isle of Wight.⁸³
- 84 While the 1851 census (HO 107/1953, Dist 1E, Frame 5) gives the address as 14 Picton Street, it is 12 Picton Street on William John (Mark) Cole's birth certificate of 22nd April of that year.
- 85 For Directory see Note 6 above: answers given by Aunt May to CGP (4/10/1963): Reminiscences of Aunt May noted by JP (December, 1962). There is some uncertainty as the marriage certificate gives William Gamlen's occupation as farmer.
- 86 It appears they had been joined by other members of the family as there was a James Cole and others living next door in No.22.
- 87 Answers by Aunt Ethel to JP's questions (October 1967).
- 88 John Michael Seymour Cole of 25 Raphael Drive, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0BL is a descendant of William Wadham Cole. He is the son of Henry (Harry) Seymour Cole and Muriel Witcombe Batty. Harry is the son of Seymour Cole (1860-1943) the younger son of Wadham William Cole junior (1824-1902) and Phoebe Neale ((1822-1921). William Wadham Cole junior was the eldest son of William Wadham Cole senior and Ann *née* Trick, and the brother of Mark Lancey Cole.
- 89 Aunt May's replies to questions (4/10/1963): Census 1861: 1871: 1881: *Southampton Directory*, 1867.
- 90 Letter, Cissie Bryan to JP (10/3/1965) with pedigree from Laurel Gamlen shows an unmarried son Harold but he does not appear in any census. He may be Walter Henry although the pedigree shows a married son, Walter, separately. The daughter, Eliza Winifred G. Ireland appears in the 1881 census but not in the pedigree: Aida's diary: Florrie's birthday book.
- 91 She was probably christened Adelaide since this is the name given in the 1841 census for St. Michael's Hill, Bristol, when she was aged 6. The 1851 census for 21 Christmas Street, Bristol has Adaline and the 1861 census for 35 Bernard Street has Adeline: Letter, Cissie Bryan to JP (10/7/1965) with pedigree for the children.

92 WJG's notes.

93 Ditto.

94 Aunt May's replies to questions (4/10/1963).

95 1866⁴ Hackney 1b 433

96 Letter, Edwin Rupert Gamlen to JP (29/6/1968): WJG's notes. Research by Christine Burk and records of Southampton Archive Services.

97 Southampton Archive Services: Cemetary Committee Minutes Records, 6th December 1901.

98 See section headed "**Eliza Gamlen née Wilkins**", below.

99 *SOUTHAMPTON TIMES* 18TH NOVEMBER 1895

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM GAMLEN! – Very many will learn with deep regret of the death of Mr. William Gamlen, who peacefully passed away at his residence, Newton House, on Thursday. The deceased was born at Bristol eighty years ago and was the eldest son of six children whose parents were identified with agricultural pursuits, and at an early age he was apprenticed to his uncle, who carried on an extensive business as an outfitter at Bristol. Possessed of business tact and energy, Mr. Gamlen, who married at the early age of nineteen, commenced business in Bristol, and there carried on an increasing trade for ten years, when, not enjoying very robust health he came to the conclusion that a change to the south would do him good, and paid a visit to Southampton in 1852, which resulted in his purchasing the lease of 34, Bernard-street, where he established himself as a pawnbroker and outfitter. Although actively engaged in his own business, Mr. Gamlen also engaged in various public duties. He acted for some time as one of the assessors of Income Tax, and so far back as 1864 was elected a member of the Board of Guardians for the parish of St. Mary. In November, 1870, Mr. Gamlen was returned as one of the representatives of St. Mary's in the Town Council in conjunction with the late Mr. Arthur Andrews and Mr. R. Chipperfield, while two years later he was elected Senior-Bailiff by the Town Council, and at the end of the following year was chosen to fill the office of Sheriff, in both of which capacities he displayed an amount of hospitality well befitting the positions he held. Mr. Gamlen continued to represent the ward of St. Mary in the Town Council until 1876, and throughout his whole tenure of office he proved himself a faithful and efficient representative of the people, while in the matter of Parliamentary politics he was always a staunch adherent of the Liberal cause. Since his retirement from the active duties of business life Mr. Gamlen invariably exercised a kindly consideration for the poor, which was specially manifested at the Christmas season, when he issued tickets for coal, &c., with unfailing regularity. The deceased, it may be mentioned, was one of the original directors of the *Southampton Times* Newspaper Company, and continued to hold that position until a few years since!

100 Issues of the *Directory of Bristol*, 1850, 1852 and 1854. (Mathews): however *Directory of Bristol 1852-53* (Pigott) has 15 Christmas Street.

101 *The Bristol Poll Book for 1852*. See also Note 139 and related text.

102 Edwin Robert's invitation to the *déjeuner* referred to in *The Southern Reformer* with the stylised initials 'WG' of William Gamlen identify a silver lidded glass dressing table container inscribed 'From W.G.' in similar fashion. The container also has an engraved cartouche with the initials HP as does a silver hunter watch, both of which belonged to HEP and may therefore have been William Gamlen's wedding present. The watch is not hallmarked. The container is hallmarked, London 1843.

103 See again the article in *The Southern Reformer* quoted above: *The Southern Observer and Winchester News* 15/11/1873: *Southampton Times and Winchester, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight and Hampshire Express* 15/11/1873..

104 *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 13th Edition 1926: Information originally from Reverend Blagdon Gamlen (who indirectly obtained it from Desmond Foster Septimus Gamlen, youngest son of Edwin Rupert Gamlen) led to finding the lengthy report in *The Southampton Observer and Winchester News* for 18th April 1874 referred to in Appendix II.

105 The addresses in Bernard Street of the Gamlen shops vary. *The Southampton Observer and Winchester News* in advertisements in 1873 refers to Gamlen & Sons, Merchant Outfitters and Juvenile Clothiers, 35 Bernard Street. *The Southern Reformer* says William Gamlen purchased the lease of 34 Bernard Street from Mr. Hancock. Its first advertisement for Gamlen Brothers appears in Issue No. 10 (for 31/7/1880) which, like some subsequent issues, gives the address as:-

"The 'Golden Anchor' Clothing Mart, 32 Bernard Street, Southampton (three doors from their former place of business). See lamp over door."

Issues between 6/1/1881 to 3/2/1881 (Nos. 32-36) have in addition a second advertisement for 'Gamlen Bros., 35 Bernard Street, Southampton,' 'Old Corner Shop, corner of Brunswick Square". Possibly this was a New Year advertisement run again with unchanged type from former years.

White, W., *History, Gazetter and Directory of Hampshire & I.O.W.*, 1859, Southampton, p.175 and 209:- 'Wm Gamlen, Pawnbroker, 35 Bernard Street (one entry misspelt 'Gamlon'). William was presumably there in 1864 when his daughter gave her address as Bernard Street on her marriage.

Southampton Directories include the following:-

<u>Wm Gamlen</u>	34 Bernard Street, 1855, 1857 35 Bernard Street, 1859, 1861 85 Bernard Street, 1863 3 and 85 Bernard Street, 1865 26 Bernard Street, 1867, 1869 Newtown House, Cranbury Place or 22 Place (1874 Cranbury Terrace) Newtown, 1871-1895 ? at 32 Bernard Street in 1884 and 1886
<u>William John Gamlen</u>	2 York Terrace, Polygon Road, 1867, 1869 Rahjpore Villa, Avenue, 1871, 1876 35 Bernard Street, 1867, 1869 ? at 32 Bernard Street as 'Son', 1886
<u>Frank Gamlen</u>	Bronté House, Bellevue Place, 1876 ? at Newtown House as 'Son', 1871
<u>Susan Gamlen (Mrs)</u>	Bronté House, Bellevue Place, 1878, 1880 35 Bernard Street, 1880
<u>Gamlen & Son</u> (WG)	Newtown House, Cranbury Place, 1871 32 Bernard Street, 1886
<u>Gamlen & Sons</u> (WJG)	Rahjpore Villa, 1871
<u>Gamlen William John & Son</u>	35 Bernard Street, 1867

<u>Gamlen Brothers or Bros.</u>	35 Bernard Street, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1883 32 Bernard Street, 1878, 1880, 1883 36 and 37 Bernard Street, 1876
<u>John Newton Lee</u>	36 and 37 Bernard Street, 1883, 1884 35 Bernard Street, 1884, 1886, 1887-97
<u>Ireland, W.S.</u>	4 Upper Moira Place, 1880, 1884 27 and 28 Bernard Street at least from 1884 (probably much earlier) to 1897 but 39 Bernard Street in 1861 census.

- 106 Newtown House is the address in the 1871 census while 3 Newtown House is the address in the death notice of William's wife Eliza in the issue of 19th July, 1884 of *The Southampton Observer and Winchester News*. In the 1881 and 1891 censuses, however, the address is 22 Cranbury Place. In his will of 29/4/1892 William refers to Newtown House, Cranbury Place while *The Hampshire Independent* of Saturday, 18/5/1895 reports his death on 16th May at Newtown House, Southampton. The house is now demolished. For Merlin Villas, see press cutting in writer's possession from Edwin Herbert's son Rupert Gamlen.
- 107 Wansbrough, John, *The Bristol Poll Book*, 1837 records William Wilkins, pawnbroker, Castle Green in the Parish of Castle Precincts, voting for the Liberal, Berkeley, who was, and the Conservative, Miles, who was not, elected. William may have been Eliza's father: The photograph of Eliza is in the writer's possession.
- 108 M.I., Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton.
- 109 Correspondence J.R. Pearce, St. Luke's, Southampton and others with JP of 1971/2: See also Aunt May's letter to JP (undated 1963) and replies to questions, 4/10/1963 where her and Allie's recollection are noted.
- 110 M.I., Hill Lane Cemetery, Southampton.
- 111 Letter Edwin Rupert Gamlen to JP (29/6/1968).
- 112 JP recalls CGP told him Aida looked after William.
- 113 Notes of Aunt Ethel's answers to JP's questions (October 1967).
- 114 Aunt May's replies to questions (4/10/1963): William's birthplace is given as Banwell, Somersetshire in the 1851 census for 21 Christmas Street, Bristol and as Bamwell, Somersetshire in the 1861 census for 35 Bernard Street, Southampton, but these entries were only located by the writer later in August, 1967.
- 115 Aunt Ethel's undated letter to JP of December, 1967.
- 116 Letters, Somerset County Record Office to JP (4 & 19/11/1971 and 8 & 20/5/1975).
- 117 Letter B. Austin to JP (8/4/1988) with pedigree: M.I., Banwell: Wills of Samuel Bisdee dated 2/5/1859, probate 3/4/1862 and of Samuel Bisdee dated 25/10/1880, died 28/12/1884, probate 6/2/1885 (M.I. has death 28/12/1882).
- 118 Apprenticeship: Indenture, Mary Gambling 5/5/1800; cancellation - Quarter Sessions Minute Book 2/7/1810 and Sessions Roll 9/7/1810 (Somerset County Record Office).
- 119 Bastardy Order 7/1/1811 (Somerset County Record Office): Letter, Somerset County Record Office to JP (20/5/75) with references from Banwell Parish Overseers Accounts. . The name of the property comes from an e-mail to Christine Burk from Lynette Rice.

- 120 In Banwell the name was spelt Gambling (or sometimes Gamblin or Gamling) until 1820 when Gamlen first appears. Mary's younger brother John was John Gamblin when he married at St. Paul's Bristol in 1826. It is only later that the spelling Gamlen appears to have been adopted throughout the family.
- In the 1851 Emily Marshman is found as a daughter of James and Caroline Marchman at Churchill where she was born in 1848. She has a sister Sarah. James Marshman married Caroline Lewis in the Axbridge District in 1843³. She was James Lewis's sister.
- 122 Mary Gamblin, spinster, married John Lewis, widower, on 5th August 1822 at St. John, Bedminster. John Lewis signs his name but Mary does so by mark. The witnesses are Benjamin John Room and Frances Thiery. Bedminster is suggestive as both Ann Gamlen, the mother of Mary Gamlen of Banwell and Mary's brother John lived there later.¹²² In the 1841 census for Lamb Street, Bristol in the Parish of St. Augustine the Less there is a John Lewis harness maker aged 40 with Mary Lewis aged 45 and Elizabeth Robinson aged 70. Both John and Mary were born outside the county and Elizabeth (who could be the mother of John's first wife) was born abroad. A John Lewis was buried in Temple Parish on 22nd April 1847. Elizabeth Robinson died in 1842² (Bristol 11/112). John died between 1844 and 1847. In the 1851 census, No.1 Lamb Street is occupied by four families of which one is headed by Amelia Lewis, widow, 31, 'Formerly a servant Pauper' born in Bath. She has a 10 year old daughter, Mary, born in Bristol, and a 4 year old one called Matilda, born in Neath, Glamorganshire as was a son, Llewellyn aged 2.
- Having originally believed Mary Gamblin was Mary of Banwell, I now believe she is not related and the Mary of Banwell married Robert Lewis.
- 123 Accounts of Banwell Overseers of the Poor: Somerset Record Office, fiche 13/2/7.
- 124 Confusingly in the 1841 census there is also a James Gamlen and Sarah Gamlen both aged 50 in Church St, Banwell (Mrs Emery's Cottage) with no indication of birth county.
- 125 The Bishop's Transcripts have Patience Knight but the Parish Register was transcribed Kingcut.
- 126 Accounts of Banwell Overseers of the Poor: Somerset Record Office, 4/3/1811, fiche 13/3/3 81, 21/1/1818, fiche 13/3/3/ 99 and 1818, fiche 101, and 1823 fiche 13/3/6 &7.
- 127 This information with a detailed Stevens pedigree came from Dennis H. Stevens of 54 Hill Road, Hillmorton, Rugby, Warks CV21 4HR. Maria was his great-great-grandmother
- 128 The copy marriage certificate has 'Take' for 'Tape' but the 1851 census shows Sara Ann Tape as their daughter born in 1850 in London.
- 129 Presumably he did not live at his place of work since the Directory address for 1840 differs from the Census address for 1841.
- Ripley, Peter, *A Calendar of the Registers of the Freemen of the City of Gloucester 1641-1838*, Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, Gloucestershire Record Series, Vol. 4, 1991. John also appears in *A Calendar of the Registers of the Apprentices of the City of Gloucester 1700-1834*, Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society, Gloucestershire Record Series, Vol. 25. This records that, on 11th October 1816, John Gamblin, with a sum given for service, was apprenticed to Thomas Jeffs, hairdresser.
- 131 Major The Reverend P.E. Blagdon Gamlen of Blagdon House, Great Torrington, Devon.
- 132 Family papers and records of Edwin Herbert Gamlen: letter Major Blagdon Gamlen to the writer, 5/10/1992.

- 133 Letter Major Blagdon Gamlen to the writer, 5/10/1992.
- 134 Curnock Nehemiah, *The Journal of the Reverend John Wesley*, Standard Edition, London, Robert Culley, 1909 Vol. iv, p.99 (Mr. G); Vol. viii, p.7 (diary - Gamblin, Mr. of Tiverton)
- Ditto, Vol. iv, p.136 (note). There is also a reference (Vol. vii, p.421 (diary and note)) to the ordination on 3/8/1783 of Robert Gamble at the Methodist Conference in London. The certificate has survived but there is no evidence of a Gamlen connection
- 136 Letter Ms. Linda Lucas to the writer, October 1892.
- 137 Correspondence, Rupert Gamlen with JP and P.E. Blagdon Gamlen with JP of 1991/92. WIGFIELD, W.M.D. *The Monmouth Rebels 1695* (Alan Sutton) records Francis Gamling (Gamlyn) and Thomas Gamling, both tried at Wells, transported for Stapleton in the *Indeavour* from Bristol on 20th October to Nevis or St. Kitts And John Lease *alias* Gamling, in Ilchester goal, tried at Wells, transported for Howard on 25th October on the *Port Royal Merchant* for Jamaica.
- 138 Letters, Mrs. Eirlys Spawton to the writer, 10/6/1992, 4/7/1992 and, most important, 11/8/1992 with pedigrees, provide all the information in the Postscript and in Tree G1. Earlier sections and other Trees have been corrected to remove inaccuracies and inconsistencies but otherwise not rewritten.
- The Bristol Poll Book for 1852*, p.137. Robert qualified for the borough franchise,, following the 1832 Reform Act, as a householder, paying rent of at least £10 p.a., and being liable for the poor rate. See also Note 101 and related text.
- 140 Information from Bruce Osborn

APPENDIX I

Text of Letter written by Ethel Gertrude Thorns Kingsley, née Gamlen (Aunt Ethel) at the age of 89 to Charles Guy Parsloe dated 14th to 16th April, 1969:

"You have given me a most interesting task. Since reading your letter I have been living quite a lot in the past, and it is amazing how much is stored in one's memory.

You say your parents were married in the early 1880s. As you know I was born in '79 and it sticks in my mind that I was six years old when that important event took place, but I can't be certain about dates, but I am sure about the way they met. Emmie went to stay with some relations in Somerset (Burlands I suppose) and at some party or social event she met your Aunt Jenny, and became very friendly with her, and presumably with her brother Harry too. At any rate the first thing the family knew on her return was that she had become practically engaged to a quite (to us) unknown young man named Parsloe, so I think this suggests that he was still living in Bath (or Bristol). I am positive he never had a post in Reading, because his visits before the marriage were quite an event, and he stayed at Fair View during them.

I believe before they were married he had a post in Edinburgh, because they surely lived there for a time. I seem to have an address in my mind, 16 Shandon Place or some such name. As you know they were for quite a time at Birkenhead (59 Woodchurch Lane) where I imagine 'young' Emmie was born.

The part I have enjoyed remembering most is their wedding. I must have been a vain little toad for my age because I can see clearly the very pretty pale blue dress I wore, with ecru lace trimming. Your dear Mother was considered too old (in the early twenties) for a white wedding, but she looked very sweet (and very shy) in a beige silk gown with a dinky bonnet.

I believe the service had to take place before 12 noon at that time. Anyway the carriages were not punctual, and Daddy was out at the entrance to the drive, as near cursing as I've ever seen him, but they did arrive in time, a pair of white horses for the bride. I am not so sure about the rest of the family, probably we had to put up with brown ones.

It was a good long ride to Erleigh and St. Bartholomew's Church, where by the way I was baptised nearly 90 years ago! I was allowed to be in the dining room for the wedding breakfast, instead of being relegated to the nursery with Hugh, and people made a fuss of me. Then after speeches etc. your Mother went upstairs to change into a travelling gown, and her brothers teased her (as brothers will). I was waiting with a crowd in the hall, and she came running downstairs almost in tears to be caught, comforted in your Father's arms (another thrill for little Ethel I guess).

It was very sad after they had driven off to the station - but Daddy tried to cheer things up by calling in the servants and giving them champagne. We had three of them in those days, and both they and the champagne were not very expensive. You'll notice little bits of swank creeping in, but all this happened in the prosperous years of my early and very happy childhood.

Poor dear Guy, you didn't ask for a personal 'Saga', forgive me, but I've enjoyed digging into the past, but I'm afraid I haven't really helped you to bridge the years."

APPENDIX II

WILLIAM GAMLEN

Notes and Extracts from Southampton Newspapers

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 14th June, 1873

THE BAILIFFS' DEJEUNER

This took place at the South-Western Hotel, at 2 o'clock and was carried out in such a magnificent manner as has seldom or ever been surpassed in Southampton. The viands supplied by the enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Linford and Catherwood, were of the choicest description, and reflected the utmost credit upon those gentlemen's establishment. The tables were handsomely decorated with charming plants, which gave them a very pretty appearance. The Bailiffs had determined to spare no expense, and in their entertainment, as will be seen by the following bill of fare, they succeeded admirably, wine and champagne being *ad libitum*:-

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| SOUPS | - | Mock Turtle, Royal |
| FISH | - | Mayonnaise of Salmon, Filet of Soles Farcet, Collared Eels in Aspec, Lobster Salad |
| JOINTS, POULTRY | - | Boar's Head, Goslings, Ducks, Spring Chickens, York Hams, Ox Tongues, Galantine of Veal, Raised Pies, Canard of Mutton, Sirloins of Beef, Fore-quarters of Lamb, Dressed Salad |
| SWEETS | - | Fruit Jellies, Strawberry Creams, Blancmange, Jelly Millionaire, Gateaux, Pastry Melee |
| ICES | - | Ice Pudding, Lemon Water, Strawberry Creams |

Dessert

200 invitations were sent out to persons of all shades of political opinion and some 150 responded to the invitation, the following being amongst those present - The Senior-Bailiff (Mr. W. Gamlen) presided, the vice-chair being occupied as a matter of course, by the Junior-Bailiff (Mr. S.S. Pearce), His Worship the Mayor (W. Hickman, Esq.) [long list of guests including W.S. Ireland, W.J. Gamlen, Gamlen, jun. (this presumably was Edwin Robert whose invitation is preserved)]

'The Senior-Bailiff, in proposing "The Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales and Rest of the Royal Family' was greeted with loud cheers."

[Account of loyal speech.]

[Records of further speeches]

The Mayor toasts the Bailiffs. The Senior-Bailiff responded saying the day was one of the most enjoyable he had ever spent. He referred to having gone to the Lord Mayor's banquet in London on the previous 9th November at the invitation of a fellow townsman. The Junior-Bailiff responded speaking of the opening of the fair that day, from which he was unfortunately called away, referred to his having "resolved to have revived the old custom of the stocks, and he had in his mind's eye a gentleman whom he intended to make an example of (roars of laughter) but although the stocks were there, and he had had the keys handed over to him, he was unfortunately called away, and the only consolation afforded him was that two or three days remained in which he might have an opportunity of exercising his jurisdiction (hear hear) and he only hoped the Senior-Bailiff would join with him in carrying out the duties of the position according to the charter (loud laughter). The office of bailiff was more ancient even than that of sheriff and while the duties once appertaining to it were no doubt very important, they were now resolved into assembling round the festive board some two or three hundred of the most noteworthy characters in Southampton (laughter)"

[Further toasts 'after which the company adjourned to the ante-room, where coffee was served, and a pleasant evening passed, the company separating about nine o'clock.]

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 15th November, 1873

SOUTHAMPTON TOWN COUNCIL

The annual meeting of the Town Council, for the election of Mayor, Sheriff, Bailiff, &c., was held at the Audit House on Monday, the 9th of the month having this year fallen on Sunday, and more than usual interest was taken in the proceedings, for long before 12 o'clock arrived, the hour for the meeting, the entrance to the Audit House was besieged by a large crowd of inhabitants, desirous to gain admittance to the Council Chamber to take part in the annual field day. Amongst those were notably many who made it a point of being present for the purpose of indulging in a little chaff, and this year the fun was far above the average of 9th's of November, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. John White of Above bar and one or two others, who have upon former occasions contributed a considerable amount of fun at these annual gatherings. As soon as the Audit House doors were thrown open a general rush was made for the Council Chamber, which was filled in an instant. Several members of the Council had already taken their seats, having gained an entrance by way of the office of works, and consequently escaped the puns and laughter that greeted each less fortunate member who as he arrived and elbowed his way through the crowd to his seat was greeted with some jocular remark appertaining to his business. The first gentleman saluted was Mr. Tucker who was met with the cry "Holloa Johnny." "Knock 'em down, Johnny." Next came the Sheriff elect a voice, "Here's Gamlen with his trawsters down again," "All wool, and only ten and sixpence." This caused immense laughter. The Mayor here arrived with the Mayor elect, and both were received with loud cheers. The next to

make his appearance was Mr. Chipperfield who was greeted with "Holloa Chip, how about the ABC?" which caused roars of laughter. Mr. Richard Dyer Ellyett was the next arrival, being met with loud cries of "How about that white pony of yours!" "He'll never run away." Mr. W.H. Rogers was the next seen struggling through the crowd, amidst loud cries of "Make way for Evergreen." "Where's Philip Warren?" and "Who's to be the Junior Bailiff? We know who's to be the other." Sir Frederick Perkins was the next arrival and received quite an ovation, a voice roaring out most lustily "Sir Frederick has worn his spurs a month," and "Where is your pretty carriage, Fred?" This caused roars of laughter. Another voice cried out "All hail, Sir Frederick," "Wallingford for ever," and "Where's Tim?" Mr. James's arrival was the signal for "Make way for Shylock." A stentorian voice here roared out "Don't Buckam look pleased." Mr. Barford was the next arrival being met with loud cries of "Make way for the vet." a voice "Who is it that advised the magistrates up at the Royal?" "Where's old Killby?" "You can see him any night at the York." To this a voice answered, "And a very good place too." "Fred, how is it you are not in London today, at the Lord Mayor's feed?" a voice, "Ah, Mr. Scovell, how do?" (laughter) &c.

The Mayor presided and there were present the Sheriff (E. Jones, Esq.) the Senior and Junior-Bailiffs (Messrs. W. Gamlen and S.S. Pearce): Aldermen Buchan, Furber, Gordon, Tucker and Coles; Councillors Gibbs, Barley, Gorsuch, Scovell, Phippard, G.P. Perkins, Bray, Bartlett, Passenger, Abraham, Purkiss, J.S. Pearce, Ellyett, Barford, Davis, Weston, Pocock, Chipperfield, Le Feuvre and James. Soon after 12 o'clock the Mayor called upon the Town Clerk to read the Minutes of the previous meeting, and this having been done the Chairman enquired if there was any objection to his signing them, when a voice from the body of the Chamber called out "No" amidst much amusement, and the minutes were accordingly signed.

THE ELECTION OF MAYOR

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE EX-MAYOR

ELECTION OF SHERIFF - A SCENE

Mr Ellyett, in proposing a gentleman to fulfill the office of Sheriff for the ensuing year, first tendered his thanks to the electors of the ward of All Saints for having again returned him as one of the representatives in the Town Council. The gentleman he had to propose for Sheriff ("Gamlen") was, as some one had said, Mr. Gamlen. A number of names had been mentioned for the office - himself amongst the number. They had decided the matter amongst themselves, and the lot had fallen upon Mr. Gamlen. (A voice: Did you raffle for it?) Mr. Gamlen was a gentleman known to them all (Gamlen's reefers, at 11s 3d"). He had been in the town for 22 years, and, like Mr. Jones for All Saints, had been returned for St. Mary at the head of the poll. Mr. Gamlen was a very popular man, and he had no doubt during his year of office would give entire satisfaction (A voice in the body of the room: I second that [laughter]. Another voice: Now; Gamlen, get ready"). Alderman Payne had much pleasure in seconding the proposition of Mr. Ellyett ("He's not your tailor, Tom") believing that it reflected honour on the gentlemen who had selected both the Mayor and the Sheriff. A General Election was spoken of, and it was important to have a gentleman well qualified for the office. Mr. Gamlen was a great man ("Yes, five foot two" [roars of laughter] in the borough. Mr. Jupe: You know, Payne, you kept me out of jail, or I should have had a month). The question as to who was to be Sheriff had

been decided by ballot, and Mr. Gamlen had beaten Mr. Ellyett by one vote only. Mr. Gamlen was a man with a large heart ("But he hadn't got much room to put it in" [roars of laughter]). They always expected that to be a field day. Mr. Gamlen was a great supporter of the various charities in the town, and having retired from business he would have plenty of time to carry out the duties of the office, which he was certain would not suffer in his hands (cheers). - The ex-Mayor thought Mr. Gamlen was a gentleman well qualified to fill the office of Sheriff, and congratulated Mr. Ellyett in coming forward to propose a gentleman who had been his rival for the office of Sheriff. Mr. Gamlen had most worthily fulfilled the office of Senior-Bailiff, and dispensed hospitality in no unsparing manner. He was very attentive to business connected with the town, and well qualified to carry out the duties of Sheriff (hear, hear) - Mr. Chipperfield said he scarcely knew whether he was asleep or awake (A voice: Asleep). Mr. Gamlen for Sheriff! Mr. Gamlen proposed and seconded as Sheriff of Southampton - to that high, honourable and ancient office - sore hosfourable (*sic*) than the one the Mayor filled, and to be the direct representative of Her Majesty (laughter). He could hardly tell whether he was awake or in a dream (laughter). Who was Mr. Gamlen? (A voice: An outfitter. Haven't you had any of his trowsers?) Was he born in the town? - Mr. Gamlen: Were you? (roars of laughter, uproar and great confusion and loud cries of "Go on, Chip"). - Mr. Chipperfield continued: He asked why others had been passed over that were entitled to the office? Why had Mr. Passenger been passed over, who had been three times as long in the Council as Mr. Gamlen? - Mr. Gamlen: And so were you, - (This led to a tremendous uproar, cries of "Go it, Chip" with "Three cheers for Chipper, the crowd evidently enjoying the scene immensely). - Order having been somewhat restored, Mr. Chipperfield proceeded to complain of both Mr. Ellyett and Mr. Rogers being passed over. He hardly knew what epithets to use, not wishing to offend Mr. Gamlen (loud cries of "Oh, oh"). He would state that it would be an everlasting disgrace to the Liberal party if those three gentlemen were passed over. Mr. Rogers had done more for the town than any other man. He had presented the town with nearly all the shrubs in their parks, costing a large sum of money. He did the same thing at the Hospital at Ventnor. The same would apply to the banquet given to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of London, and he asked why that gentleman had been passed over in favour of Mr. Gamlen, which would be an everlasting disgrace to the Liberal Pary, and concluded by proposing Mr. Rogers as Sheriff for the ensuing year (laughter, and a voice, "Second that, Gamlen") - No one seconding the amendment it fell through. Sir Frederick Perkins rose, and said he considered the remarks of Mr. Chipperfield, in the onslaught he had made on Mr. Gamlen, most ungenerous ("No, no," and "Yes, yes"). Such conduct, however, was not an unusual thing on the part of Mr. Chipperfield in that Council (hear, hear). It was peculiarly ungraceful at the present time, seeing that he (Mr. Chipperfield) entirely owed his election to Mr. Gamlen (uproar). He felt it his duty, whatever the outside world might say to stand up for a man who by his energy and business capacity had earned a position, which they, of the Liberal party, thought right to elect him to. Mr. Chipperfield had his hand against every one. A better man than Mr. Rogers could not be found, but had he been proposed Mr. Chipperfield would have objected to him - Mr. Chipperfield here rose to order. Sir Frederick had stated that which was not correct. - The confusion was now at its height, when Mr. James rose to order, but being met with cries of "Sit down, Shylock" he quickly resumed his seat. Mr. Chipperfield, still standing, requested Sir Frederick Perkins to withdraw the expression - Sir Frederick did not know whether Mr. Chipperfield took him to be a child or not, but he must tell him that he was too much accustomed to public life to be intimidated by him (applause). Let Mr. Chipperfield withdraw the words he had uttered against Mr. Gamlen - words most foul in their character, and cutting and piercing in their satire. He protested against Mr. Chipperfield attacking anyone as he had Mr. Gamlen, for they ought not to allow one of their fellow men to come there to be insulted. Such conduct is part and parcel of your existence, Mr. Chipperfield: you are unkind and

ungenerous, and can't help it. (These remarks caused the utmost confusion, there being loud cries of "Three cheers for Chipperfield," and "Three more for Gamlen"). - Sir Frederick Perkins continued: Those cheers might be gratifying to Mr. Chipperfield, but that did not alter the fact, and he should enter his protest against Mr. Gamlen or anyone else being insulted. - Mr. J.S. Pearce, after complaining of Mr. Chipperfield occupying so much of their time that day, said Mr. Chipperfield had first attempted to cast obloquy against Mr. Jones. He next attempted to get up an unkindly cry against their esteemed friend, the ex-Mayor - Mr. Chipperfield here appealed to the Mayor to protect him from such false charges - Mr. J.S. Pearce continued to say that the way in which Mr. Chipperfield had treated Mr. Gamlen was most ungentlemanly and unkind, but the fact that the large ward of St. Mary had placed him at the head of the poll was a sufficient answer to the assertion that it would be a disgrace if they elected Mr. Gamlen. - After a few remarks from Mr. Le Feuvre and Mr. Passenger, Mr. Gamlen was declared unanimously elected Sheriff for Southampton. - The Sheriff having subscribed to the oaths, in returning thanks, said, many years ago, reading of the doings of the late Richard Andrews, he little thought he should ever be Sheriff of Southampton (A voice: You shall be Mayor if you are a good boy). He had been in the town upwards of 22 years, which he thought quite long enough to entitle him to their consideration. During that time he believed he had not made an enemy. He had always conducted himself as a gentleman, and hoped to continue to do so ("Hear, hear", a voice, "What about your dummy?"). He trusted to be enabled to discharge the duties of the office not only with credit to himself, but with satisfaction to the town at large. Mr. Chipperfield was a man who was outspoken, and always spoke his mind, and so far he would not quarrel with him, for he was not a man to retaliate (A voice: But you lost your temper just now [laughter]). Mr. Chipperfield had one sore point, and that was in not being elected to the Hartley Council, although a very intelligent man, but in his (Mr. Gamlen's) opinion he used his intelligence on the wrong side, being in fact too clever by half (laughter), and that was the reason he (the speaker) did not vote for him. Mr Chipperfield had done a large amount of injustice to the working man ("Oh, oh"), as he had attempted to shut out the whole of the working classes from the Hartley Institution, and he (Mr. Gamlen) would tell him to his face that he was no friend to the working classes. Having again expressed his thanks for the honour done him, he resumed his seat amidst some amusement. - Mr. Phippard congratulated the Mayor upon his appointment, and proposed a vote of thanks to his worship as retiring Sheriff, which was seconded by Mr. Pocock, and carried with acclamation, to which His Worship responded.

ELECTION OF BAILIFFS - ANOTHER SCENE

Mr. Weston in proposing the Senior-Bailiff said one reason assigned against the Sheriff's election was that he was not born in the town, but that was not the case with the gentleman whom he was about to propose. He was born and had resided here all his lifetime, and concluded by proposing Mr. S.S. Pearce as Senior-Bailiff for the ensuing year....

Alderman Payne proposed, and Mr. Ellyett seconded, a vote of thanks to the retiring Bailiffs, which was acknowledged on behalf of both by Mr. Senior-Bailiff, S.S. Pearce - Mr. Purkis also returned thanks for his election, and the majority of the inhabitants left the Council Chamber.

Committees

Gamlen on Finance: Cemetery: Marsh and Markets [the *Express* adds 'Sanitary'.]

The Banquet

Sheriff Gamlen and another Gamlen present.

The ex-Mayor in his speech referred to the "unusually grand field day" and said it was right for there to be "open expression of feeling" so long as "the language was within moderate bounds."

The Sheriff responded [to the toast to 'The Corporation of Southampton'] thanking them for the honour conferred upon him that day by his fellow townsmen. It was a spontaneous act on the part of his Liberal friends in the Council. Some question had been that day raised as to his claim to the office, and in regard to that he would simply say that twelve months ago no one was willing to take the post of Senior Bailiff. He knew the responsibility attaching to that office; he knew there was a certain amount of expense connected with it if it is carried out in a proper manner, but, nevertheless, he undertook it, and he thought, therefore, he had some claim to the honor which had been that day conferred upon him (cheers). - Mr. Chipperfield also responded.

Southampton Times and Winchester, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight and Hampshire Express,
Saturday, 15th November, 1873

Contains somewhat shorter account than that in the *Observer*.

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 31st January, 1874

Parliamentary Election, 1874 - Notice.

Signed by W. Gamlen, Sheriff, dated 28th January.

Nominations between 12 noon and 2 o'clock of 31st January at the Audit House. Poll on 4th February if the election is contested.

Southampton Times, and Winchester, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight and Hampshire Express,
Saturday, 7th February, 1874

Report of Declaration of Poll on preceding Wednesday 4th by Sheriff Gamlen at the Audit House at 4.55 a.m. on the Thursday. Perkins (Liberal) and Gurney (Conservative) elected. Also report of Liberal meeting on previous Monday when W.S. Ireland was on the platform.

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 4th April, 1874

Reports meeting of the Town Council at the Audit House on the previous Wednesday afternoon at which The Sheriff (W. Gamlen, Esq.) was present among others. With the Mayor, Bailiffs and Messrs. G.P. Perkins and Phippard, he was appointed to a committee to make arrangements for the reception of Livingstone's body - Alderman Sir Frederick Perkins stated that: 'although the question of honouring the departed was an imperial one, there was no reason why it should not be made a municipal one as far as Southampton was concerned' (hear, hear).

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 18th April, 1874

THE LATE DR. LIVINGSTONE

Lengthy account of the arrival at 9 a.m. on Wednesday of The MALWA off Netley Hospital bearing Livingstone's body. The body was put on board the Isle of Wight Company's steamship Queen which went to the Royal Pier and awaited the arrival of the procession of the Mayor and Corporation from the Audit House. The order of the procession is given. It is headed by the Worshipful the Mayor accompanied by the relatives of Dr. Livingstone. The Sheriff comes next. This is the only mention of him in the long article which is of considerable general interest.

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 24th October, 1874
Second Edition Observer Office - Saturday 4 p.m.

BANQUET TO THE RECORDER AND THE BAR

"Last (Friday) evening the Sheriff of Southampton (Mr. W. Gamlen) gave a banquet to the Recorder and the Bar at the Philharmonic Hall which was most numerously attended."

[Short account of the dinner follows.]

The Mid-Weekly Hampshire Independent, Wednesday, 11th November, 1874

SOUTHAMPTON TOWN COUNCIL

'The Mayor-Elect proceeded to take the other oaths and while he was signing them there was much good-tempered by-play outside the bar at the expense of the retiring sheriff, the allusions being chiefly of a trade character.

.....

'The Sheriff-elect (Mr. S.S. Pearce) then made the usual declaration, refusing however, as had the Mayor, to take that referring to any interference with the Established Church (A voice: Now then, Gamlen, go back to the other class again - laughter).'

THANKS TO THE LATE SHERIFF

Alderman Payne in proposing a vote of thanks to ex-Sheriff Gamlen said he was sure they would all agree that very few gentlemen who had passed through the office had had such a distinguished year as he (hear, hear) for in connection with his position he had had the happiness of returning two excellent members of Parliament (A voice: "Halloa, Fred" and laughter); one of them a native of Southampton (A voice "Did you vote for him?" Alderman Payne: "Of course I did," and laughter), who had shown already during the brief period he had been in the House the kind of service he would render to the town, and the other, that learned gentleman who was recorder of the greatest city in the whole world (Voices, gradually ascending: "Whoo," and laughter). It did not fall to the lot of every Sheriff to have a general election during his year of office, and he was satisfied that if Mr. Gamlen had done nothing else but the duties attendant upon him, the town would have been much indebted to him ("Hear, hear," a voice: "But he kept us out in the cold a long time, though," and laughter). Well it was the first time an election was taken by ballot, and therefore it was excusable if they were not quite as adroit in the counting of the votes as they have been since. He would venture to refer to another matter. Most of the members of the Corporation were present when the late Sheriff gave a splendid banquet to the learned Recorder (A Voice: "Ah, that's what you like, Tommy," and laughter) and the members of the Bar, and upon that occasion Mr. Gamlen proved himself to be, not only a worthy Sheriff, but a gentleman in every sense of the word (laughter). Many of his fellow-citizens had, no doubt, read the very nice speech Mr. Gamlen made upon that occasion (Ironical laughter), and he believed the members of the Corporation felt extremely proud that they had such a Sheriff acting for them. Further, he (Alderman Payne) had had the pleasure of meeting the Recorder of Southampton and the members of the Bar, upon many similar occasions, but had never seen so many learned gentlemen honour the Sheriff with their presence. Lastly, as they all knew, there were a number of things which came under the Sheriff's hands with which ordinary people were not made acquainted, and in regard to those Mr. Gamlen had held the scales of justice with an even hand, and had shown himself a very worthy citizen, and one entitled to their warmest thanks. He proposed, therefore, that the best thanks of the Corporation be given to him for the services he had rendered during his year of office (cheers).

Mr. Chipperfield said it might be in the recollection of those to whom 'trifles light as air' were apt to remain in their minds, that on the last 9th November he indulged in a little idle badinage at the expense of the then Sheriff elect. It was done in perfect good part, and it simply tended to enliven what were otherwise the very dull proceedings of the day. And he had reason to believe that, if not immediately, it was eventually taken in good part by Mr. Gamlen for he had the honour of being specially invited to take wine with him before the night closed in ("Oh, oh," and a Voice: "You'd better have taken your own B 41's," and laughter). He did not like to hide the honours which sometimes came to him (a querulous Voice: "Honours"), and many in the town, no doubt, had never had the honour of taking a glass of wine specially invited by the Sheriff (A Voice: "I hope you got home safe," and loud laughter, and another Voice: "Did you require two seidheitz powders in the morning?"). He was prepared to contend against all comers that they had never had a superior Sheriff to Mr. Gamlen during the nine years they had been in the Council. They had had sheriffs so insufferably proud that they would not deign hardly to notice a little individual in the street like him - although his contempt for them was perfectly equal to the insult offered, but Mr. Gamlen was a gentleman of a different kidney

(laughter) and he had never met him during the past year whilst holding the high dignity conferred upon him, but he had the most benignant smile as when he wrote himself, as he would now be obliged to do, simply Mr. Gamlen. He agreed with Alderman Payne as to the manner in which the late Sheriff had discharged the duties of his office, and with reference to the hardly-to-be-surpassed banquet he gave to the Recorder, the members of the Bar, and his friends (A Voice: "You'll give us the bile in a minute," and laughter). He knew the excellent speech he made upon that occasion, and he recommended any gentleman present who might be a sheriff in embryo to study it. He had much pleasure in seconding the resolution (A Voice: "I hope you'll get another glass of wine, Chip," and laughter).

Mr. C.B. Phippard said it was his intention to have seconded the resolution, and he could not let the vote pass without supporting it. He had partaken of the late Sheriff's hospitality and he quite endorsed everything that had been said, but as gentlemen present were likely to have the bile, and it was very hot in that room, he would not trouble them with further remarks about it (A Voice: "Speak up. Why don't you have that loose tooth out?" and laughter).

The ex-Sheriff, who upon rising to express his acknowledgements was greeted with "Calico again," said he very much appreciated the kind remarks made by the gentlemen who had just spoken (A Voice: "Hark at the bells outside"). He must say that the past year had been one of great anxiety and great responsibility (A Voice: "Now, Harrindaile, why don't you say Amen," and laughter), inasmuch as he knew that some thousands of pounds passed into other hands that he was supposed to be responsible for (A Voice: "Take the plum out of your mouth"). He had been much gratified to find that his services during the year had been appreciated by the town (A Voice: "Keep them up, keep them up"), and when he reflected that in many parts of the country the returning officers had made great mistakes in regard to the arrangements for taking the poll at elections, disqualifying gentlemen who had been elected members of Parliament, as, for instance, at Hackney, where the blunders of the officer were so great that the gentleman selected was obliged to appeal to the burgesses a second time, he was glad to find that all his arrangements, assisted as he was by the Under-Sheriff, had given satisfaction to every party engaged upon the occasion (hear, hear). He thanked them most sincerely for the vote just passed; he was sure that they would have in his successor a gentleman who would carry out the duties with equal satisfaction."

ELECTION OF ALDERMEN

Gamlen is one of the Councillors voting the Liberal ticket.

ELECTION OF BAILIFFS

Gamlen proposes election of Junior bailiff, Mr. William A. Killby.

COMMITTEES

Gamlen on Cemetery and Watch.

The Southampton Observer and Winchester News, Saturday, 14th November, 1874

SOUTHAMPTON TOWN COUNCIL

The usual annual meeting of the Town Council held on the 9th of November, for the election of Mayor, Sheriff, Aldermen and Bailiff - took place - at the Audit House on Monday last and the Council Chamber and the approaches thereto were completely filled by the populace, but there was a lack of that good-natured chaff we have been wont to hear on former occasions, for on Monday some of the observations were downright insulting, redoubled when Alderman Buchan appealed to the Mayor not to allow such proceedings. This we think a mistake on the part of the worthy Alderman. As this is generally considered a field day, it is as well to allow these sometimes funny observations to pass unnoticed; otherwise, as was the case on Monday, the public are sure to take advantage to protect against their privileges being interfered with

[account of those taking their seats. W. Gamlen present]

THE ELECTION OF MAYOR

When the new Mayor was putting on his chain, "The laughter and confusion was now so great that nothing could be heard of what was going on, and the Mayor appealed for silence, but to no purpose, for Mr. Gamlen being spotted came in for rather more than his share of what might almost be called abuse, the first cry being "Where is little Gamlen?" A voice: - "Oh, he's up there." "Where's his trowsers?" "Oh, they are down again - all wool and only 8s 6d: all of you make haste and get married, and go to Gamlen's" &c. These remarks caused considerable amusement to those who advanced them.

ELECTION OF SHERIFF

The Mayor then declared Mr. Pearce elected as Sheriff and while that gentleman was taking the oaths, some persons called out "Poor old Gamlen, what a shame; he is shelved. Where is he? He expected to be Mayor. Why they have not even made him an Alderman." During the noise the Sheriff-elect briefly returned thanks and announced that he should appoint as his under-sheriff Mr. William John Hickman.

Alderman Payne proposed a vote of thanks to the late Sheriff and alluded to the late Parliamentary Election, when Mr. Gamlen was returning officer. - A voice: - "Who kept us out in the cold?" Another - "Well, you shall have one of his 12s 6d reefers for that." The alderman was referring to the recent banquet given by the sheriff to the recorder and bar, and the speech he made on that occasion, when he was met with cries of "Ah, Tommy, that's what you like" "Why didn't you make him an alderman, eh?"

Mr. Phippard and Mr. Chipperfield rose together, but the former resumed his seat, and Mr. Chipperfield seconded the proposition, remarking that last year he said some rather hard words respecting Mr. Gamlen, but they met the same night and had a glass of wine together and were good friends (a voice - "I hope you got home safe"). There was never a better sheriff than Mr. Gamlen ("Bosh. Who told you so? You want your dinner. Where's Purkis?"). A regular running fire of chaff was kept up until Mr. Chipperfield sat down. Mr. Phippard having supported the motion, it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Gamlen, on rising to respond, was received with cheers, mingled with cock crowing and various remarks, causing the late sheriff to look somewhat perplexed. The noise having subsided Mr. Gamlen alluded to the office of sheriff, when someone asked where his speaking trowsers were, which caused no end of laughter, the ex-sheriff joining most heartily, and in the midst of the utmost confusion Mr. Gamlen returned thanks for the unanimous votes passed to him.

[Election of Aldermen follow. Gamlen votes for the Liberal 'ticket' of five names: all and only they elected.

Election of Bailiffs followed at which "Mr. Gamlen moved, and Mr. G.P. Perkins seconded the appointment of Mr. Kilby as junior-bailiff which was agreed to".

Committees. Gamlen is on the Cemetery and Watch Committees.

Gamlen apparently not present at the Annual Banquet although W.J. Gamlen was.]

Notes

1. Being a gentleman was obviously important. Compare Gamlen's remark 'he had always conducted himself as a gentleman; and hoped to continue to do so' in his acceptance speech as Sheriff (*Observer* 15th November, 1873) with the laughter which greeted Alderman Pyne's statement a year later that Mr. Gamlen proved himself to be not only a worthy Sheriff but a gentleman in every sense of the word (*Observer* 11th November, 1874).

2. Why William did not become Mayor is not clear but despite the comments about his being shelved and not made an Alderman (*Observer* 11th November, 1874) it is uncertain whether he had been overlooked. Considerable expense was involved in the mayoralty as a result of which many declined the honour. Although his apparent absence from the Mayor's banquet at the end of his term as Sheriff could be significant, his son William John attended and William himself remained on the Council for two more years (*Southern Reformer* article) and voted for the Liberal 'ticket' of Aldermen (*Observer* 11th November, 1874). Although the crowd commented on Gamlen himself not being made an Alderman this was presumably not possible as he was a Councillor.

3. The reconciliation with Mr. Chipperfield is interesting but the reason for it is not clear. The dispute regarding the Hartley Council is explained by Note 5 below.

4. St. Mary's was a working class area as also was Newtown where William had his house. the Sheriff who preceded William was Edwyn Jones the Liberal leader who was a draper. Sir Edward Perkins was a prominent liberal, wealthy and in the spirits trade. He was a mayor 5 times and in the 1874 election was head of the poll in which the Conservative, Gurney, came second. *A History of Southampton* by A. Temple Patterson Vol. III, p.25 states that:-
'Intense excitement prevailed on polling day, and there was some stone-throwing and breaking of windows by the roughs on both sides, but were very leniently dealt with by the magistrates next day, most of them merely being reprimanded. The result was a drawn battle, though Perkins with 2,724 votes displaced Gurney (with 2,534) at the head of the poll. Moffat had 2,345 and Engledue 2,103.'

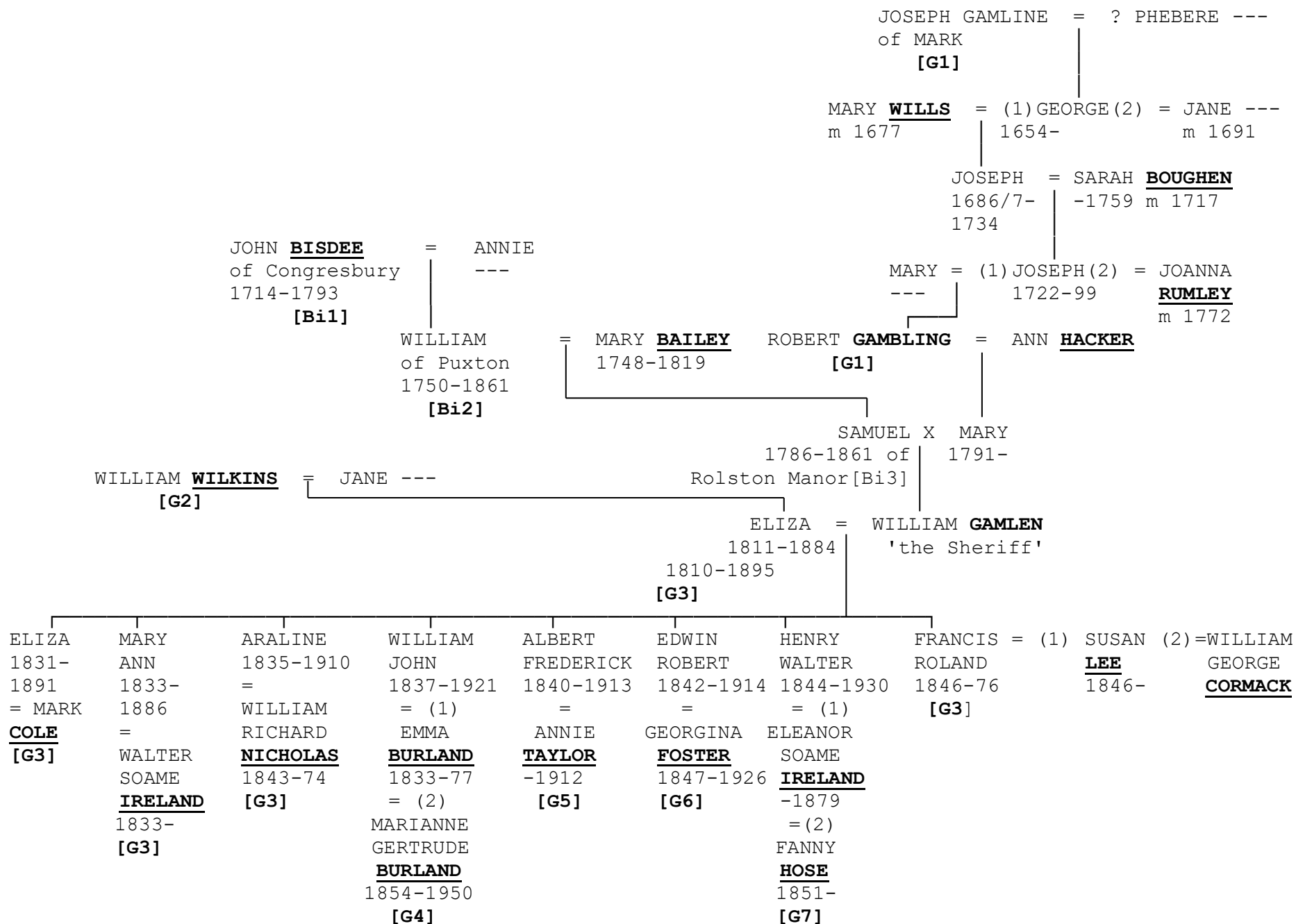
5. The Hartley Institution was established as a result of a bequest of Henry Robinson Hartley who died in 1850. The intention of his will was disputed, some wishing to establish a college and others a cultural centre or institution. The institution party was itself divided between those who wished to follow the will in confining the facilities to 'the select scientific public' and those wishing it to be open to all. The resultant Hartley Institution governed by a Hartley Council of ten members of the Corporation was established in 1862 effectively open to all. With time the Institution developed more and more on the teaching side so that the 'college' party triumphed in the end and the Institution was eventually transformed into Southampton University.

APPENDIX III : GAMLEN PEDIGREES

Outline Gamlen Pedigree

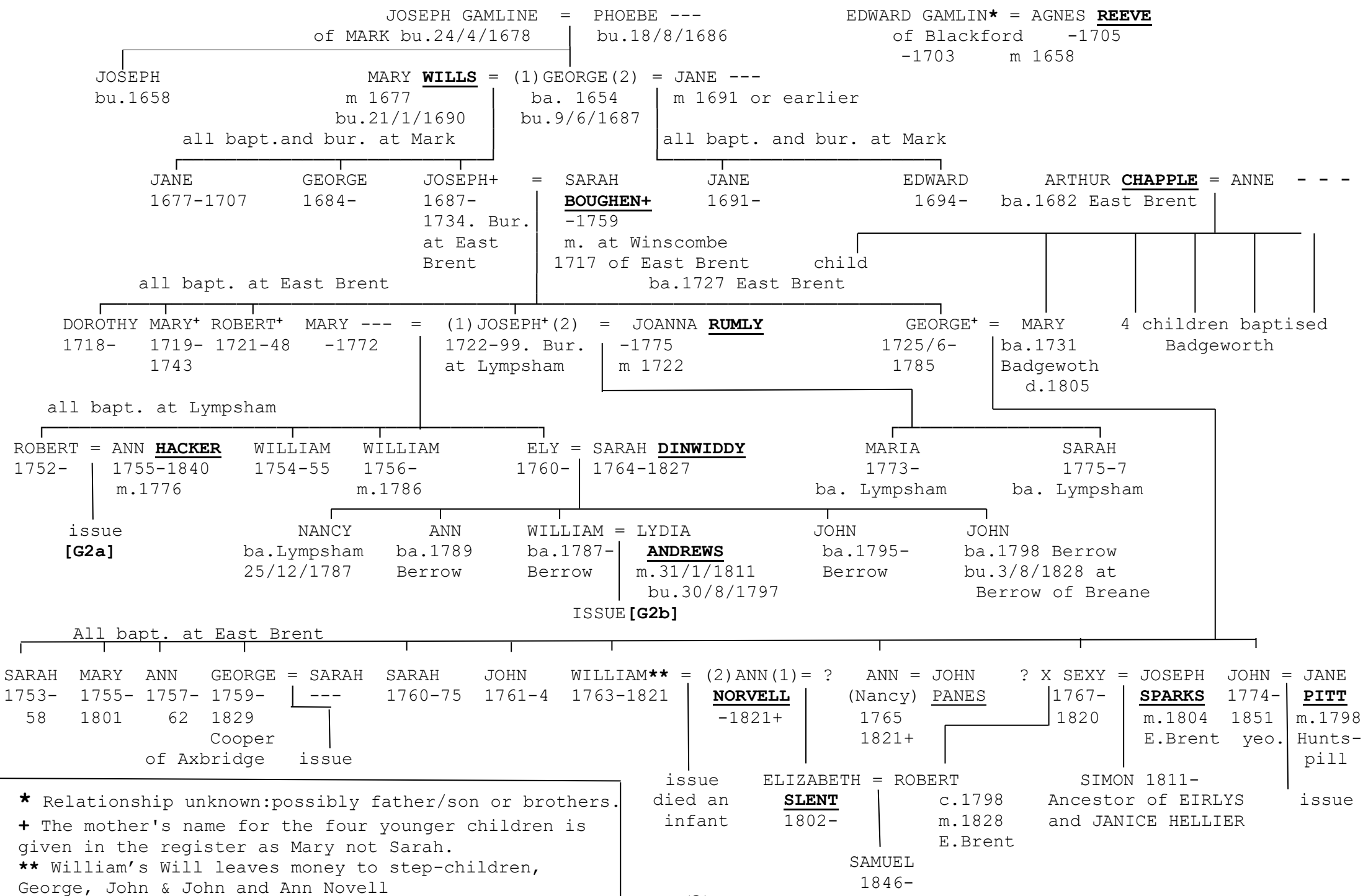
- Tree G1 - Family of Joseph Gamline of Mark, Somerset
- Tree G2a - Family of Robert Gambling of Banwell
- Tree G2b - Family of William Gamlen and Lydia *née* Andrews
- Tree G3a - William Gamlen's Family
- Tree G3b - The Cole Family
- Tree G4a - William John Gamlen's first Family
- Tree G4a(2) - Descent of Christine Burk
- Tree G4b - William John Gamlen's second Family
- Tree G5 - Albert Frederick Gamlen's Family
- Tree G6 - Edwin Robert Gamlen's Family
- Tree G7 - Henry Walter Gamlen's Family
- Trees Bi1, Bi2 and Bi3 - Bisdee Family

OUTLINE GAMLEN PEDIGREE



FAMILY OF JOSEPH GAMLINE OF MARK, SOMERSET

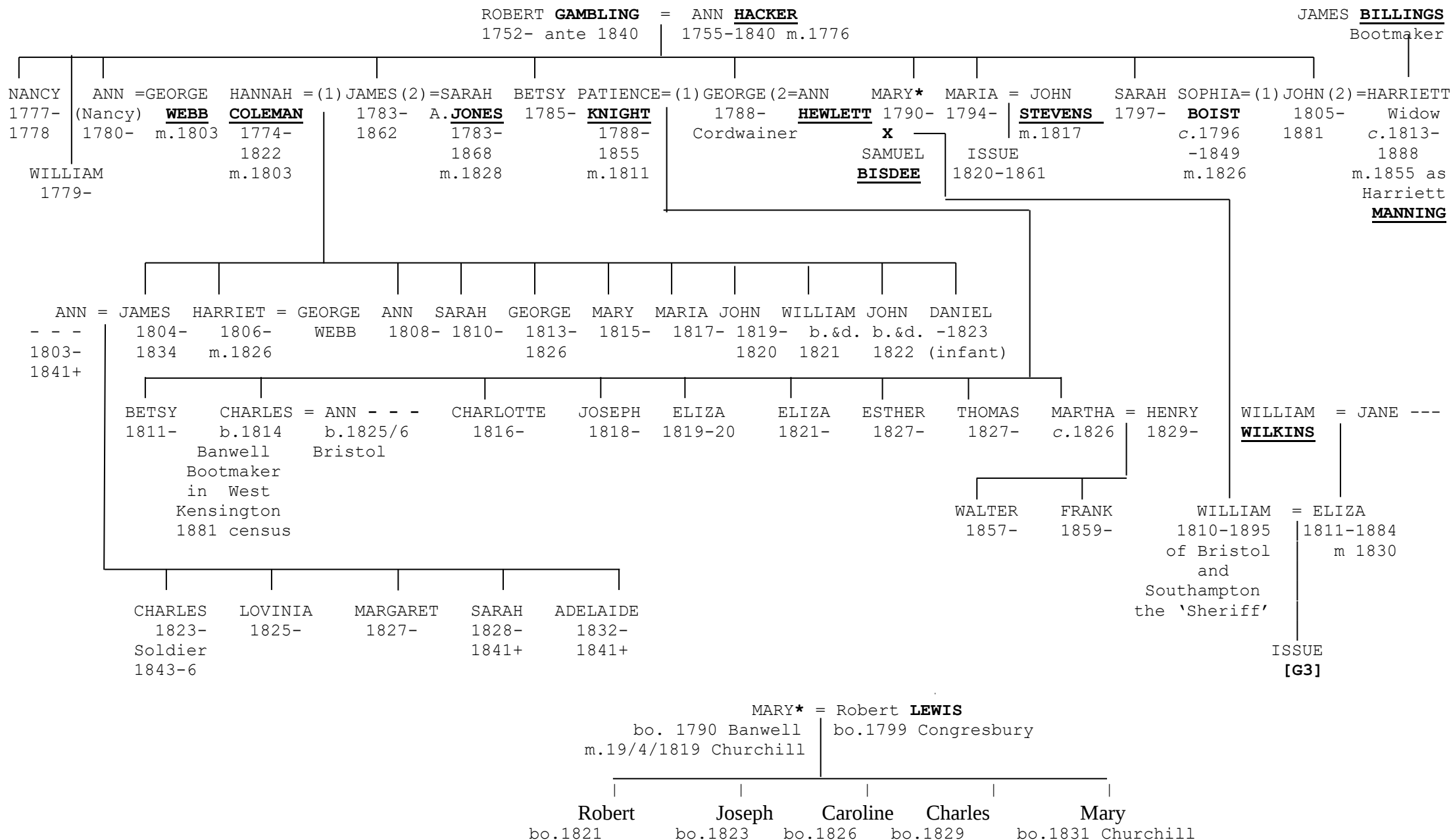
TREE G1



* Relationship unknown:possibly father/son or brothers.
+ The mother's name for the four younger children is given in the register as Mary not Sarah.
** William's Will leaves money to step-children, George, John & John and Ann Novell

FAMILY OF ROBERT GAMBLING OF BANWELL

TREE G2a



Grandson of George and Patience:-
EDWARD C. **HOLLOWAY**

FAMILY of WILLIAM GAMLEN and LYDIA née ANDREWS

TREE G2b

WILLIAM GAMLEN = LYDIA **ANDREWS**
 ba.16/11/1756, Lympsham, of Bream at m. m. 31/1/1811 at Lympsham
 A labourer of Lympsham at most childrens' births but of Beerham Lane at Eli's.

all bapt. at Lympshamm

? twins

GEORGE = FANNY **HILLMAN** ANN HANNAH JOHN JOSEPH MARY JOSEPH† ELI
 28/4/1811- 1824/5- 3/10/1813- 16/4/1816- 4/7/1819- 14/4/1822- 14/4/1822- 29/5/1825- 16/3/1828-
 d.3/1/1870 m.27/10/1841 Bristol emigrated to
 Islington d.31/1/1869 Islington Australia in 1848:ISSUE

WILLIAM ELIZABETH SARAH MARY ANN HANNAH **HOPKINSON** = ELI** X Mrs **ELLEN SPENCER** = JOHN **COLTON** ELIZA
 b.19/3/1845 b.1/1/1853 b.3/4/1855 b.14/12/1857 b.1857 b.13/12/ b.1/6/1855 m.16/10/ b.11/10/
 d.6/1/1921 d.13/5/1922 1871 1867
 Pancras Nottingham Coal Miner

FANNY GEORGE MINNIE JAMES = ? THOMAS ELI MAY ALFRED HARRY* GEORGE JOHN ANNIE CLARA
 ELIZA (**GAMLEN**) (**COLTON**) ARTHUR 11/5/ b.6/12/ b.9/5 14/317/7/ WILFRED WILLIAM b.5/6/ b.9/4/
 b.6/5/ 28/3/1880 later b.23/5/ 1885- 1886 /1891 /1893- 1895- b.9/6/ b.24/8/ 1874 1876
 1878 called1883 9/5/ 15/8/ 11/1/ 1899 1872
 MIRIAM **GAMLEN** 1926 1951 1973
 b.18/10/1831

JAMES ARTHUR junior WESLEY SADLER = ?
 10/7/1905-19/3/1906 b.23/8/1

BRIAN
 the letter writer

****Information from Brian Gamlen's letter of 16th March 2000.**
 Doug Gamlen of Portland Origen is also a descendant, Eli being his great-great grandfather.

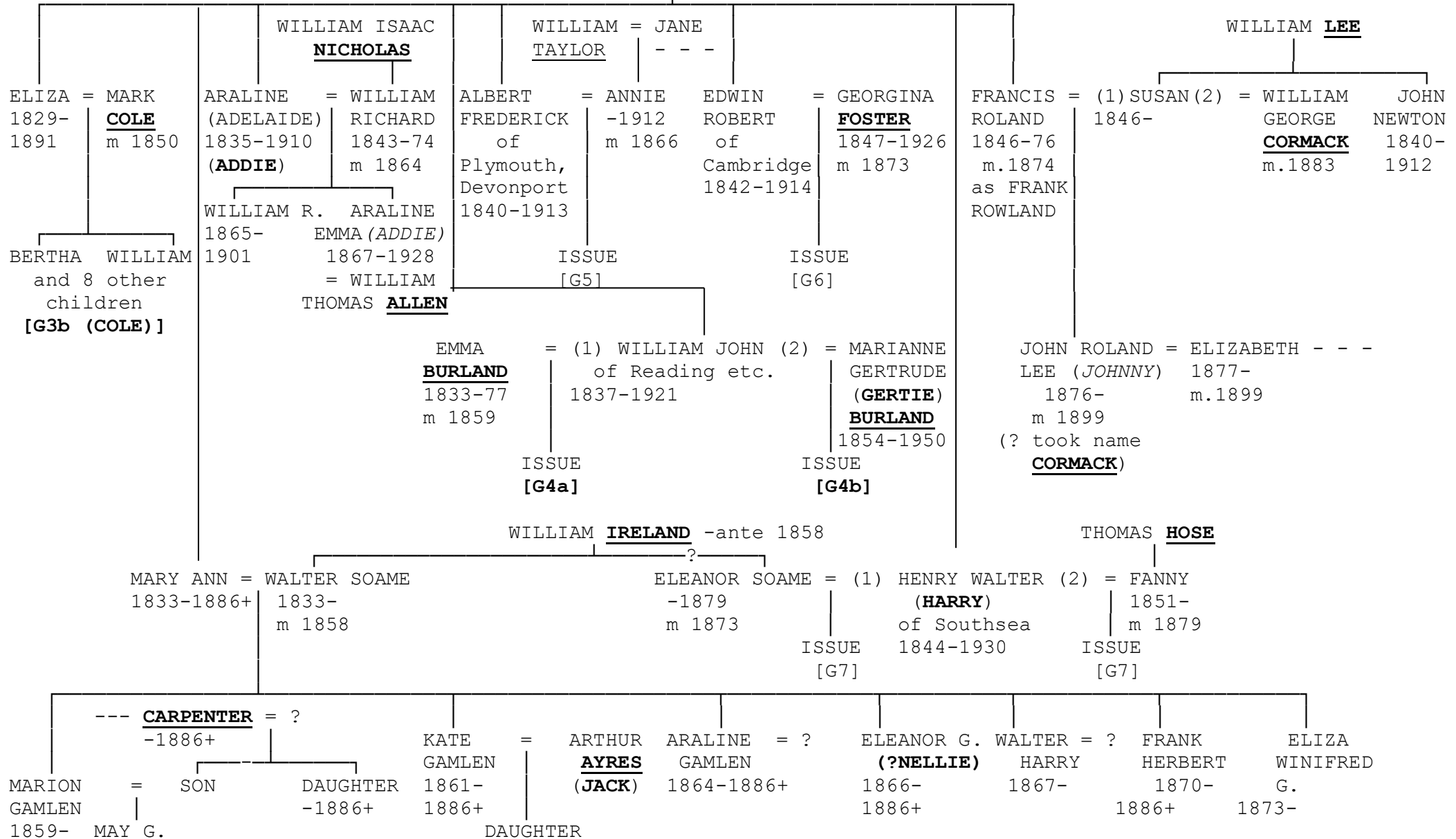
- † Joseph had a son Eli who emigrated to Australia after he died
 * Ancestor of American Gamlens who founded the Gamlen Chemical Co.Ltd.

WILLIAM GAMLEN'S FAMILY

TREE G3a

WILLIAM WILKINS = JANE ---

WILLIAM GAMLEN = ELIZA
'the Sheriff' 1811-1884
1810-1895 m 1830



THE COLE FAMILY

TREE G3b (COLE)

WILLIAM WADHAM COLE = ?

Occupation stated at son's marriage as
Ironmonger but was a Livery Stable
Keeper at least from the 1820's.*

ELIZA GAMLEN = MARK LANCEY
1829-1891

b.c.1828: ba.9/1/1837 Bristol, St. James: m.22/7/1850
Silk mercer, 14 Picton St. Bristol in 1851 census
but of 12 Picton St at ba. of eldest son
Outfitter, 23 High St., Cowes in 1871 census
with James Cole and other in 22 High St..
Retired clothier, Bank Cottage, Calbourne, in 1881 census.

WILLIAM JOHN MARK b.22/4/ 1851 St. Pauls ba.11/5/1851 at St. James Bristol [WILLIE]	ELIZA MARIAN b.26/2/1853 Bristol ba.10/4/1853 St. James in Bristol as Mari Ann Father Mark Cole of Cheltenham [?Terrace]	ALFRED ROBERT ALBERT LANCEY b.4/10/1854 Stepney Grocer's App. 1871 census	FREDERICK G. b.c.1857 ?London	WALTER LANCEY b.19/7/ 1858 Shirley Southampton Known as Bertha by Gamlen's	ARTHUR WELLESLEY b.11/7/1860 Newport I.O.W.	MARK LANCEY HERBERT b.28/5/ 1865 West Cowes	ALEXANDRA ELIZA BERTHA b.25/3/ 1867 West Cowes	PERCIVAL LANCEY b.c.1869 Cowes [PERCY]	VICTOR LEOPOLD CHARLES b.5/12/ 1871 West Cowes
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Information from John Michael Seymour
Cole of 27 Raphael Drive, Thames
Ditton, Surrey KT7 OB4.

WILLIAM JOHN GAMLEN'S FIRST FAMILY

TREE G4a

EMMA BURLAND = (1) WILLIAM JOHN **GAMLEN** (2) = MARIANNE GERTRUDE (**GERTIE**) BURLAND
 1833-77 of Reading 1854-1950
 m 1859 1837-1921 m 1877

ISSUE
[G4b]

EMMA JANE = HENRY EDWARD 1860-1913 m 1884	WILLIAM = EMILY GOULD AGNES BURLAND (AGNES) 1862-1917 <u>BURLAND</u> 1856-1957 m.1884	ADELAIDE MARY (AIDA) 1863-1948	MARIANNE BURLAND (MAY) 1865-1963	HENRY LEONTINE HUGH (HARRY) 1867-1957	LILIAS MARY (LILY) 1867-1957	ELIZA GERTRUDE 1869-69	ALBERT FREDERICK 1870-71
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ISSUE
[PARSLOE TREES]

AGNES MARIANNE (NESSIE) 1885 ⁴ -	EFFIE = EDMUND J. MARY <u>LUCAS</u> 1886-1976 ³ m.1932 ¹ Edmonton	BEATRICE = LOUISE WALTER W <u>NEAL</u> 1887-1913 ² Kings Norton d.1930's	LILIAS MAY = 1889-1951 SEYMOUR WATTON <u>GREVES</u> m.1915 1887-1960	WILLIAM = HUGH IVY ALICE <u>HEWINS</u> 1891-1977 1892-1971 of Chelmsford	MAURICE = IVAN ANNIE MAUD C. <u>ASHLEY</u> 1896-1972 1905- m.1926 ⁴ Manchester
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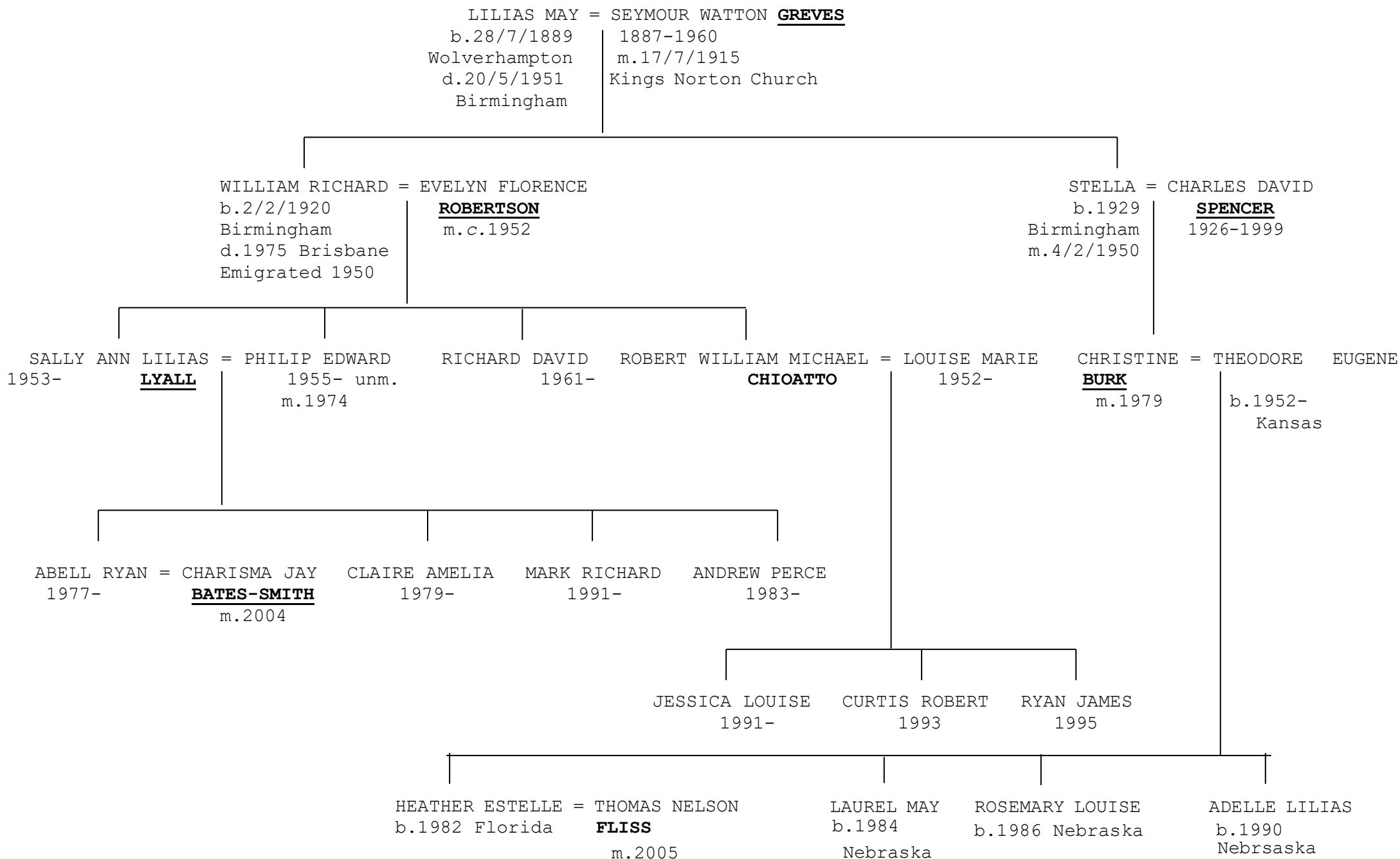
MURIEL A. b.1914 ³ Kings Norton	BEATRICE L. b.1916 ¹ Kings Norton	ISSUE <u>G4a (2)</u>	CAMERON WILLIAM HUGH 1912-99	= DORIS A <u>SADD</u> m.1948	GERALD BURLAND (? BILLIE) 1918-2003	ROBERT WILLIAM 1927-2003 = EVE	BARBARA MILLICENT 1933-200 = ROY
--	--	-------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	--

Son
in 1966
with grandparent

KEITH = SUSAN ANN
BURDETT
LEE ROBERT

DESCENT OF CHRISTINE BURK

TREE G4a (2)



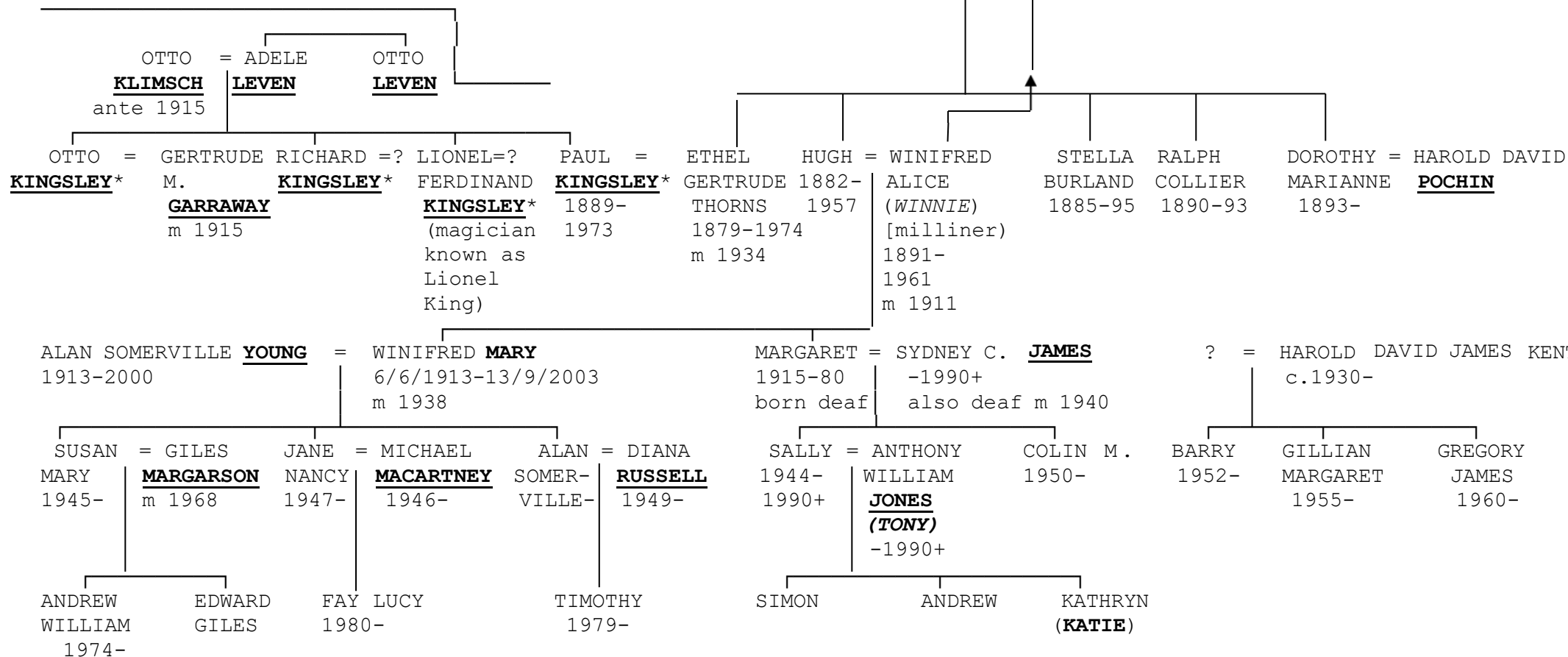
WILLIAM JOHN GAMLEN'S SECOND FAMILY

TREE G4b

EMMA BURLAND = (1) WILLIAM JOHN GAMLEN (2) = MARIANNE GERTRUDE (GERTIE) BURLAND
 1833-77 of Reading 1854-1950
 m 1859 1837-1921 m 1877

ISSUE[G4a]

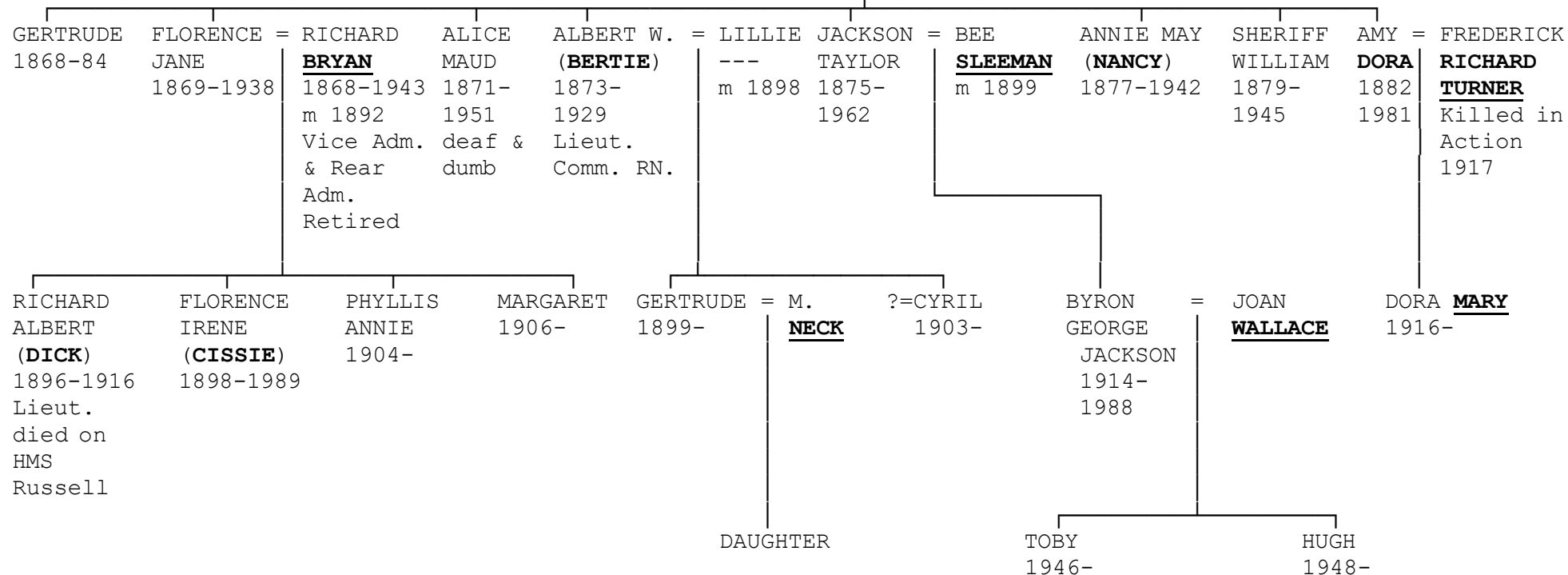
WILLIAM WINDSOR = ALICE
 1860- MARY
 ANN
 1865-



* Names changed from KLIMSCH to KINGSLEY (Paul in 1915)

ALBERT FREDERICK GAMLEN'S FAMILY

ALBERT FREDERICK **GAMLEN** = ANNIE **TAYLOR**
 of Plymouth, Devonport 1843-
 1840-1913 m 1866



EDWIN ROBERT GAMLEN'S FAMILY

TREE G6

JAMES FOSTER Mayor of Godalming - d. ante 1926

EDWIN ROBERT **GAMLEN** = GEORGINA
of Cambridge 1847-1926
1842-1914 m 1873

HENRY HERBERT BOYD = ALICE CARTNER
1855-1923 1846-1941

GEORGINA
LAUREL
1874-1978

EVELYN
-1950

EDWIN RUPERT =
1880-1970

ETHEL GABRIELLE CARTNER
1887-1960 m.1912

GRACE
ELEANOR
of Cambridge

LINDA
BEATRICE
of Hereford

HILDA
MARY
of Oxford

EDWIN =
HERBERT 1913-
d.by 2003

ELSIE
RUBY
TRINGHAM

HUGH =
ALFRED 1915-87

VIOLET
MARGARET
BARKER

DONALD =
REGINALD 1917-86

JOAN
DANCASTER

VICTOR
HENRY 1919-

KENNETH =
ROBERT 1922-92

JOYCE
STANFORD

GEORGE =
ALBERT 1925-

JOAN
COWLING

DESMOND =
FOSTER SEPTIMUS 1930-

JEAN
RUTH
MORRIS

PHILIP HUGH =
1949- VALERIE A.
HEATH

JEREMY DAVID
1954-

ROBERT HENRY
1955-

SARAH MARY
1961-

CAROLINE = ROBERT I.E.
MARY 1942-
McDOWALL

TIMOTHY = JANET M.
RICHARD 1945-
TODD

ANNABEL = ROBIN
SARAH 1954- FOREST
m.1980

LUCASTA
MARGARET 1955-

RUTH
ELIZABETH 1957-

GEOFFREY
RICHARD 1965-

SALLY-JO
1983-

NOEL
1984-

JAMES

STEPHANIE
1986

CLAIRE

TESSA
1988

MHAIVE

ELSIE =
DOREEN 1942-

JOSEPH
BEAMISH

CHRISTINE =
ELIZABETH 1945-

PETER J.
OBERN

RUPERT =
WILLIAM

MAUREEN
JOHNSON

MICHAEL
JOHN 1955-

ANNE
MARIE 1956-

PETER
JAMES 1958-63

ELIZABETH

TANYA*

JONATHAN*

IAN
1965-

BUYAN*

ANDREW
JAMES
1972-

JAMIE
GEORGE
1971-

EMMA
JANE
1973-

CATHERINE
LINDA
1971-

DIANE
1975-

EDWARD
1966-

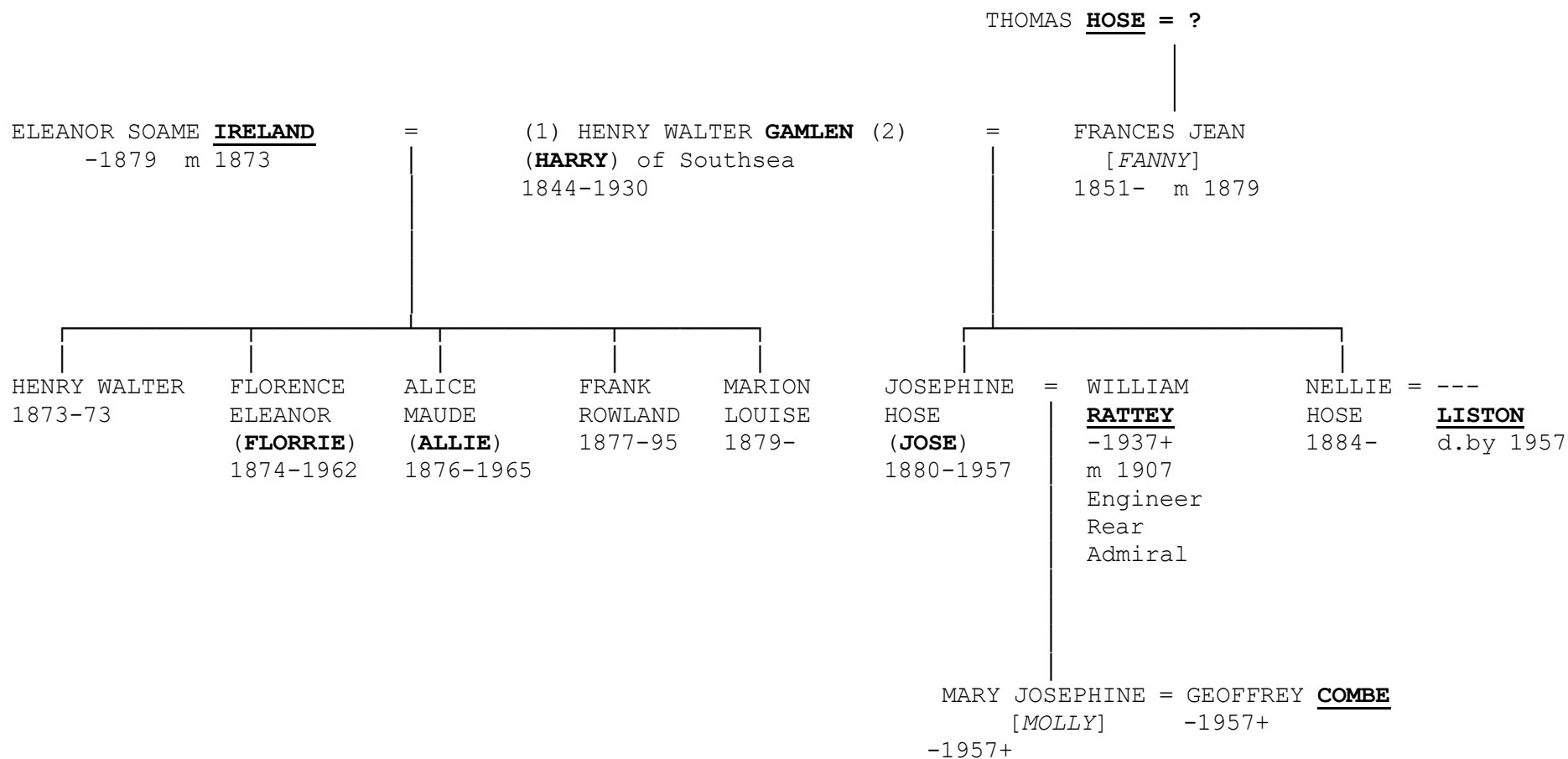
ANN
MARIE
1967-

ALISON
LOUISE
1973-

AMY
NICHOLA
1975-

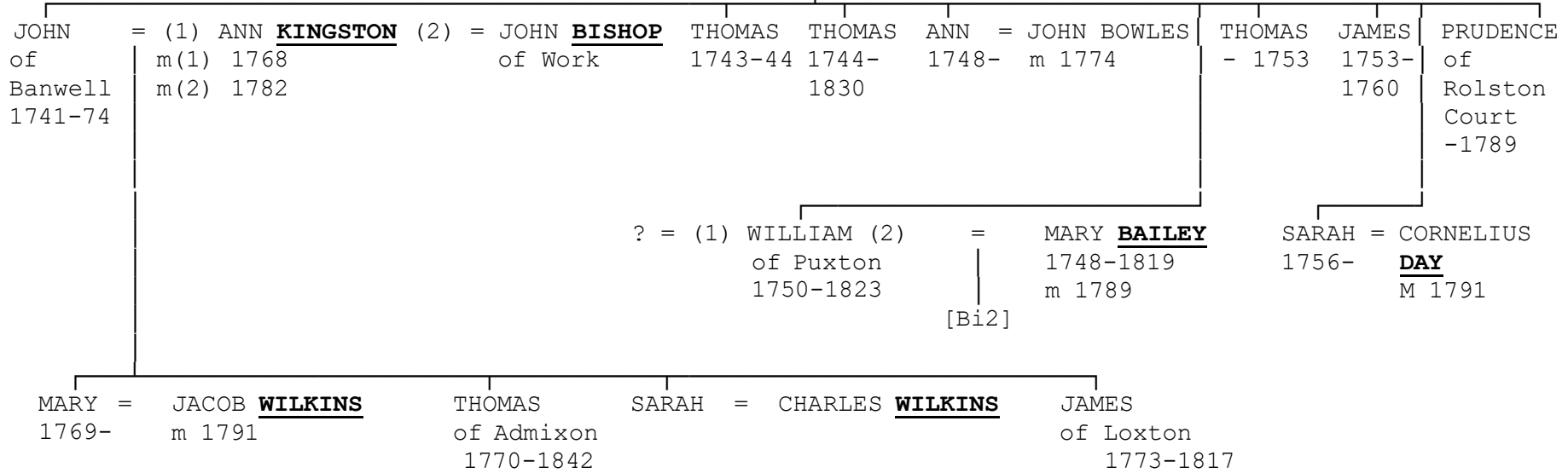
* = ADOPTED

HENRY WALTER GAMLEN'S FAMILY



BISDEE FAMILY

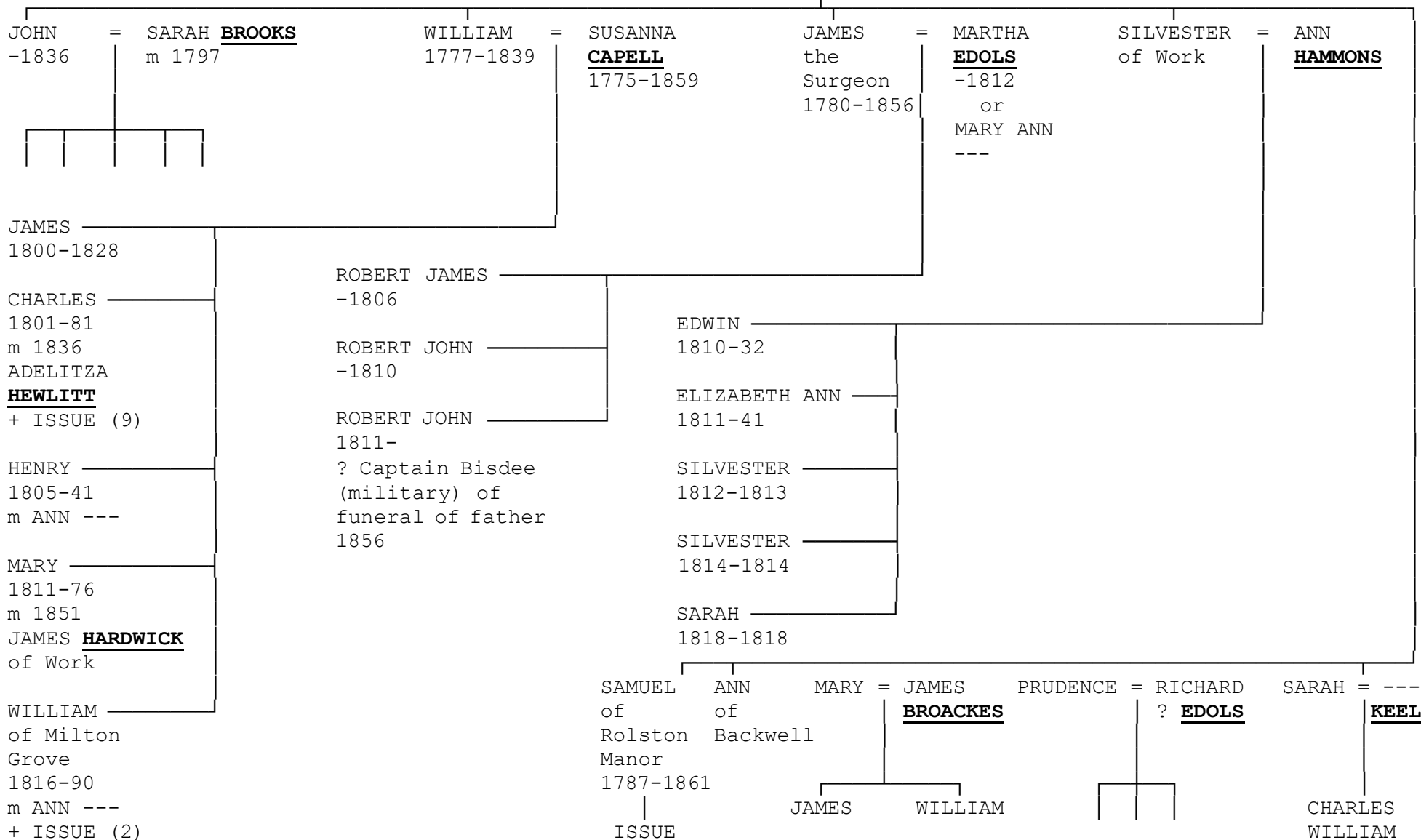
JOHN **BISDEE** = ANNIE ---
of m 1760
Congresbury
1714-1793



BISDEE FAMILY

TREE Bi2

?	=	(1) WILLIAM BISDEE	(2) =	MARY <u>BAILEY</u>
		of Puxton		1748-1819
		1750-1823		m 1789



BISDEE FAMILY

