

William Henry (the Yeo who became a Morgan)

26/08/1834 - 22/01/1909

August 26 th No. 1030.	Shaller Son of	Henry and Mary	Petter	Derby Lans-	Tailor	Henry Luxmoore Vicar
August 26 th No. 1031.	William Henry Son of	Elizabeth	Yeo	Derby	Spinster	Henry Luxmoore Vicar
August 28 th No. 1032.	John Son of	George and Ann	Pogett	Back Lane	Labourer	Henry Luxmoore Vicar

August 26th 1834
William Henry
Son of Elizabeth Morgan - Derby - Spinster - Henry Luxmoore Vicar.
The error in the original entry was altered on 22nd October 1837 by me
in the presence of Elizabeth Morgan the mother of the child
within one calendar month of the discovery of the mistake.
Henry Luxmoore
Vicar

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tully Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

August 26 No 1031	William Henry Son of	Elizabeth - Morgan - Derby - Spinster - Henry Luxmoore Vicar
The error in the original entry was altered on the 2 nd of October 1837 by me In the presence of Elizabeth Morgan the mother of the child within one calendar month of the discovery of the mistake.		Henry Luxmoore Vicar

by Angela Morgan
(his great great granddaughter)

November 2021

Thanks to Sheila Yeo, for her online document containing transcriptions of Yeo wills. This enabled me to discover Beaple Yeo.

Thanks also to Tony Morgan and Bev Croft for their help with finding the bundles of documents in Barnstaple.

This document is long, and written by an amateur. If you do not have time to read it all then please just click below, and read:

- the introduction
- pages 71 and 72
- the conclusion

Online viewing will enable the ancient handwritten documents to be read properly and fully appreciated, as they do not print very well.

This supercedes both previous accounts of William Henry's life. It contains many corrections, and is the definitive version.

In loving memory of my father
Edward Brian (known as Brian),
Faith Valerie (his elder sister), and
Judith Margaret (his younger sister).

The children of Malcolm Edward Morgan and Hilda Gladys Potter.

Introduction

When I started family tree research in the early 1980s, I used to get the train to London and manually search the registration index books at St Catherine's House. Four (two feet high, six inches thick) leather bound volumes had to be heaved down from shelves and carried to a table for each year searched. The internet was a dream come true for genealogists, as slowly but surely, digitised records started being published online.

By 2005, the registration indexes from 1837 had been published online, and so had the censuses of 1871, 1881 and 1891. With the help of the birth certificates of his son Edward Morgan (my great grandfather) and his siblings, I found William Henry in all these 3 censuses. He gave his place of birth as Barnstaple, Devon.

I also found William Henry's marriage certificate. I then discovered that he was illegitimate, because the name of his father was blank:

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
18	6 th	William Henry Morgan	33	Bachelor	Draper	60 High Street Hare ditch		
	11 December 1866	Sophia Anderson	29	Spinster		34 Bathurst Street Hoxton	James Anderson deceased	Compositor & Builder
Married in the Register Office according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the								Before me,
This Marriage was solemnized between us,		William Henry Morgan	in the presence of us,		Thomas Deane Rogers	R. P. Clerk of the Registrar		
		Sophia Anderson			Matilda Fletcher	M. P. Clerk		

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

In this same year, 2005, I produced my first book, 'The Morgan Family Tree'. William Henry was at the top of the tree, with no parents. I was desperate to learn more about him, other than what I already knew; he was illegitimate, and hailed from the Barnstaple area.

I had been intrigued for decades by a family rumour that we had an illegitimate Luttrell in the family. My auntie Faith told me how Edward Morgan's wife Olivia, used to refer to a 'Luttrell bastard' somewhere in the family (this word was fairly neutral and factual until the second half of the 20th century, when it became offensive). She would also apparently, on occasions, refer to herself as Olivia Luttrell-Morgan.

The possible Luttrell connection was romantic and attractive. Whose name should have been in the blank space on the above marriage certificate? Was William Henry the man that Olivia Morgan had referred to? What could my surname have been? Could it have been Luttrell?!

After producing my first book, I continued doggedly searched for more information, exploiting the evolving internet in every possible way. In April 2006, the earlier 1841, 1851 and 1861 censuses became available online, providing a host of new opportunities for clues. Pretty rapidly, I found William Henry's mother in the 1841 census. Her name was Elizabeth Morgan, and she lived with William Henry in Barnstaple, in Devon. William Henry was stated as being aged 8, meaning that he was born in 1833 or 1834.

I became fascinated with the fact that Elizabeth Morgan was shown as having the occupation 'Ind' in that census. This meant that she was of independent means, and did not have a profession.

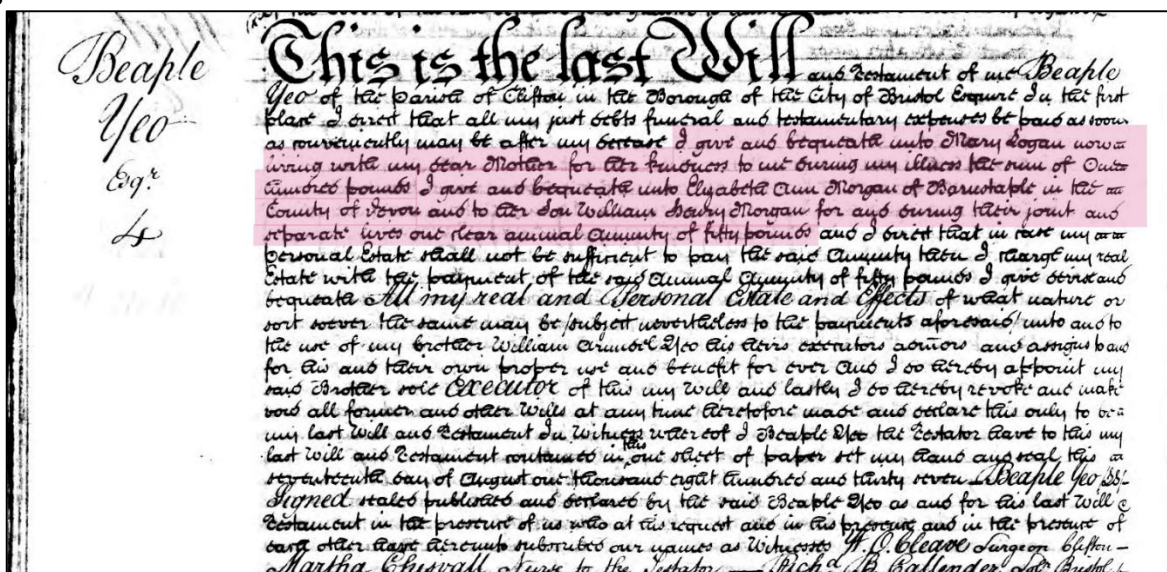
I wondered how a single mother would have been able to support herself in 1841, with no occupation and no national support or benefit schemes being in existence.

After 2006, my family tree work on the Morgan side of my heritage ceased for several years. I had reached a dead end with working backwards. I was overjoyed to have found Elizabeth Morgan's name, but could see no prospect of being able to go any further.

Late in 2013 my uncle, Bill Booth phoned me. He had been contacted by my Australian second cousin, Tony Morgan. Tony was also conducting family history research, and was hoping to be put in touch with somebody in the family in England who shared his interest. Tony and I started exchanging emails and information, particularly with regard to William Henry's unknown father. I was very surprised to learn that the Australian branch of the Morgan family had heard the same rumour about an illegitimate Luttrell connection.

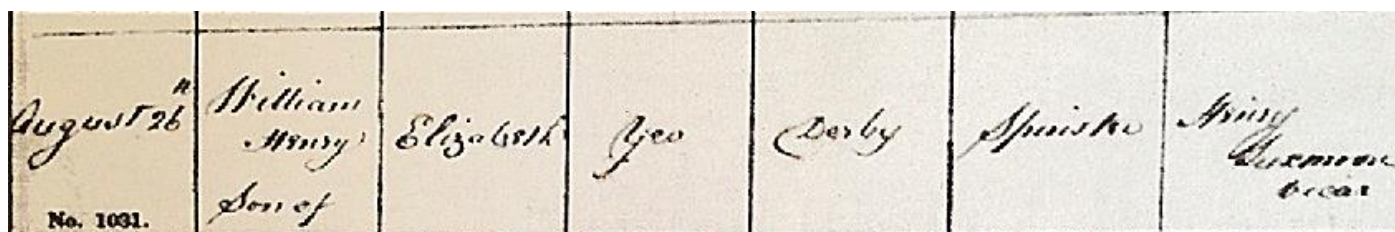
I was spurred on to re-kindle my investigations, and I started spending considerable amounts of time searching for information about Elizabeth and William Henry.

Early in 2014, I had a 'eureka' moment that made my heart beat very fast. I was spending yet another evening trawling through Google search results for pages containing the words Elizabeth, William, Henry, Morgan and Barnstaple, when I found the will of a man I now named Beaple Yeo, in a document containing scores of transcribed Yeo wills, (<https://yeonline.net/wills>). This collection was compiled by Sheila Yeo, who started the "Yeo One Name Study" (now managed by Martyn Yeo). Beaple Yeo had bequeathed 'Elizabeth Ann Morgan and her son William Henry', both of Barnstaple, an annuity of £50 a year for life, in 1837. I thought that this must surely have been my paternal great-great-great grandmother, Elizabeth Morgan, and her son William Henry, and that Beaple Yeo must be the missing name on William Henry's marriage certificate. Without corroborative evidence, I could not be absolutely sure, and broadcast it as a fact, but in my mind I could see no other explanation. £50 a year was a lot of money in 1837, and would account for her having stated that she was 'of independent means' in the 1841 census. Since then, I have found the original will:



I passed on my findings to Tony Morgan in Adelaide. He was in contact with a professional researcher, and that person, Bev Croft, found details (I now believe through the National Archives website) of two bundles of documents held at the North Devon Records Office in Barnstaple. Tony passed the details on to me and I visited Barnstaple to examine the documents.

I settled down in the North Devon Records Office, my hands shaking as I undid the ribbon that held together each of the two bundles. They were substantial. There were many bills that had been settled from Beaple Yeo's estate. There were also letters that had been written by William Henry after his mother Elizabeth's death in 1904. There was a wealth of information that provided an amazing insight into Beaple's life, Elizabeth's life, and how their lives were linked. He had paid for things like her shoe repairs, and William Henry's doctor. I had purchased a photography pass, and so photographed all the documents. Most of those documents are contained in this book. My day was about to get even better. After spending around three hours examining the documents, I looked through the 1833 and 1834 entries in the parish register microfiches for evidence of William Henry's birth. I found it hard not to shout out when I found the entry, and my heart started pounding. It was not in the name Morgan but in the name Yeo. This is not the full story; a manuscript amendment had been made at the bottom of the page. The rector, in the presence of Elizabeth Morgan, wrote that the original entry was erroneous. The words in the original entry were re-written, with the surname Morgan instead of Yeo. Here is the original entry together with an extract of the addendum:



Photograph ©Angela Morgan



Photograph ©Angela Morgan

I had never dreamed that my trip to Barnstaple would definitively prove William Henry's fatherhood, and answer the question that the whole family worldwide has been pondering for potentially 200 years. The Luttrell myth was indeed a myth. However, as is often the case, the myth contained an element of truth. The Morgan family did indeed stem from a man belonging to an ancient west country family of standing, but the Yeos rather than the Luttrells. I floated on air as I left the Records Office. I had an enormous smile on my face, a spring in my step and was oblivious to the torrential rain as I made my way back to my hotel. We were blood descendants of Yeos. There could be no clearer evidence and proof. I could not wait to email Tony.

Many of the Yeo life events referred to in these pages, took place at the church of St Augustine the Less in Bristol. Very sadly, that fine church is no longer standing. It, and its graveyard, have disappeared completely.

I wondered why there were so many unpaid bills settled from Beaple Yeo's estate. I discovered that, at that time, it was customary for clients who were known to be financially secure to be billed once a year, or even once every two years. I am very glad that this was so, as I believe these bills provide the personal detail that make this account so interesting. I hope that my readers will agree.

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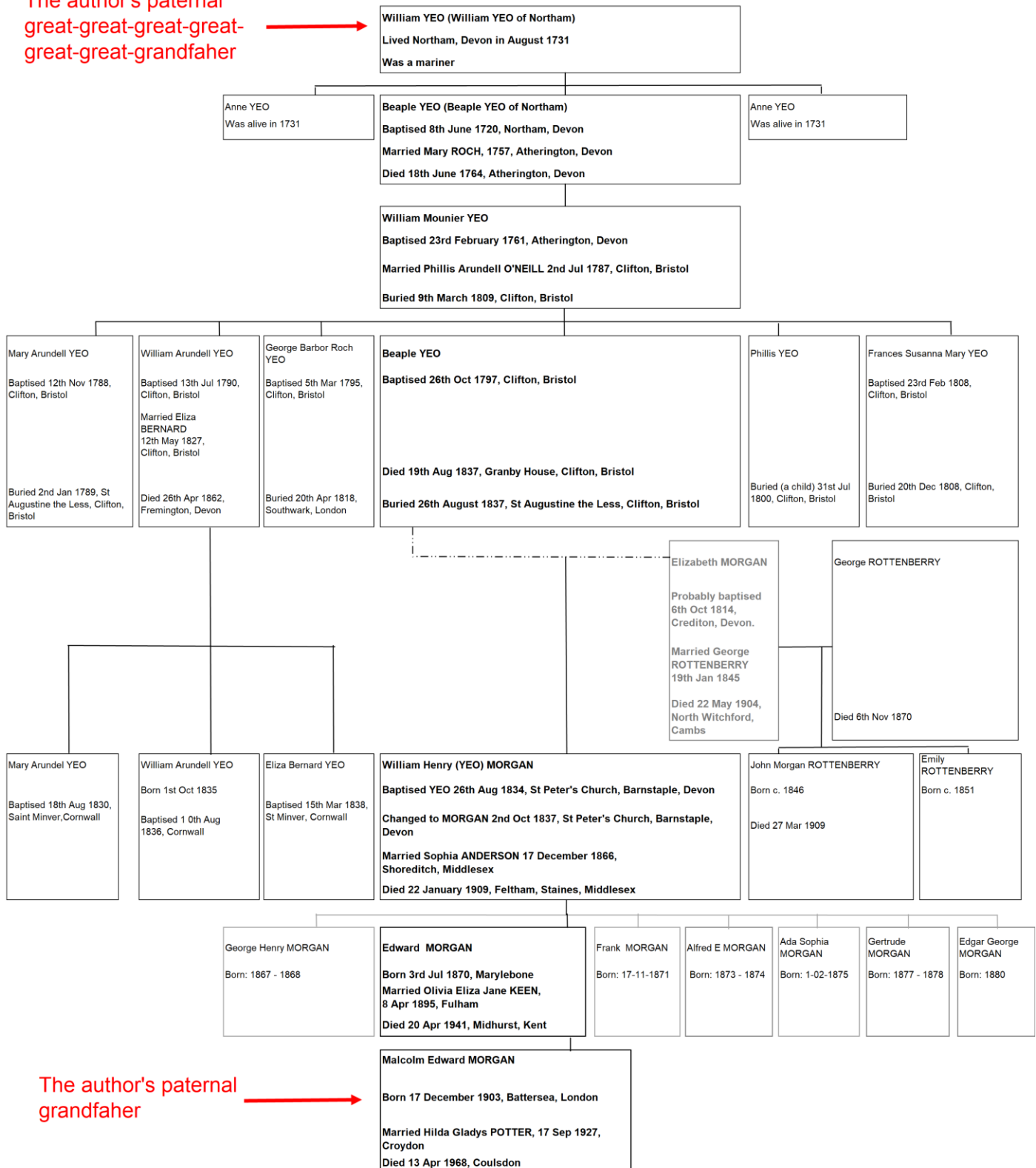
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Family Tree From the Author’s Perspective

This shows the author’s paternal male lineage, starting with being Yeo in the early 18th century, and changing to Morgan on 2nd October 1837. It does not continue downwards beyond my grandfather, Malcolm Edward Morgan. Naturally, there are many other Yeos and Morgans not represented here. However, this diagram does contain everybody mentioned in this book, and some others besides.

The author's paternal
great-great-great-great-
great-great-grandfaher



The author's paternal
grandfaher



William Yeo of Northam (was alive in 1731)

My story begins with William Yeo of Northam. I stumbled across him by accident, whilst browsing the National Archives website.

There is a document held by the South West Heritage Trust relating to a lease taken out on 1st August 1731 by William Yeo and two other men. The lease was for part of a demolished house in Northam, Devon. The document summary shows that William Yeo of Northam was a mariner. It also shows the names of the son and two daughters that he had at that time. His son was Beaple Yeo, and this man (referred to in this document as Beaple Yeo of Northam) was the paternal grandfather of William Henry Yeo (later to become Morgan).

Catalogue description	
Devon Record Office	
Reference:	Z16/1/21/2
Title:	Devon Record Office
Description:	<p>Northam</p> <p>Counterpart lease:</p> <p>(1) Abraham Barnfield of East-Putford, gent., and Thomas Phillipp of Poughill, Cornwall, gent.</p> <p>(2) William Yeo of Northam, mariner</p> <p>Two tenth parts of a demolished dwelling house in the town of Northam now in the possession of (2)</p> <p>Term: 99 years or the lives of Beaple Yeo, Anne Yeo and Mary Yeo, son and daughters of (2)</p> <p>Rent: 1s</p> <p>Heriot: 2s</p> <p>Consideration: £4 10s</p>
Date:	1 August 1731 5 George II
Held by:	Devon Archives and Local Studies Service (South West Heritage Trust) , not available at The National Archives
Former reference in its original department:	DD. 47238
Language:	English

This record is held by Devon Archives and Local Studies Service (South West Heritage Trust)

[See contact details](#)

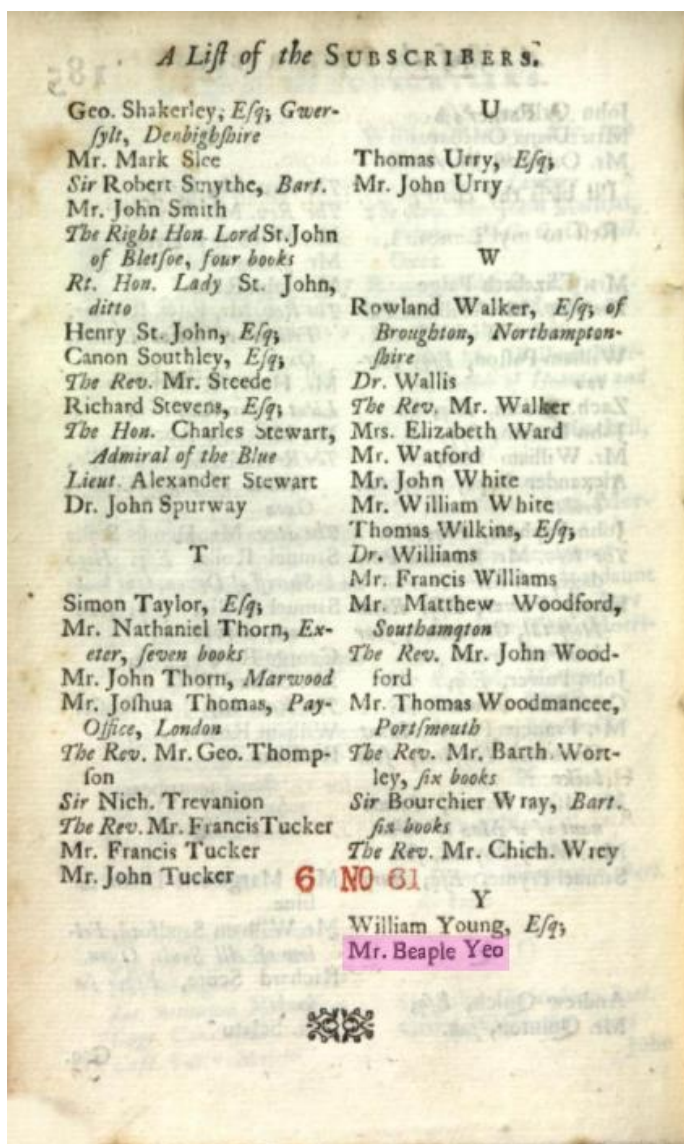
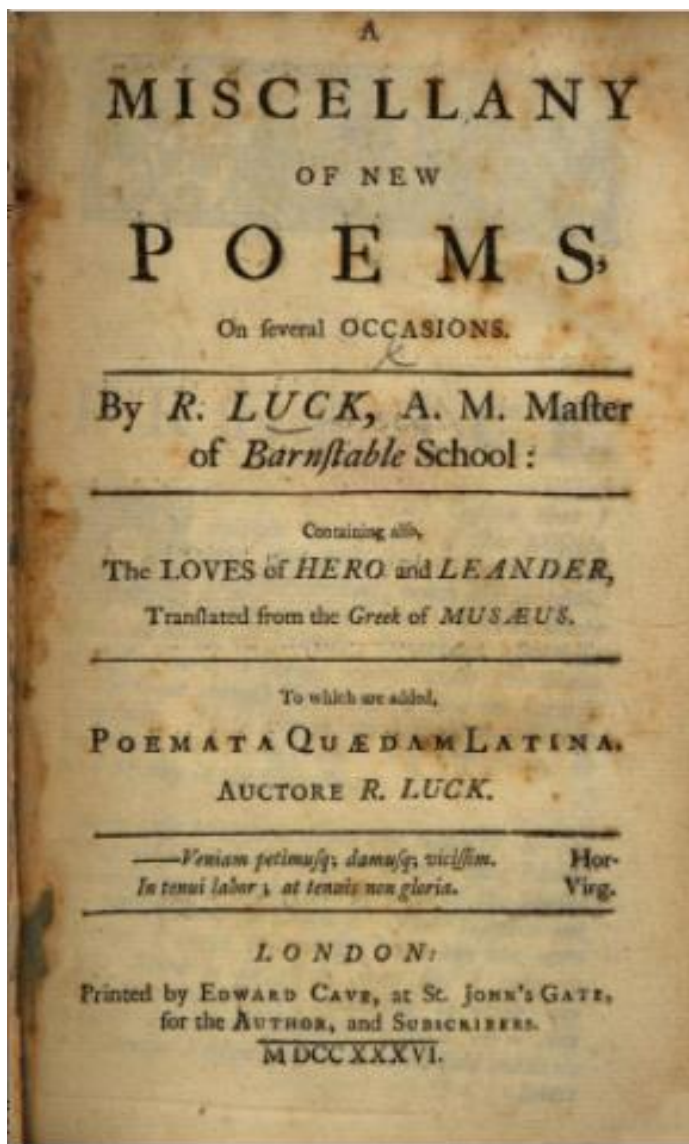
Help with your research

How to [use this catalogue](#)

Beaple Yeo of Northam (1720 – 1764)

William Henry's great grandfather, Beaple Yeo, was baptised on 8 June 1720 in Northam, Devon.

Beaple Yeo of Northam attended Barnstaple School, and whilst there, in 1736, he contributed to a book of Latin poetry. The list of subscribers page shows his name, but we do not know which poems were submitted by him.



LUCK, Robert. A Miscellany of new Poems, on several occasions ... containing also the Loves of Hero and Leander ... from the Greek of Musaeus. To which are added Poemata quaedam Latina. United Kingdom, n.p., 1736.
Source: Google Books (out of copyright)

He went on to study at Exeter College Oxford and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1742.

Oxford University Alumni, 1500-1886	
1715-1886, Volume IV - Y	
Yeo, Beaple, s. William, of Northam, Devon, gent.	EXETER COLL. , matric. 11 April, 1739, aged 18; B.A. 1742, rector of Atherington, Devon.
Yeo, Edward Rouse ('Rooe' in <i>Mat. Reg.</i>), s. George, of Huish, Devon, arm.	EXETER COLL. , matric. 3 Feb., 1761, aged 18; of Huish (which he sold), M.P. Coventry 1774-80, and 1781, until his death 23 Dec., 1782.
Yeo, George, s. Rich., of Huish, Devon, arm.	EXETER COLL. , matric. 8 April, 1730, aged 17; bar.-at-law, Middle Temple, 1737. [25]
Yeo, Gerald, 2s. Robert, of Streatham, Surrey, arm.	UNIVERSITY COLL. , matric. 11 Oct., 1884, aged 18; B.A. 1888.
Yeo, John, s. Richard, of Huish, Devon, arm.	EXETER COLL. , matric. 3 April, 1734, aged 17; B.A. 21 March, 1737-8, M.A. 1740.
Yeo, William Arundell, o.s. William Arundell, of St. Minver, Cornwall, arm.	ORIEL COLL. , matric. 3 June, 1854, aged 18; B.A. 1858, bar.-at-law, Inner Temple, 1863, died 9 Sep., 1880. See <i>Eton School Lists</i> .
Yeomans, Henry, s. William, of Worcester (city), arm.	UNIVERSITY COLL. , matric. 12 May, 1803,


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Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Oxford University Alumni, 1500-1886* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2007.

Original data: Foster, Joseph. *Alumni Oxonienses: The Members of the University of Oxford, 1715-1886* and *Alumni Oxonienses: The Members of the University of Oxford, 1500-1714*. Oxford: Parker and Co., 1888-1892.

In 1744 Beaple Yeo of Northam, aged 24, was the Curate at Shirwell Parsonage in North Devon.



Episcopal Visitation Returns, 1744

Sherwill, Deanery of Sherwill

Chanter 225B, 689-690

1. [Population and dissenters](#): The Number of Families are Seventy no Dissenters of any denomination.
2. [Public or charity schools](#): There is no Publick or Charity School.
3. [Alms-house, hospital or charitable endowment](#): There is no Alms-house Hospital or other Charitable Endowment, within the Parish.
4. [Residence upon cure](#): I do not reside in my Parsonage House but in a House of my Own, more convenient for my Family which. is generally Large.
5. [Curate](#): Through Age & Infirmary I am incapable of performing the duty myself, I have therefore imploy'd a Curate whose name is **Beaple Yeo**. Qualified according to the Canons, who lives with me and I allow him 30, Pounds Per Annum.

Introduction

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[1779 Visitation Questionnaire](#)

Courtesy of the Friends of Devon Archives
<http://www.foda.org.uk/visitations/1744/Chanter225B/Shirwell.htm>

Boyd's Marriage Index shows that he married Mary Roch in 1757, at Atherington in Devon.

In 1760 he became Rector of St Mary's church in Atherington.

Beaple and Mary's son, William Mounier Yeo, was baptised in Atherington on 23 February 1761.

Detail	Source
Name:	William Mounier Yeo
Gender:	Male
Birth Date:	23 Feb 1761
Baptism Date:	24 Aug 1761
Baptism Place:	Atherington, Devon, England
Father:	Beaple Yeo
Mother:	Mary
FHL Film Number:	916806

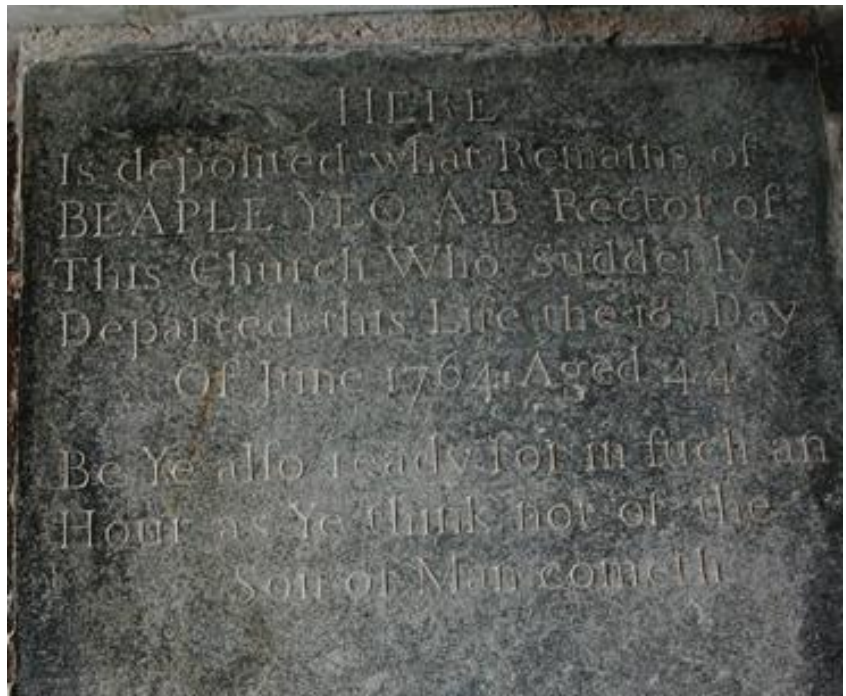
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Source Information

Ancestry.com. *England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.

Original data: *England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

Three years later, in 1764, Beaple Yeo of Northam died at the age of 44. There is a memorial stone inside Atherington church. The stone has a large blank area underneath the inscription: this usually meant further inscriptions for family members etc were planned but never carried out.



Thanks to John Bromilow, for allowing the inclusion of his photograph.
Original Source: John Bromilow's Church Monuments in Britain and France (<http://www.churchmonumentsgazetteer.co.uk>)

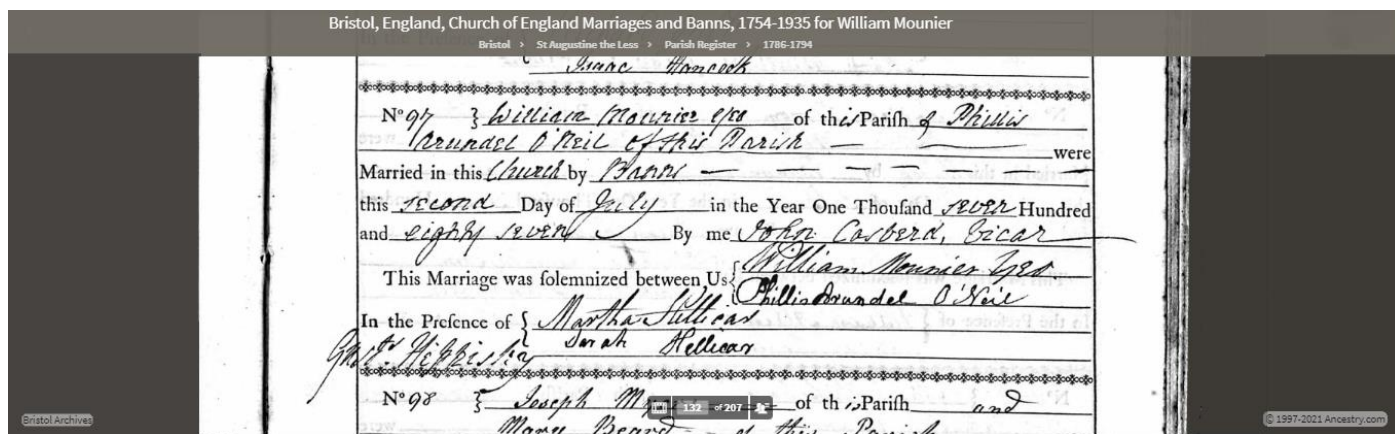
HERE
Is deposited what Remains of
BEAPLE YEO A.B. Rector of
This Church Who Suddenly
Departed this Life the 18th Day
Of June 1764 Aged 44
Be Ye also ready for in such an
Hour as Ye think not of the
Son of Man cometh

Beaple Yeo of Northam’s son: William Mounier Yeo (1761 – 1809)

William Mounier Yeo was born to Beaple and Mary Yeo in 1761 in Atherington, Devon, where his father had been the rector for about a year (see previous pages).

This man was William Henry’s paternal grandfather.

On 2 July 1787, William Mounier Yeo, aged 25/26, married Phillis Arundel O’Neill in Clifton, Bristol.



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Source Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; *Bristol Church of England Parish Registers*; Reference: *P/St.Aug/R/4/b*

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Bristol, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1935* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

William Mounier Yeo became an apothecary in Bristol. The local Trade Directories of the time show that he practised on his own in Chapel Row in 1787, and was in Hotwell Road in 1792. From 1793-1797 he was in Dowry Square. In 1798 he was listed at Granby House, and the following year, in 1799, he is shown as being in partnership with Burroughs, and still at Granby House.

Name:	William Yeo
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Bristol
Occupation(s):	surgeon medicine(a)
Gender:	Male
Address(es):	Chapel row, Bristol
Source Date:	1787
Source Info:	Listed in The Bristol and Bath Directory [for 1787] ... being the Third Number of the General Directory of England, Wales, etc., 1787. Bristol; Printed for the Author by W. Routh, Bridge Street (Printer of Sarah Farley's Bristol Journal)

Name:	William Yeo
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Bristol
Occupation(s):	apothecary medicine(m)
Gender:	Male
Address(es):	Hotwell road, Bristol
Source Date:	1792
Source Info:	Listed in The New Bristol Directory, for the year 1792, [1792], REED, John. Bristol; Printed for and sold by Wm Browne, Tolzey; Wm. Bulgin, James Norton, Owen Rees, Joseph Lloyd, Wine Street; Parsons and Hodges, Samuel Johnson, Clare Street; Joseph Cottle, High Street; Thomas Mills, Corn Street; Joseph Esmond, Thomas Smart, John Street, Peter Haly, Redcliffe Street; Bonner & Middleton, Castle Green; John Rudhall, Small Street; and Routh and Peach, Bridge Street

Name:	William Yeo
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Bristol Gloucestershire
Occupation(s):	apothecary medicine(m)
Gender:	Male
Address(es):	Dowry-square, Bristol, Gloucestershire
Source Date:	1793
Source Info:	Listed in Matthews's New Bristol Directory for ... 1793-4, 1793, MATTHEWS, William. Bristol; Printed & Sold by William Matthews, No. 10 Broadmead

Name:	William Yeo
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Bristol
Occupation(s):	apothecary medicine(m)
Gender:	Male
Address(es):	Dowry square, Bristol
Source Date:	1795
Source Info:	listed in Matthews's New Bristol Directory, for the year, 1795, [1795], MATTHEWS, William. Bristol; Printed and Sold by William Matthews, No.62, Broad-Mead, and may be had of the Booksellers

Name:	William Yeo
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Bristol
Occupation(s):	apothecary medicine(m)
Gender:	Male
Address(es):	Dowry square, Bristol
Source Date:	1797
Source Info:	Listed in Matthews's New Bristol Directory, for the year, 1797, [1797], MATTHEWS, William. Bristol; Printed and Sold by William Matthews, 62, Broad-mead, And may be had of the Booksellers

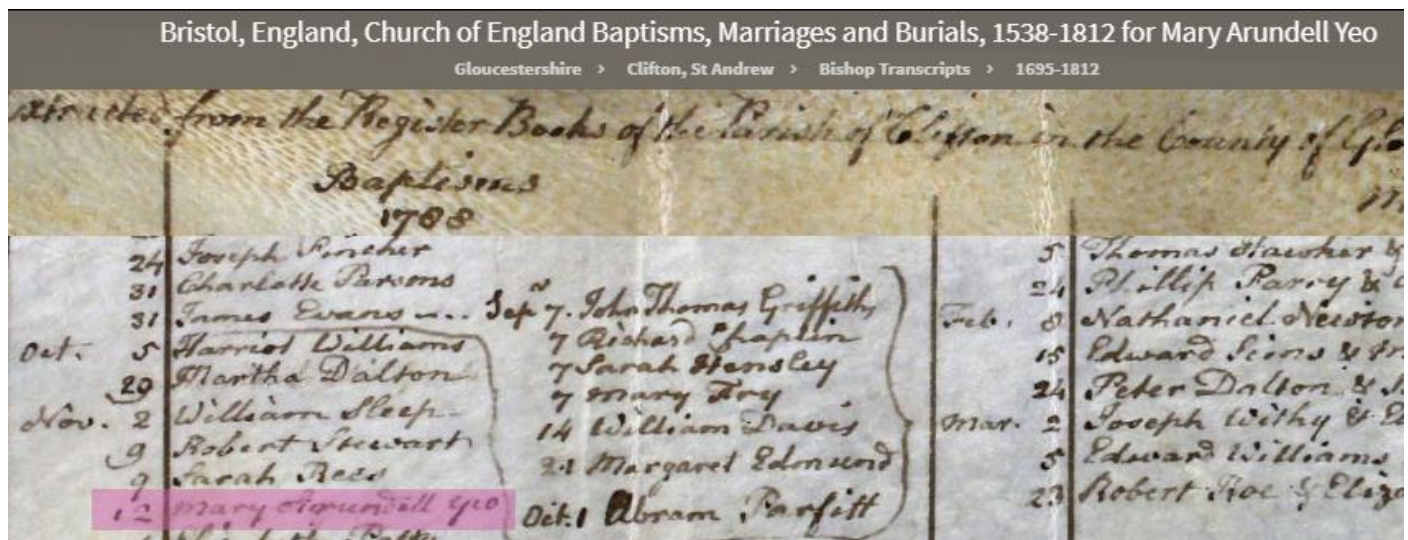
Name:	William Yeo
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Hotwells
Occupation(s):	apothecary medicine(m)
Gender:	Male
Address(es):	Granby house, Hotwells
Source Date:	1798
Source Info:	Listed in Matthews's Complete Bristol Directory, for the year 1798, [1798], MATTHEWS, William. Bristol; Printed and Sold by W. Matthews, 62, Broad-Mead, And may be had of the Booksellers

Name:	Yeo & Burroughs
Dates:	1776-1800
Location:	Hotwells
Gender:	Company
Company:	Address(es): Granby house, Hotwells, & Portland place, Clifton; Purpose(s): apothecaries, medicine(m)
Source Date:	1799
Source Info:	Listed in The Complete Bristol Directory [for 1799], 1799, MATTHEWS, William. Bristol

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 Source Information:
 Ancestry.com. *U.K. and U.S. Directories, 1680-1830 [database on-line]*. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2003.
 Original data: Avero Publications. *Biography Database, 1680-1830*. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England: Avero Publications, 1998.

William Mounier Yeo and Phillis had at least 6 children. Three daughters died in childhood, and these can be seen over the next three pages. All these events took place at the church of St Augustine the Less, in Bristol.

Mary Arundell Yeo was baptised on 12th November 1788.



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Source Citation

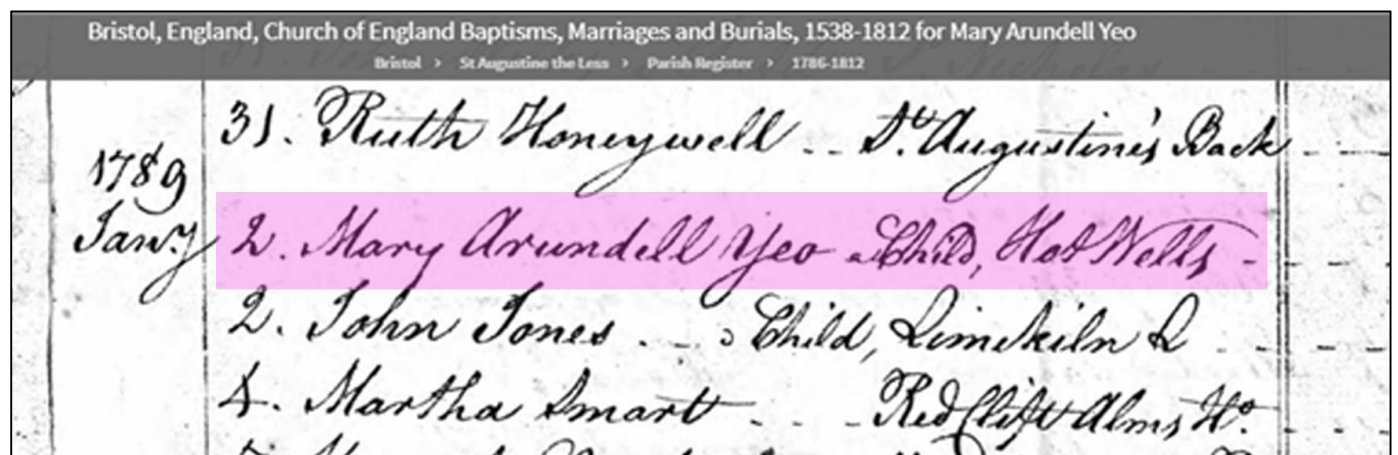
Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Bishop Transcripts of Parish Registers; Reference: EP/N/4/53

Source Information

Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

She was buried on 2nd January 1789.



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Source Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: P/St.Aug/R/2/a

Source Information

Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

Phillis Yeo was buried at St Augustine the Less church on 31st July 1800. She is shown as being a child, and may never have been baptised.

nd, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 for Phillis Yeo
Bristol > St Augustine the Less > Parish Register > 1786-1812

Buried in the Year 1800

May 9	Thomas Phillips	a child	1. 1. 6
25	Hugh George		3.
	Samuel Stone		1.
	Hannah Trills	a child	6
	John Dunscombe	B.	6
June 6	George Hodgson	B.	1. 6
	Joshua Davis		
	Elizabeth Adams	a child	1.
	Louisa Withers	B.	6
	Hannah Farrell	B.	6
15	Sophia Morris	B.	1.
	Edward Morley Topp	B.	1. 6
10	Philadelphus Kempson		6
22	Philip De Rosmond		6
24	Elizabeth Cornbe		
25	Thomas Crafton	a child	6
27	Jane Buins		6
July 2	John Downing		6
11	Peter Fynter		6
14	John Lard		3.
17	Charles Bevan	a child	1.
22	William Frail	B.	
29	Mary Dufour		6
30	Elizabeth Weeks	in Church (found 76)	9
31	Ann Stevenson		2.
	Phillis Yeo	a child	1. 6
Aug 2	William Litcham	B.	1.
4	Thomas Reid	B.	6

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Source Citation

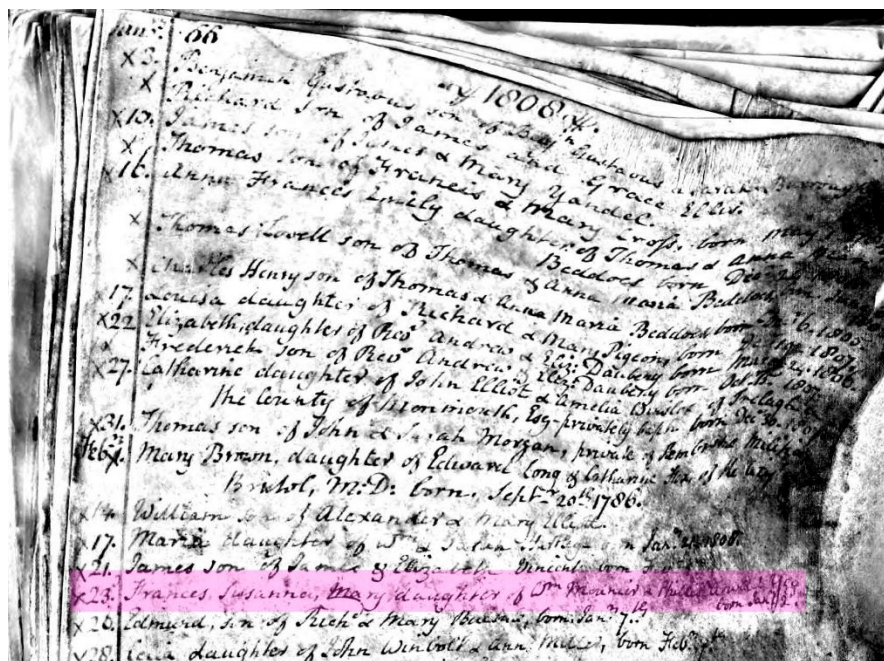
Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: P/St. Aug/R2/b

Source Information

Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

Frances Susannah
Mary Yeo was
baptised on 23rd
February 1808.



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Source Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: P/StA/R/2/a

Source Information

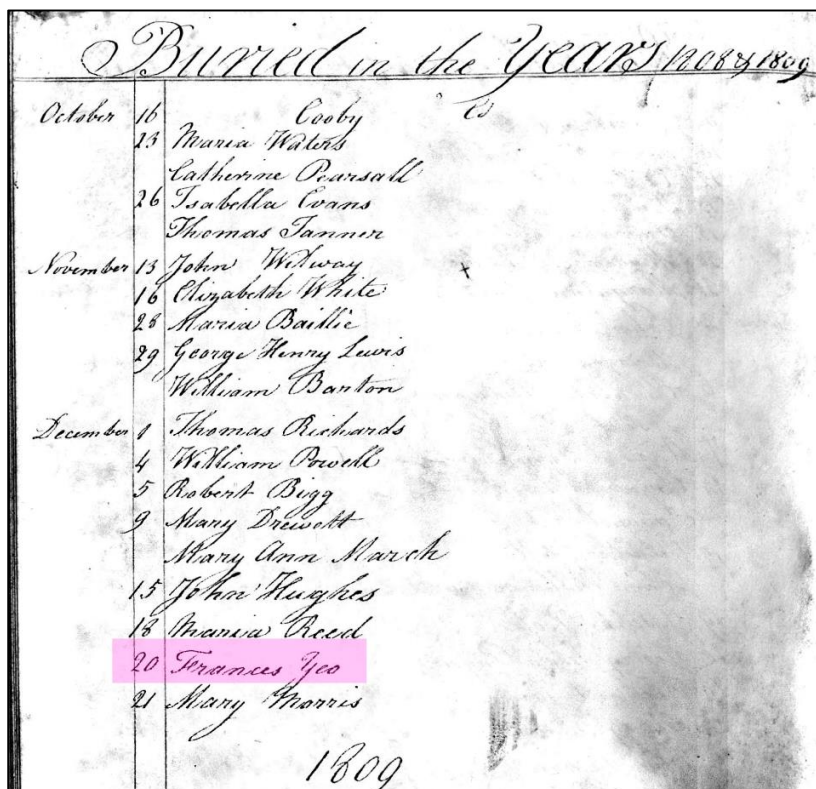
Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

Description

This collection contains images of Church of England baptism, marriage, and burial records for the years 1538–1812 from Bristol, England.

She was buried on
20th December 1808.



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Source Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: P/St.Aug/R/2/b

Source Information

Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

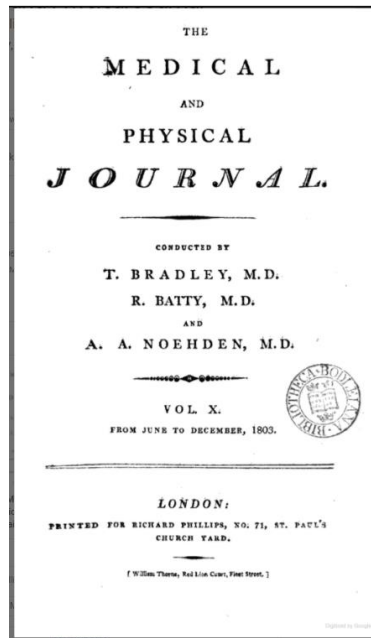
Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

Description

This collection contains images of Church of England baptism, marriage, and burial records for the years 1538–1812 from Bristol, England.

William and Phillis may have lost these three daughters, but they also had three sons. It is one of these sons that is the central figure in this historical account.

While his sons were still young children, William Mounier Yeo and his partner Burroughs were researching the characteristics and nature of influenza. In 1803 they published an article in 'The London Medical and Physical Journal', concluding that influenza is 'certainly contagious'.



64. Mr. YEO and Mr. BURROUGHS, Clifton.

1. If the following facts, which have been collected from a very extensive practice, be at all conclusive, we think ourselves authorized to determine that this disease is certainly contagious.

2. First, what must have struck every observer, is the extension of this disease, for in whatever house it appeared, it almost invariably attacked every individual comprising the family, notwithstanding every precaution to guard them against the application of cold, and other causes commonly producing catarrh; and that the complaint appeared to be more prevalent with those using these means of defence, but who were within the influence of infection, than with those who were more frequently, or constantly exposed to the atmosphere, and yet out of the reach of contagion.

3. That it has made its appearance where the subject has not been exposed to the common air for several months, but with whom, others seized with this disorder have had frequent communication. Further, in a family, where the sick were so numerous that it became necessary to call in the assistance of a nurse, the woman, although in perfect health when she commenced her attendance, and during the same, was never exposed to the cold, yet took the complaint, and died.

4. In all cases where we have attended, we have found

the accession of the disease accompanied with more shivering, followed with more pyrexia, with a greater affection of the head; in the latter part of the disease, we have found it attended with delirium, and in almost every instance, with a greater degree of pneumonic inflammation than generally takes place in *common* catarrh.

4. Upon the whole, we think this a more violent kind of catarrh, but of a contagious nature; therefore, what has been enumerated in the third division, will appear sufficiently characteristic of this disease, to distinguish it from *common* catarrh.

5. In every instance, where the disease has appeared, even in the mildest manner, it was accompanied with greater debility than we ever knew attend almost any complaint of equal length; and we have it in our power to answer the inquiry, whether the disorder has not appeared in almost all the stages of pneumonia to low fever? by saying that we have a patient at this time, who was attacked with this disease three weeks ago, and who from violent pneumonic inflammation, will shortly die of phthisis pulmonalis and typhus fever.

From visiting houses where the disease had already existed, we have had opportunities of seeing patients on the first day of attack, and have seen others in the same family fall ill in succession; the febrile state for the most part terminates in the first week, unless attended with the more violent symptoms enumerated in the third division, and then it has continued a fortnight or more, and perhaps at length has ended in low fever; but this termination of the disease has occurred to us in two instances only. Although the fever generally subsides in a few days, yet the catarrhal symptoms continue much longer, and oftentimes remain very obstinate, insomuch that we have every reason to believe, that in the phthisically disposed it will be productive of consumption.

William Mounier Yeo's wife Phillis survived him, and in fact she also survived two of her three sons. She was widowed in 1809, when he died in Clifton, Bristol. His sons were approximately 18, 14 and 11 at that time.

William Mounier Yeo was buried at the church of St Augustine the Less, in Bristol.

Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 for William Yeo
Bristol > St Augustine the Less > Parish Register > 1783-1812

Buried in the Year 1809

Jan ^r	29	George Bueford	Ed
		Robert Bowley	Ed
	30	Sarah Smith	Ed
Feb ^r	1	Mary Crossie	SPD
	10	Robert Reace	Ed
	12	George Adams	Ed
	14	Thomas Winter	
		Daniel Price	
	26	Patrick o Bricant	
March	5	J. Mc Gray	
	6	William Hopkins	
	9	William Yeo	
	12	John Clements	
	26	Hezia Norman	
		William Sutherland	
		Richard J Darnak	

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Source Information: Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

A transcription of William Mounier Yeo's will can be seen in a document containing scores of transcribed Yeo wills (<https://yeoonline.net/wills>). This collection was compiled by Sheila Yeo, and published in 2005.

He owned property and land in Clifton, Bristol and the Hawkridge estate in Chittlehampton, Devon. He directed that the rents and profits be used for the education or other benefit of his two youngest sons, George Barbor Roch Yeo and Beaple Yeo. As far as I can gather, the properties would be inherited by George and Beaple after the death of his widow. He explained that the only reason for not gifting his eldest son, William Arundel Yeo, a larger proportion of his property was that he had already paid off a mortgage on property in Cornwall, which he would inherit on the death of William Mounier Yeo's widow, Phillis.

It can be seen from the will that in January 1809 when it was signed and sealed, Phillis was living in the Mall, Clifton.

William Mounier Yeo also owned a dwelling ('messuage') and shop 'near Hope Chapel' in Clifton. This would have been Granby House, where we have already seen he was in business with Burroughs.

The final location of his assets in Clifton, Bristol, was Portland Place. There is no longer a Portland Place in Clifton, but it is mentioned in historic directories and newspapers. There is now a Portland Street in Clifton, quite possibly this used to be Portland Place.

All these three locations are within half a mile of each other.

Thus, when William Mounier Yeo died, his widow and three sons were very well placed financially. There follows a short narrative about each of these three sons (it is the youngest son, Beaple Yeo, who fathered William Henry).

The setting of the scene for the account of the lives of Beaple Yeo and his mistress Elizabeth Morgan will then be complete.

William Mounier Yeo's eldest son: William Arundel Yeo (1790 – 1862)

William Arundel (also referred to as Arundell) Yeo was baptised in Clifton on 13 July 1790.

Extracted from the Register Books of the Parish of Clifton in the County of Gloucester commencing March the 25th 1790 & ending March the 25th 1791.

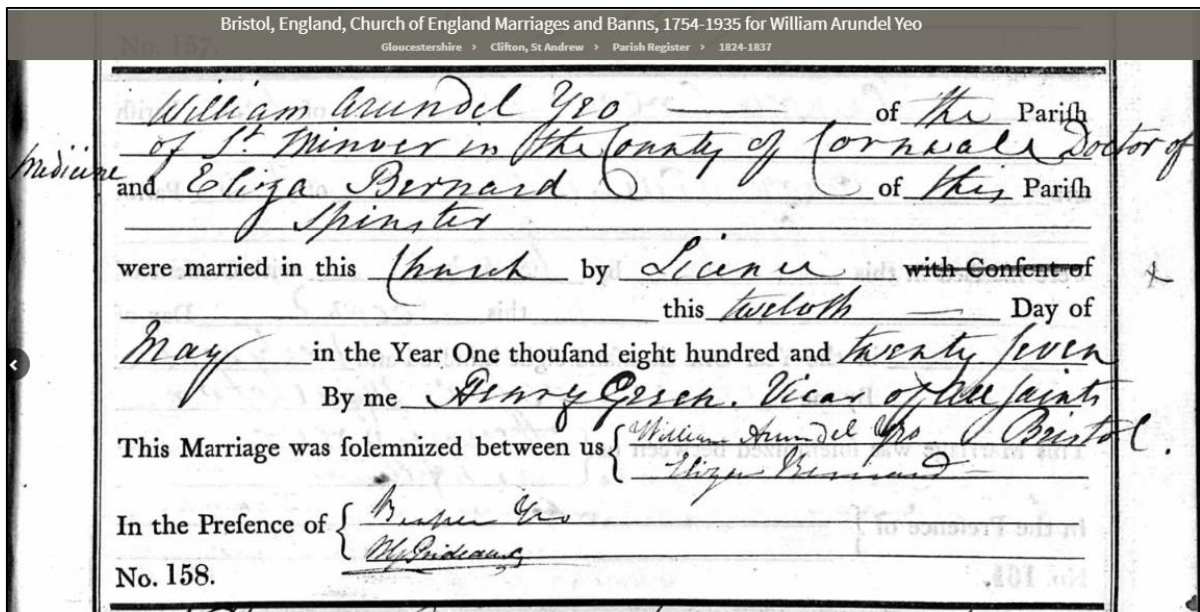
Baptisms 1790		Marriages 1790		Burials 1790	
Mar. 25	James Ker	Apr. 4	Thomas Fowler & Hannah Todd	Apr. 5	Anthony Deane
25	Mary Ker	7	Thomas Bird & Virtue Weeks	5	Mary Scott
20	Daniel Evans	May 14	William Douglas & Harrieh Perfect	20	George Webb
31	Mary Webber	Jun 6	William Gaster & Ann Shell	25	Ann Taylor
Apr. 4	Sarah Bate	10	Henry Mawson & Elizabeth Siffert	May 2	Ann Wood
11	Sarah Williams Wray	20	William Woodman & Lucy Engley	4	Mary Smith
10	John Ross	July 13	George Lewis & Ann Grist	4	Ann Cope
10	Isaac Watts	18	James Quist & Mary Jenkins	9	Edward Mianamara
10	Charles Mucklemar	28	David Giles & Sophia Evans	14	Sarah Rigby
25	Thomas Davis	Aug. 3	Thomas Geddych & Mary Jones	18	Mary White
May 2	John Hill	8	John Williams & Mary Elleshaw	Jun 12	Peter Mansfield
4	Thomas Dalton	8	William Broadshaw & Ester Williams	16	Cornelia Thorshill Broadshaw
Jun 5	Charlotte Davis	15	Richard Honychurch & Isabella Hill	22	Thomas Dalton
6	Mary James	Sep. 1	Thomas Cook & Esther Cullis	July 2	Eliza Longbridge
6	Sarah Matthews	14	Thomas May & Martha Bewell	17	William Gee
13	Ester Powell	19	John Woolf & Margaret Gibbs	19	William Mason
July 4	Mary Trapp	26	Joseph Hillard & Margaret Craddock	23	Henry Phillips
11	Sarah Rogers	Oct. 10	Thomas Gaster & Ann Knight		
13	William Arundell Yeo	11	William Graves & Elizabeth		
18	Robert Parsons				
25	William Lesley				
30	Mary Pugh				

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 Source Citation: Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Bishop Transcripts of Parish Registers; Reference: EP/N/4/53
 Source Information: Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.
 Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

He lived to an old age for the period, unlike his two brothers and three sisters.

There is much more information available about his life than that which is contained herein (he is not a central character in this narrative).

William Arundel Yeo married Eliza Bernard on 12th May 1827, in Clifton, Bristol.



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 Source Citation: Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: P.St A/R/4/c
 Source Information: Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Marriages and Banns, 1754-1935 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.
 Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

His assets included land in the manors of Fremington and Raleigh, in Devon. These are both in the Barnstaple area.

<p style="text-align: center;">HISTORY, GAZETTEER, AND DIRECTORY OF DEVONSHIRE, AND THE CITY AND COUNTY OF THE CITY OF EXETER; COMPRISING A GENERAL SURVEY OF THE COUNTY OF DEVON, AND THE DIOCESE OF EXETER; WITH SEPARATE HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL, & TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF ALL THE Boroughs, Towns, Ports, Bathing Places, UNIONS, PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, VILLAGES, HAMLETS, &c.; <i>SHOWING THEIR EXTENT AND POPULATION;</i></p> <p>Their Agricultural and Mineral Productions; their Manufactures, Fisheries, Trade, Commerce, Markets, and Fairs; their Churches, Chapels, Charities, and Public Institutions; their eminent Men; the Patrons, Incumbents, and Value of the Benefices; the Tithe Commutations; the Lords of the Manors and Owners of the Soil; the Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdictions; the Addresses of the principal Inhabitants; the Mediums of Public Conveyance; the Post-Office Regulations; the</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Seats of the Nobility and Gentry;</p> <p>MAGISTRATES AND PUBLIC OFFICERS; AND A VARIETY OF OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION. IN ONE VOLUME, WITH A MAP OF THE COUNTY.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BY WILLIAM WHITE, AUTHOR OF SIMILAR WORKS FOR YORKSHIRE, NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, ESSEX, AND MANY OTHER COUNTIES.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR, BY ROBERT LEADER, INDEPENDENT OFFICE, SHEFFIELD; <i>And Sold by Wm. White, Broom Bank, Sheffield,</i> BY HIS AGENTS, AND SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, AND CO., LONDON. PRICE TO SUBSCRIBERS, 14s. IN CALF BINDING, OR 12s. 6d. IN BOARDS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1850.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FREMINGTON HUNDRED. 745</p> <p>church. <i>Wibbery, or Webbery</i>, was anciently the seat of a family of its own name, and was successively held by the Lippincotts and Cutcliffes, the latter of whom rebuilt the house about 30 years ago. Capel Hon. Capt. A. H. C., R.N. Lee Rev Wm. M., M.A. <i>Rectory</i> Cloak Thomas, blacksmith FARMERS. Cooper Geo. land surveyr. &c. Barton Henry Copp, John Fry, and John Hutehinson Mr C. F. Warry Capt Petherbridge</p> <p>FREMINGTON, a large village, pleasantly seated on an acclivity south of the estuary of the Taw, 3 miles W. of Barnstaple, has in its parish 1326 inhabitants, and 6810 acres of land, including the village of <i>Bickington</i>, and many scattered farm-houses, &c. It was anciently a borough, and sent members to the parliament at Westminster in the reign of Edward III. In 1547, it was considered as part of Instow parish. Merchant vessels trading with Barnstaple usually anchor in the small creek of the Taw estuary, called <i>Fremington Pill, or Pen-hill</i>; and coal vessels discharge cargoes there. The manor and hundred of Fremington were held by Earl Harold, but were given by William the Conqueror to Geoffrey, Bishop of Constance; and afterwards passed to the Tracey, Holland, Sloly, Hawkins, Acland, and Barbor families. <i>Wm. A. Yeo, Esq. (high-sheriff of Devon in 1850)</i>, is now lord of the manor, and owner of a great part of the parish. He resides at <i>Fremington House</i>, a large handsome mansion, with extensive gardens, green-houses, hot-houses, &c., containing a valuable collection of exotics. <i>Brynseworthy</i> is the seat of S. T. M. May, Esq., who is lord of the manor of Colybeare. C. Roberts, Esq., of <i>Bickington House</i>, and the Crocker, Quarty, Petherbridge, and other families, have estates here. The <i>Church</i> (St. Peter,) has a tower and five bells, and the <i>vicarage</i>, valued in K.B. at £20. 0s. 5d., and in 1831 at £430, is in the patronage and incumbency of the Rev. W. C. Hill, B.A., who has 83a. 8a. 26r. of glebe, and a handsome residence, built in 1831. The tithes were commuted in 1842, the vicarial for £350, and the rectorial for £421 per ann. The latter belong to W. A. Yeo, Esq., subject to the yearly payment of £50 for the support of a lecturer, and £10 for a scholar at one of the Universities, pursuant to the bequest of <i>John Doddridge</i>, in 1658. The poor have about £24 a year from land and money derived from the gifts of <i>John Penrose and others</i>, and £4 in three rent-charges left by Grace Tew, Eleanor Thorne, and Samuel and Elizabeth May.</p> <p><i>Marked 2 are at Bickington.</i></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>2 Ayres Mrs Braund Henry, joiner 2 Chapple Mr Wm. Cook Charles Crocker Anthony L. <i>Muttle Bridge</i> Crocker Stephen, gent. <i>Brookfield</i> Crocker Thomas, vict. New Inn 2 Drew Wm. tailor Dey Mr Wm. <i>Victoria Cottage</i> 2 Fishley Edmund, pot & tile maker Hill Rev Wm. Chas., B.A., <i>Vicarage</i> 2 Hooper Mr Rd. Ley Wm. 2 Jewell Gideon, vict. Greyhound 2 Ley Wm. cabinet maker, &c 2 Luxton John, cattle dealer 4 May S. T. M., Esq. <i>Brynseworthy</i> Roberts Charles, gent. <i>Bickington Hs</i> 2 Rattenbury Mr W. Johns Mrs 2 Sargent John, machine maker 2 Sheere Cplr. vict. Royal Exchange</p> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <p>Smallcorn Saml. tailor, & Thos. clerk 2 Thorold Edw. S. gent Tythe Mr 2 Townsend Rev Jno. H., M.A., <i>Lodge</i> 2 Watts Wm. carpenter, &c Yeo Wm. Arundell, Esq. <i>Fremington House</i></p> <p>BEERHOUSES. Cann Mary Buckingham D. Copp Henry 2 Ridge Robert Fairchild Wm. BLACKSMITHS. 2 Gibbings Saml. Tremlett John Gill John Walter Joseph Green Wm. 2 White John Harding Samuel 2 White Thos. Heal Abel Hill John FARMERS. Holland John Adams Wm. Hookway Geo. Blake John 2 Hutton Eliz. Dullan George King Hugh Dullan John</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>2 Ayres Mrs Braund Henry, joiner 2 Chapple Mr Wm. Cook Charles Crocker Anthony L. <i>Muttle Bridge</i> Crocker Stephen, gent. <i>Brookfield</i> Crocker Thomas, vict. New Inn 2 Drew Wm. tailor Dey Mr Wm. <i>Victoria Cottage</i> 2 Fishley Edmund, pot & tile maker Hill Rev Wm. Chas., B.A., <i>Vicarage</i> 2 Hooper Mr Rd. Ley Wm. 2 Jewell Gideon, vict. Greyhound 2 Ley Wm. cabinet maker, &c 2 Luxton John, cattle dealer 4 May S. T. M., Esq. <i>Brynseworthy</i> Roberts Charles, gent. <i>Bickington Hs</i> 2 Rattenbury Mr W. Johns Mrs 2 Sargent John, machine maker 2 Sheere Cplr. vict. Royal Exchange</p>	<p>Smallcorn Saml. tailor, & Thos. clerk 2 Thorold Edw. S. gent Tythe Mr 2 Townsend Rev Jno. H., M.A., <i>Lodge</i> 2 Watts Wm. carpenter, &c Yeo Wm. Arundell, Esq. <i>Fremington House</i></p> <p>BEERHOUSES. Cann Mary Buckingham D. Copp Henry 2 Ridge Robert Fairchild Wm. BLACKSMITHS. 2 Gibbings Saml. Tremlett John Gill John Walter Joseph Green Wm. 2 White John Harding Samuel 2 White Thos. Heal Abel Hill John FARMERS. Holland John Adams Wm. Hookway Geo. Blake John 2 Hutton Eliz. Dullan George King Hugh Dullan John</p>
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White, William. History, gazetteer, and directory of Devonshire. United Kingdom, Simkin, Marshall and Company, 1850. fgo0
Source: Google Books (out of copyright)

This photo shows the east front of Fremington House in November 2014. It is now a nursing home.



The photograph has been taken from the Wikimedia Commons website. The page shows that it has been released into the public domain, and that anyone has the right to use it for any purpose, without any conditions, unless such conditions are required by law.

High Sheriffs have existed in England and Wales since about the 11th century. Their original role was to collect taxes and maintain law and order in their county. Over the years, the role of High Sheriffs has changed, with their power and authority gradually diminishing.

Since around the 15th century, High Sheriffs have had their time in office limited to one year. William Arundel Yeo was High Sheriff of Devon for the year 1850. Although the responsibilities of High Sheriffs had considerably waned by that time, he was still Queen Victoria's official representative in Devon, during that year. He would have had considerable powers with regards to policing and the law, and been responsible for prisons. He also would have collected local taxes.

In February 1850, when William Arundel Yeo had not long become High Sheriff of Devon, John Lillycrap, an ex-coachman whom had been dismissed by Yeo, shot his successor, William Symons. There follows an interesting and very detailed account of the evening's events, followed by an article published ten months later, following the discovery of Lillycrap's body.

The North Devon Journal.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY W. AVERY, AT HIS GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE, HIGH-STREET.

PRICE 4½d.] BARNSTAPLE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1850. [Vol. XXVI.---No

DEVON AND EXETER SAVINGS' BANK. TO BAKERS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

It has been a frequent pleasure to us to reflect that, however North Devon may have been contaminated with minor offences, it has been singularly free from sanguinary crimes for many years past. That pleasure, however, is sadly marred by occurrences of very recent date. It is within the present year that two culprits have been committed from our neighbourhood, charged with a series of the most atrocious cruelties ever perpetrated in a civilized community, ending in the death of their victim; and we have now to add, still nearer to us, a most determined attempt at murder, which is very likely to issue fatally.

Much consternation was produced in this town on Wednesday morning by the rumour that a servant of William Arundell Yeo, Esq., High Sheriff of Devon, at Fremington House, about three miles from Barnstaple, had been shot the preceding night. On inquiry, the report turned out to be too true. The circumstances of the case, as we have ascertained from investigations on the spot, are the following. Mrs. Arundell Yeo had been dining at Capt. Davie's, at Newport, the Tuesday night, and had ordered her carriage to be in waiting for her at 10 o'clock. About a quarter after 10 the carriage left Capt. Davie's for Fremington, and arrived home by about 20 minutes before 11. The coachman—the subject of this unfortunate catastrophe—whose name is William Symons, an unmarried man of 27 years of age, an old servant of Dr. Yeo's, having been in his establishment for 10 years, and son of the gamekeeper, who has been in Dr. Yeo's service and that of the late Mr. Barbor for a much longer term—had put the horses in the stable, and driven the carriage into the coach-house, having in his company a younger servant (a stable-boy), whom he had told to go to wipe the bits, saying, just as he was coming out of the coach-house, that he should not be more than two minutes longer. The night was a good moonlight at the time, and there was a light in the saddle-house. Neither the coachman nor the stable-boy had heard or seen any person on the premises, and little dreamt they of the event which was at that moment imminent. Just as the coachman was in the act of fastening the coach-house door, and the stable-boy was going across the courtlage towards the harness house, a noise as of the discharge of a pistol was heard by the latter, and at the instant the coachman screamed out and staggered against the door. Recovering himself, he made towards the back entrance of the mansion, having fallen several times in his way, and near the door his voice was heard by the servants, saying, "I am shot—I am a dead man." They ran to his help, when they were shocked

stood in the shrubbery. The pistol must have been loaded with two balls, one of which lodged in the wound, as there was but one discharge heard. But that the fright of the stable boy drove him to take refuge in the stable, it is possible that the fellow's escape might have been intercepted. As it was, he effected it as stealthily as he had made his entrance; and we are left only to prior circumstances to warrant conjecture of the assassin. Unfortunately for him, those circumstances are not ambiguous. Lillycrap, for that is the name of the suspected person, is a man of about 40 years of age, who had been for many years in Dr. Yeo's service as coachman, but whom, after exercising towards him the most indulgent toleration, he was obliged to discharge for drunkenness and other misconduct on the 2nd of last month. Since that time he has been living partly in the village, partly in Exeter, and more recently at a public house in Barnstaple, having kept himself in a state of constant intoxication, in which he often threatened injury to his own life, and sometimes uttered dreadful menaces concerning Symons, who had succeeded him in his situation. Up to Monday night he was in Barnstaple, when he left his lodgings, stating that he was going to Ilfracombe. On the same day he had left his boxes at Pridham and Lake's coach office, so he went on to Exeter, whither they were forwarded the next day. On Monday he had also taken a sum of money out of the Barnstaple bank, as well as other sums from other places, amounting in all to above £ 200. From Monday night nothing more is known of him until Tuesday night, when he was seen soon after nine o'clock at a public house in Bickington, about a mile and a half from the scene of the tragedy, and there drank a pint of beer, being at the time not much in liquor, but his manner was observed to be peculiar, inasmuch as he preserved entire silence and appeared to be very low in spirits. At half an hour later he was met still nearer Dr. Yeo's by a person of the name of Snow, who knew him well and bad him good night, but received no answer from him. From that time there is no trace of him up to the hour at which we write; but enquiries are set on foot in all directions, which cannot fail to lead to his early capture, if, indeed, he be not already in custody. The Superintendent of Police was on the spot within a few hours of the occurrence, and promptly organised measures for the apprehension of the suspected party, by dispatching a constable to Exeter, and sending information to other parts of the county. Nothing can exceed the attention paid by his master and his family to the wounded man, whom it is intended to remove to the North Devon Infirmary as soon as it may be practicable.

THURSDAY EVENING.—We have no further intelligence of the above tragic affair. The unfortunate man continues sen-

to find the poor fellow in a pitiable state, with the blood issuing in a stream from a frightful wound in his head. It was most fortunate that the former professional avocation of Dr. Yeo afforded him the means of instant assistance; for it is quite certain that but for timely applications to stop the hemorrhage, death must have followed within five minutes. Dr. Yeo was called at the moment, and found that the blood was pouring forth in a torrent, while the patient was in a fainting state, and could just ejaculate, "I am dying." His master lost no time in stopping the effusion by pressing his thumb on the wound; and despatched a servant to Barnstaple for a surgeon, and another to the superintendent of police there to give information of the occurrence. The pressure on the artery fortunately prevented further loss of blood until the arrival of Mr. Law, surgeon, in about an hour and half. The sufferer has continued perfectly sensible, nor has the hemorrhage returned up to the period at which we write. The ball, or slug, whichever it was, had perforated the lobe of the ear, and is supposed to have taken a downward course, and to be lodged among the great blood vessels of the neck. The fear is that if hemorrhage should return, or sloughing should come on, a fatal result might quickly follow.

As to the question, by whom the act was committed, there is no certain knowledge, although there are circumstances which direct suspicion towards a man who was formerly a fellow servant of Symons's. It is remarkable that the person, whoever he was, was not seen, either by Symons or the stable boy, although it is certain that he must have been but a few steps from them. There can be no doubt that he was concealed in the shrubbery which close adjoins the coach house, and from it must have discharged his weapon. That the instrument was a pistol is proved by the fact that a pistol ball has been taken out of one of the leaves of the coach-house door, opposite to that at which Symons was standing, and in a direction which agrees with the supposition that the murderer

the above tragic affair. The unfortunate man continues sensible, and immediate danger appears to be averted. The murderer is yet at large. There have been very circumstantial rumours of his having drowned himself, and his body having been discovered, &c.; but, on investigation, they have turned out to be but ingenious inventions. He is neither a sort of man, nor in a condition of mind or body, to be likely long to elude detection. We are informed that Lillycrap is a native of Okehampton, where he lived as head postillion in the service of Albany Savile, Esq., of Oaklands, until that gentleman's death in 1831, when he entered the establishment of the late Acland Barbor, Esq., at Fremington, where he remained in his (Mr. Barbor's) service and that of his successor (Dr. Yeo) until about six weeks ago, as stated above.

It may assist in the apprehension of the suspected man to say that he is 42 years of age, about 5½ feet high, brown hair and curly whiskers, (a mark of a kick of a horse in early life in the whisker of the right cheek,) rather broad face, and with the appearance of a man who drinks freely. As to his dress we can gain no certain particulars. The wounded man has been this afternoon brought into the North Devon Infirmary.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION

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The  Sun.

No. 18,177.] LONDON, THURSDAY **EVENINGS SUN,** DECEMBER 26, 1850. [PRICE 5d.]

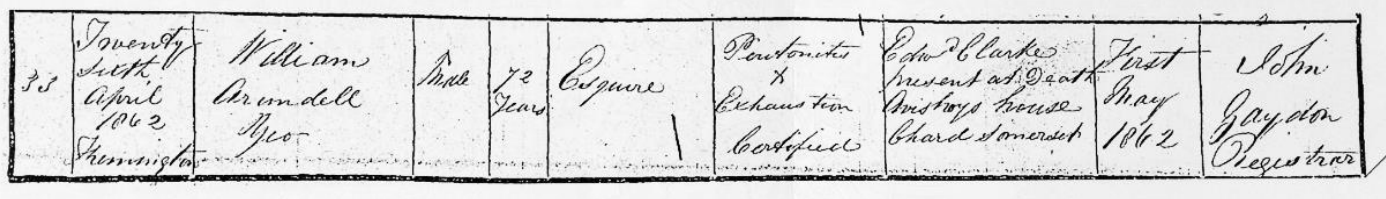
DISCOVERY OF THE BODY OF AN ATTEMPTED MURDERER.

BARNSTAPLE.—About ten months since an attempt was made to murder the coachman of William Arundell Yeo, Esq., high sheriff of the county, at Fremington, about three miles from this town, at which time a reward of 50*l.* was offered for the apprehension of the suspected person; but from the fact that no tidings whatever had been gained of him, it was supposed he had committed suicide by drowning, which supposition was strengthened by the finding of a pair of pistols at the mouth of Fremington Pill, and within a short distance from the scene of the outrage. From what we can remember of the circumstances at the time of the occurrence, it appeared that John Lillycrap, who had been in Dr. Yeo's service as coachman, for about ten years, had been discharged therefrom on the 2d of January last, from which time the situation had been filled by William Symons, a young man about 25 years of age, who had been for several years in Dr. Yeo's service. From the time of his discharge, Lillycrap appears to have entertained the determination to be revenged on his successor, (who he believed had been the means of procuring his discharge) and had been heard to declare that he should never drive the high sheriff. On Tuesday, the 19th of February, he was at the George Inn at Barnstaple, which place he left in the evening, saying he was going to Ilfracombe; he had previously dispatched his boxes to Exeter. On the same evening Dr. Yeo had been dining with Captain Davie, at Newport, and had ordered the carriage to be waiting at 10 o'clock, soon after which time the carriage left Captain Davie's for Fremington, driven by William Symons, and arrived shortly before 11. The coachman had just driven the carriage into the coach-house, and was in the act of fastening the doors, when he was fired at by some person, who at

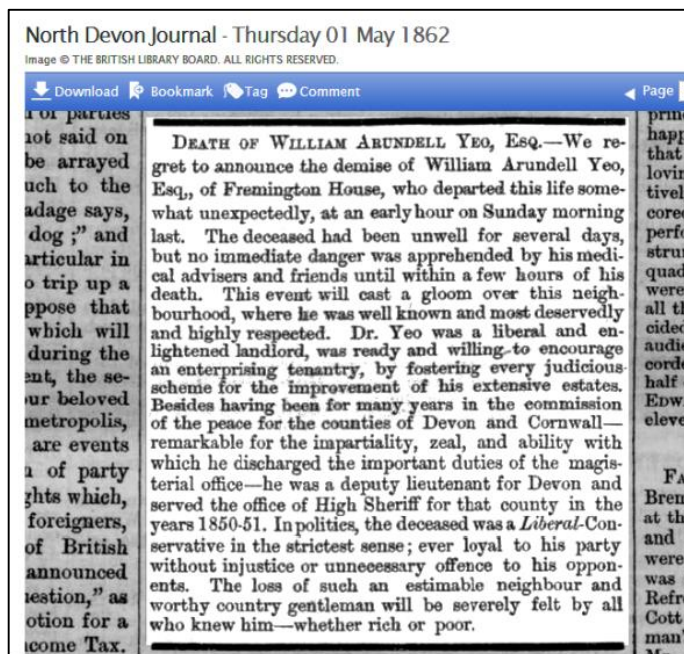
the time must have been concealed in the shrubbery, close by. The shot took effect in the neck, and but for the timely assistance of Dr. Yeo, there is but little doubt that the wound would have proved fatal; he was shortly afterwards removed to the North Devon Infirmary, where he soon recovered, and was enabled to perform the duties pertaining to his situation. Nothing, however, has been heard of Lillycrap, and it has generally been supposed that it being high water about the time he would have reached the river, he had committed suicide by drowning, and the body had been carried out to sea; but on Wednesday last, G. H. Marsack, Esq., and his son, Capt. Marsack, were shooting on Yelland Marsh, in the parish of Fremington, where they discovered the body, without head or arms. They immediately gave information to James Dobb, hind to Dr. Yeo, and some men having found it, at once removed it to the New Inn, at Fremington, where an inquest was held on the same day, before Richard Brembridge, Esq., M.P., and a verdict of "Found drowned." The coroner ordered the money and watch to be kept under seal until the arrival of deceased's relatives. It is understood that he has a sum of 200*l.* in the savings bank at Barnstaple, which could not be recovered until the death of the depositor could be proved. There was found in his boxes, which he had forwarded to Exeter, the sum of 70*l.*, besides other property. Deceased was 42 years of age, and was about to be married shortly after the time at which he destroyed himself. It is somewhat singular that the body must have been in the position in which it was found for nearly three weeks, as the tide had not since that time been sufficiently high to have left it there.—*Devonport Independent.*

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William Arundel Yeo died on 26 April 1862, aged 72, in Fremington.



Photograph ©Angela Morgan



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England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1995 for William Arundell Yeo

1862 > Wadams-Zinzan

YEO William Arundell M.D. 30 May. The Will

Effects under £12,000. of William Arundell Yeo late of Fremington in the County of **Devon** M.D. deceased who died 26 April 1862 at Fremington aforesaid was proved at **Exeter** by the oaths of Eliza Fogo Yeo of Fremington aforesaid Widow the Relict and Ralph Mountague Bernard of Clifton in the County of Gloucester Esquire two of the Executors.

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 Source Information
 Ancestry.com. *England & Wales, National Probate Calendar (Index of Wills and Administrations), 1858-1995* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.
 Original data: Principal Probate Registry. *Calendar of the Grants of Probate and Letters of Administration made in the Probate Registries of the High Court of Justice in England*. London, England © Crown copyright.

William Mounier Yeo's second son: George Barbor Roch Yeo (1795 – 1818)

George Barbor (also erroneously recorded as Barlow and Barber) Roch Yeo, was baptised in Clifton on 5 March 1795, and died aged 23 on 20 April 1818, in Southwark.

England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975	
Yeo	
Name:	Geo. Barber Roch Yeo
Gender:	Male
Baptism Date:	5 Mar 1795
Baptism Place:	Clifton, Gloucester, England
Father:	Wm Mounier Yeo
Mother:	Phillis Arundall
FHL Film Number:	1749584
Reference ID:	311

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Source Information

Ancestry.com. *England, Select Births and Christenings, 1538-1975* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2014.

Original data: *England, Births and Christenings, 1538-1975*. Salt Lake City, Utah: FamilySearch, 2013.

Southwark > Southwark St Saviour > 1818		Related Content		
No. 2796	St. Thomas's	April	20	W. Mann
George Barbor Roch Yeo	St. Thomas's	April	20	W. Mann
No. 2797				

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Source Citation

London Metropolitan Archives; London, England; Reference Number: *p92/sav/3087*

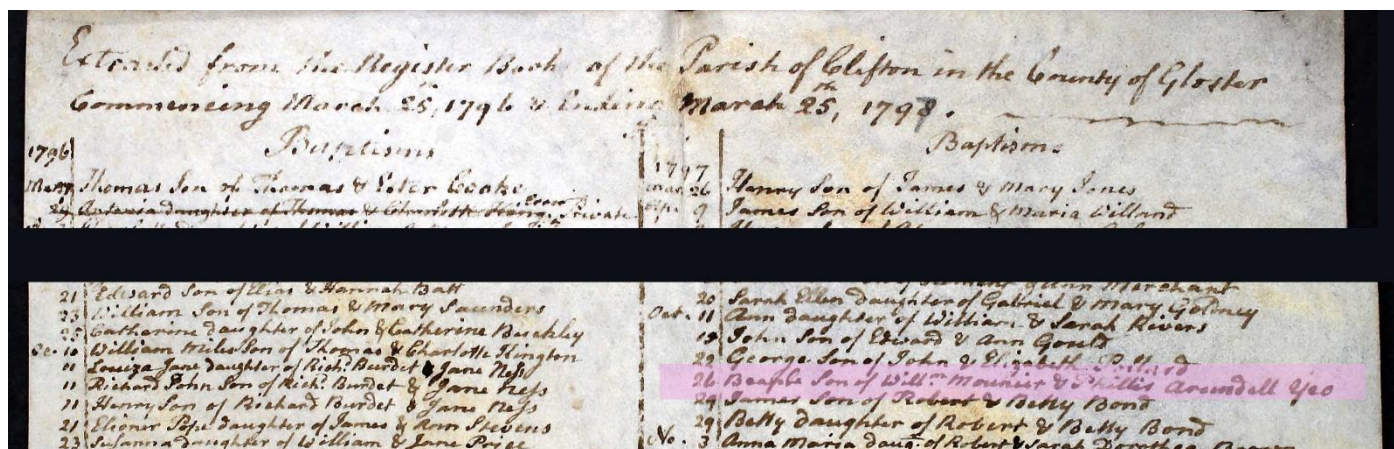
Source Information

Ancestry.com. *London, England, Church of England Deaths and Burials, 1813-2003* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.

Original data: Board of Guardian Records, 1834-1906 and Church of England Parish Registers, 1813-2003. London Metropolitan Archives, London.

William Mounier Yeo’s third son: Beaple Yeo of Clifton (1797 – 1837)

Beaple Yeo of Clifton was baptised in Clifton, Bristol on 26 October 1797, and was buried there on 26 August 1837.



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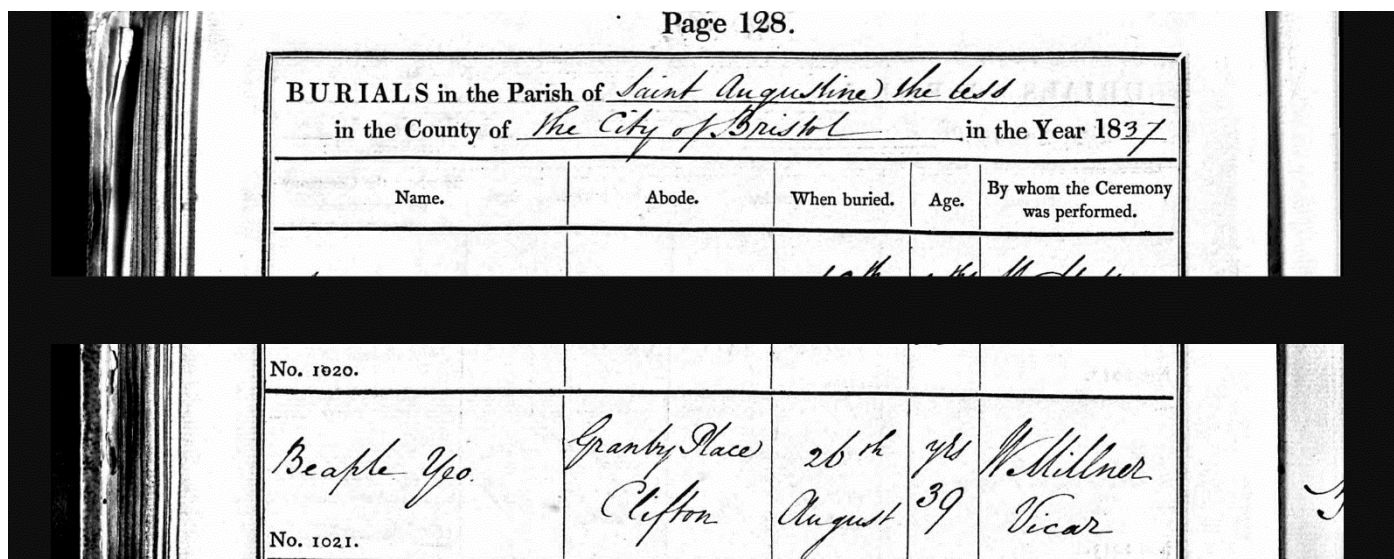
Source Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Bishop Transcripts of Parish Registers; Reference: EP/V/4/53

Source Information

Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Baptisms, Marriages and Burials, 1538-1812 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.



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Source Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; Bristol Church of England Parish Registers; Reference: St.Aug/R/5/a

Source Information

Ancestry.com. Bristol, England, Church of England Burials, 1813-1994 [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.

Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

It is this man, Beaple Yeo of Clifton, named after William Mounier Yeo’s father (Beaple Yeo of Northam) who was William Henry Morgan’s father.

We will learn a lot more about Beaple Yeo of Clifton, following an introduction to the woman who was to become his mistress, Elizabeth Morgan.

Elizabeth Morgan of Crediton (1814 – 1904)

Elizabeth Morgan's place of birth is usually shown as Crediton in the censuses, and the year of her birth can be calculated from the censuses and her death certificate as being in the mid-1810s.

At the time of the 1841 census, Crediton had 5947 inhabitants. At the time of the same census, there were 429 people with the surname Morgan in the whole of Devon, and there were none in Crediton.

Therefore, I feel it is highly likely that that the Crediton baptism entry below, on 6 October 1814, is the Elizabeth Morgan relevant to this story. There are certainly no records for any other realistic contenders. Another point to note is that her age is given as 89 on 22nd May 1904, when she died. This corresponds with being baptised in October 1814.

Page 50.

BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish of Crediton
in the County of Devon in the Year 1814

When Baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents Name.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
		Christian.	Surname.			
1814	Elizabeth	Daniel	Morgan	Crediton	Mariner	John. Ruddey
	Dau: of	and Elizabeth		but of Dundee in Scotland		Vicary J.P.
No. 286.						
No. 287.						
October	Dinah	Wm				

Thanks to Crediton Parish Church for allowing the inclusion of this Parish Register extract.

Her parents were Daniel and Elizabeth Morgan, who were living in Crediton at that time.

The entry suggests that they were both from Dundee, Scotland. However, it is very possible that Daniel ended up in Devon because he was a mariner, and that he met his future wife there.

Elizabeth Morgan's probable parents

Daniel Morgan married Elizabeth Saunders (or Sanders) in Stoke Damerel, Plymouth, on 22nd May 1813. He was a seaman on a gun-brig called the Constant.

MARRIAGES solemnized in the Parish of <u>Stoke Damerel</u>	
in the County of <u>Devon</u>	in the Year 1813
<u>Daniel Morgan</u> Seaman of	of <u>Stoke Damerel</u> Parish
<u>The Constant Brig</u>	
and <u>Elizabeth Sanders</u>	of <u>Stoke Damerel</u> Parish
<u>Spinster</u>	
were married in this <u>Church</u> by <u>Banns</u>	with Consent of
	this <u>Twenty Second</u> Day of
<u>May</u>	in the Year One thousand eight hundred and <u>Thirteen</u>
By me <u>John Nathan Curate</u>	
This Marriage was solemnized between us	{ <u>Daniel Morgan</u> <u>The Master of Elizth Sanders</u>
In the Presence of	{ <u>James Saunders</u> <u>John Saunders</u>
No. 220.	

Thanks to Plymouth Archives, The Box, for allowing the inclusion of this Parish Register extract.

HMS Constant was an Archer class 10-gun brig of the Royal Navy, built for service against the French during the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. In service from 1801, she was variously stationed in English home waters, the Baltic, the Caribbean and off the coast of Spain, and was responsible for the capture of at least seven enemy vessels during her fifteen years at sea. This painting depicts a 10-gun brig.



The photograph has been taken from the Wikimedia Commons website. The page shows that it has been released into the public domain, and that anyone has the right to use it for any purpose, without any conditions, unless such conditions are required by law.

Gun brigs were fast and manoeuvrable, and could slip past larger, slower ships. They regularly achieved speeds in excess of 20km/h (12mph).

Constant's crew complement was 35, including a Navy Lieutenant, a sailing master, a surgeon's mate, midshipman, six petty officers and 25 able or ordinary seamen. The crew was supported by a detachment of 15 Royal Marines, bringing total on-board personnel to 50 men.

The Royal Navy's 'Registers of allotments and allotment declarations' contains two references to HMS Constant that also show Daniel Morgan. These detail payments made to him and to whom those were made. They also show his rank. Unfortunately, in the early 19th century not every mariner was allocated a single service number, and so these two records do not lead on to any others that can definitely be attributed to Daniel. They do make interesting reading though. It was normal for payments to be made 6 monthly (or more) in arrears, and these pages confirm that. It is possible to deduce that Daniel was serving on HMS Constant from July/August 1808 until the middle of 1815, approximately.

The first image shows most of his service, with his wages being paid to his mother (apparently named Catherine), in Dundee. The second image shows his wages being paid to his wife, Elizabeth, in Crediton.

The image shows a handwritten ledger titled 'Constant' with two columns of data. The left column lists 'Allotment Declarations' with columns for 'When Payment', 'No. on Ship', 'No. of Books', 'Quality', 'Declarations to whom the Allotment shall be paid', 'per Day', 'per Month', and 'When allotted'. The right column lists 'When Allotment comes' with columns for 'By whom paid', 'D D D', 'When', 'Where', 'No.', 'Time', 'Sum', and 'Charged on'. The entries include names like 'Wm Todd', 'M. Balfour', 'Wm Conroy', 'J. Spence', 'J. Baird', 'A. Bruce', 'W. Laughton', 'J. Torvagh', 'D. Morgan', 'J. Colchester', 'W. Ashwood', and 'W. Bennett'. Payments are listed for various locations including Newcastle, Kirkcaldy, Ballyphannon, Swinburn, Dundee, Londonderry, Coleraine, and Crediton.

The National Archives ADM 27/10 (Order #IL-1191)

This image shows another page of the 'Constant' ledger, continuing the records from the previous page. It follows the same two-column structure: 'Allotment Declarations' on the left and 'When Allotment comes' on the right. The entries include 'Wm Giddens', 'J. Wells', 'R. Dainton', 'J. Cook', 'Ch. Flynn', 'G.', 'W. Crediton', 'W. Allblome', and 'J. Flynn'. The 'When Payment' column shows dates from 1808 to 1815. The 'When Allotment comes' column shows dates and locations such as 'Crediton' and 'Dundee'.

The National Archives ADM 27/10 (Order #IL-1191)

It is hard to decipher the dates and payments, but the first image shows he was an able seaman earning 7 pennies a day. The second shows he was a gunner's mate, earning 7.5 pennies a day. It looks as though the first schedule has been superceded by the second before its expiry. This could have been because of his marriage to Elizabeth Saunders in May 1813.

The British Newspaper Archive has numerous accounts of HMS Constant's voyages, as the weekly 'Lloyds List' publication used to show the date that ships sailed, along with (usually) their destination, and also port arrivals, along with where they had arrived from. It seems that his marriage and Elizabeth Morgan's baptism were fitted in between sailings.

HMS Constant and Daniel Morgan were very busy in 1813:

- In April, HMS Constant captured a french privateer (pirate) vessel named 'L'Olympe', off 'Les Saintes', Guadaloupe.
- On 22nd May, Daniel married Elizabeth Saunders (or Sanders)
- In August, the ship was present at the siege of San Sebastian, at the easterly end of Spain's northern coast. (In 1847, the Naval General Service medal with clasp 'St Sebastian' was awarded to surviving seamen. Online records do not show that Daniel received one, although other Constant crew members did. This suggests he died before 1847.)

Although their daughter Elizabeth was baptised in October 1814, baptisms often took place a few months after the actual birth.

The Constant was declared surplus to Navy requirements in 1815 when the Treaty of Paris formally brought the war with France to an end.

Daniel Morgan is not shown as being deceased on 19th January 1845, on Elizabeth's marriage certificate. It is possible that, if he was often away at sea, she did not know that he was dead at that time. However, it does seem that Daniel Morgan died between January 1845 and August 1847 when the siege of San Sebastian occurred (see above).

Elizabeth Morgan's early life

In May 1828 the 13/14 year old Elizabeth was a servant to a Mrs Stephens, in Barnstaple. She gave evidence in May of that year, in a case involving the theft of door knockers at 3.45am, by two young men who had been out at a party. The defendants were assumed to be innocent, in the absence of any hard evidence. However, they were reminded by the judge that such an offence carried a punishment of being transported overseas for seven years, or being imprisoned for up to two years, and also a public whipping.

THE NORTH DEVON JOURNAL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Guildhall, Barnstaple, May 19th, 1828.

The Court was attended by a greater number of genteel and respectable individuals, than we ever witnessed before on a similar occasion, attracted, we presume, by the hearing of a case against two young gentlemen, charged with wrenching the knocker from the door of Capt. C. B. Gribble. After the disposal of some parish business, the information of Capt. Gribble was read by the Town Clerk, which represented, that early on the morning of Friday last, the knocker on the front door of his dwelling house was broken off, and, as the informant believed, by the two defendants present, Mr. Thomas Law and Mr. Thomas Stephens. Mr. Gribble, solicitor, who conducted the case for the information, reminded the Court of the numerous and repeated recurrences of the offence with which the defendants were charged, in this town; an offence which he truly characterised as one of a most disgraceful and disorderly nature, by which the peace and property of the inhabitants had been most grossly and wantonly violated; an offence which, he said, was unknown on the Continent, and which, to the dishonor of our country, was only practised here: and confining his remarks to the crime, without associating therewith the parties present, he passed many pointed strictures thereon, not more severe than merited by the perpetrators. The learned gentleman then proceeded to say, that by the evidence which he should produce, he expected to be able to identify those young gentlemen as the aggressors in the present case. He then called Capt. C. B. Gribble, who deposed, that early on the morning of Friday last, he was disturbed by an unusual noise, which he conceived to have been occasioned by burglars having broken into his house; and by which Mrs. Gribble was exceedingly alarmed; he instantly proceeded to examine every part of his house, when finding nothing to confirm his suspicions, he again retired to his room; but at a later hour, when the servants opened the door, it was found that the knocker had been violently broken off, as were also those of his neighbours, Mr. Drake and Mr. J. Gribble; and finding that the two young gentlemen present had spent their evening out at a party, and returned home at a late hour, he was led to suspect them of the offence. — Mr. Wm. Petter deposed, that at a quarter before four o'clock on the morning above stated, he was awake by a violent knocking at his door, when he instantly ran to a window in the front of his house, and saw two young gentlemen attempting to remove the knocker from the door of his brother, nearly opposite; he immediately called out, "now, young gentlemen, I have caught you;" when they ran down the street at their utmost speed; he promptly followed, and ascertained that they had not passed over the Bridge, nor over the Quay, nor yet

through Litchdon; from which he was led to suspect that they had secured themselves in the house of Mr. Stephens's mother, near the Bridge-end; his suspicion was strengthened by finding in Maiden-street, through which they must have passed, a broken stick, which bore strong marks of having been used in forcing off those knockers; but he could not identify the present defendants. — Elizabeth Morgan, servant to Mrs. Stephens, deposed, that her mistress and Mr. T. Stephens were out at a party, that Mrs. Stephens came home before three o'clock, and Mr. T. Stephens about five or ten minutes after. — Mr. Palmer, for the defendants, thought it unnecessary to make a reply, as there had not been a tittle of evidence to substantiate the charge against his clients. He was convinced that there was not a person in the Court who could entertain a doubt of their innocence. They felt extremely annoyed that such a stigma should be affixed to them, and he thought that better evidence should have been produced to have justified the complainant in bringing those young gentlemen into Court. — The Defendants manifested the utmost anxiety to exonerate themselves, and tendered their affidavits in support of their innocence. — The Court said, that their guilt or innocence was best known to their own consciences; but as no evidence whatever had been adduced to criminate them, the Court pronounced them innocent, and felt much pleasure in doing so; but as it might be advantageous to the public to know the personal penalty incurred by such offences, the Reverend Alderman read the Statute 7 and 8, Geo. 4, whereby it is enacted, "If any person be found guilty of Stealing, Ripping, Cutting, or Breaking, any Glass or Wood-work, or any Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, or other Metal, or any Fixture belonging to any Building whatsoever, shall be liable to be Transported beyond the Seas for the Term of Seven Years, or to be Imprisoned for any term not exceeding Two Years, and to be publicly Whipped."

John Weeks, a servant to Mr. Nichols, of Bishop's Tawton, appeared to shew cause why the penalty should not be levied upon him, for having exposed a stallion in High-street, on Friday last, contrary to the statute. It appeared that he had not only committed the offence, but replied in a very rude and insolent manner to Charles Roberts, Esq. who admonished him to withdraw from the street. Mr. Nichols pleaded that it was a colt, which he had sent into the town for sale, and that he was not aware that he transgressed any law thereby. The Court remitted the penalty, on his paying the expenses, 7s. 6d.

William Thorne preferred a charge of wilful and malicious trespass against Betsey Dunn and Sally Symons, by breaking open a door, &c. Mr. Thorne is a tenant to Mrs. Dunn, occupying part of her house, and the subject in dispute is a

This is all we know about the life of Elizabeth before the birth of William Henry.

Beaple Yeo's life in Clifton (now part of Bristol)

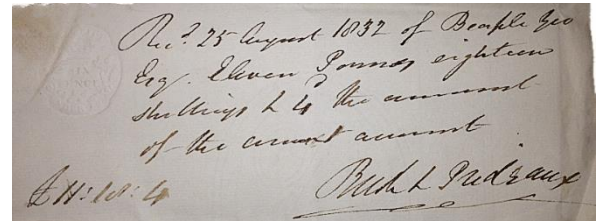
In May 1832, when Beaple was 34, there was an application made by a Miss Smith of Clifton (where Beaple had been born) against him. Her solicitors were in Clifton (Messrs Livett) and Beaple's were also in Clifton (Messrs Bush and Prideaux) and so it seems that he was still living in Clifton at that time.

Beaple Yeo Esq^r to
 1832. Miss^{rs} Bush & Prideaux.
 May 15th
 17th Attending and conferring with you as to an application
 18th made to you by Mess^{rs} Livett on behalf of Miss Smith
 19th and obtaining from you a statement of the real
 21st circumstances of the case - Attending on Mess^{rs}
 26th Livett agreeably to your instructions, and long
 28th conference with them on the subject of their
 and 29th claim, and ascertaining their views on the point.
 Attending you afterwards and communicating
 the result for your government - Attending
 Mess^{rs} Livett afterwards thereon, and attending
 you, and receiving instructions to write a strong
 letter to Mess^{rs} Livett expressive of your indig- 5 5 ..
 nation, and to retain Sergeant Wilde on your
 behalf - Writing letter to Mess^{rs} Livett accordingly.
 And also to Mess^{rs} Holme & Co^{rs} with Instructions
 to retain the Sergeant - Attending you afterwards
 on terms of arrangement having been proposed
 by W^m Smith - Attending W^m Smith accordingly
 when herself and daughter adopted your views
 on the subject - And drawing receipt in full
 and declarations for the signature of the parties.
 And attending W^m and Miss Smith and obtaining
 their signatures to the different papers - attesting
 same and settling the business.
 Paid for receipt stamp. - 10 -
 Agents charges on retaining Sergeant Wilde,
 including £5.10 paid to him, with retainer,
 and clerk, - postages &c. } 6 3 4
 £ 11 18 4

With thanks to the South West
 Heritage Trust (North Devon
 Record Office, Tuly Street,
 Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

It is intriguing to wonder what the details of the 'issue' were. Miss Smith made a claim of some kind against him, and a 'strong letter' of 'indignation' was sent back to Miss Smith and her mother, by Beaple's solicitors. There were 'terms of arrangement' proposed by Mrs Smith. Eventually Mrs and Miss Smith 'adopted (Beaple's) views on the subject'. Everybody signed papers 'settling the business'.

The solicitor's bill was not settled at the time: it was paid for out of Beaple's estate after his death.



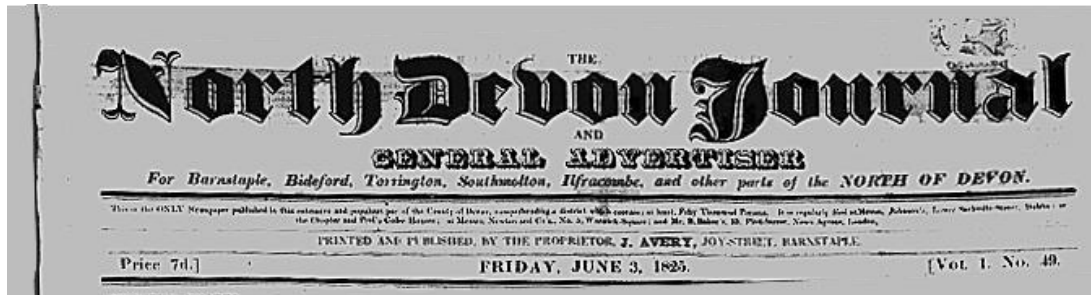
With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

Beaple Yeo Esq. to				
1832	Messrs Bush & Prideaux			
May 15th				
17th	Attending and conferring with you as to an application			
18 th	made to you by Messrs Livett on behalf of Miss Smith			
19th	and obtaining from you a statement of the real			
21 st	circumstances of the case. Attending on Messrs			
26 th	Livett agreeably to your instructions, and long			
28 th	conference with them on the subject of their			
And 29th	claim, and ascertaining their views on the point.			
	Attending you afterwards and communicating			
	the result for your government. Attending			
	Messrs Livett afterwards thereon, and attending			
	you, and receiving instructions to write a strong			
	letter to Messrs Livett expressive of your indignation, and to retain Serjeant Wilde on your	5	5	-
	behalf. Writing letter to Messrs Livett accordingly,			
	and also to Messrs Holme & Co with instructions			
	to retain the Serjeant. Attending you afterwards			
	on terms of arrangement having been proposed			
	by Mrs Smith. Attending Mrs Smith accordingly			
	when herself and daughter adopted your views			
	on the subject. And drawing receipt in full			
	and declarations for the signature of the parties.			
	And attending Mrs and Miss Smith and obtaining			
	Their signatures to the different papers – attesting			
	same and settling the business.			
	Paid for receipt stamp	-	10	-
	Agents charges on retaining Serjeant Wilde,	6	3	4
	including £5-10 paid to him, with retainer,			
	and clerk – postages etc.			
		£11	18	4

The lack of specific references in the document makes it possible that this was a delicate issue of some kind. It would be wrong to suppose what the issue may have been, but it does seem that it could have been a matter which the Smiths and Beaple did not want to be made public and that the 'terms of arrangement' could well have been financial.

Beaple Yeo's move to Devon

Maybe the incident involving Miss Smith triggered Beaple's move to Devon? Certainly there is no evidence of him having been in Devon before the autumn of 1832. The journey from Clifton (Bristol) to Barnstaple would, nowadays, take about an hour. As an indication of the time it took to travel in the early 19th century, it became possible for the first time, in June 1825, to travel between Bristol and Barnstaple in one day. The journey took 15 hours. This shows that Beaple would not have travelled between the two places very often.



**BRISTOL TRAVELLER
DAY COACH,
FROM THE
King's Arms, Barnstaple.**

THE Proprietors of this Coach, considering it would be a great accommodation to the Inhabitants of Barnstaple, and the adjacent Towns, as well as the Public in general, to have the journey from Barnstaple to Bristol performed in **ONE DAY**, they have determined for the Coach to leave Barnstaple every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday Mornings, at half-past Eight o'Clock, and to arrive in Bristol at Eleven the same Evening.

FARES REDUCED.

	£	D.
Tiverton Inside	10	0
Ditto Out	5	0
Exeter Inside	10	6
Ditto Out	6	0

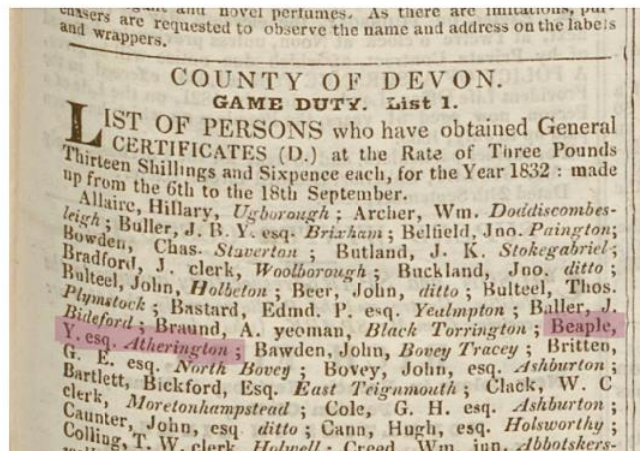
May 31st. 1825.

Beaple's life in Devon, and Elizabeth

We can see from the receipts in Barnstaple Records Office that Beaple led the life of a gentleman of leisure in Devon – hunting, shooting, and buying expensive clothes.

The first evidence of him being in Devon is his 1832 Game Certificate.

It shows that he lived in Atherington, about 7 miles south of Barnstaple. This is the village in which his grandfather, Beaple Yeo of Northam had been rector until his death in 1764, and where the church contains his memorial stone.

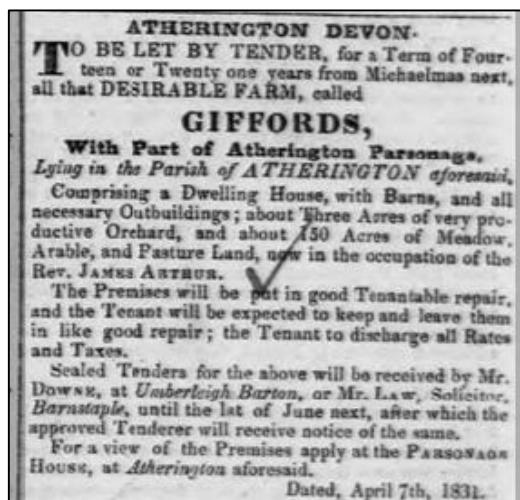


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At the start of Beaple's years of shooting, in 1832, it is likely that Elizabeth was still a servant somewhere in Barnstaple. By this time Beaple's father William Mounier Yeo was dead; his mother Phillis was still living in Bristol.

In 1831 part of Atherington parsonage had become available to rent, along with a substantial amount of land. Maybe Beaple lived there, with James Arthur, the current parson, living next door in the remaining part of the parsonage.

North Devon Journal 21 April 1831



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In 1833 Beaple had another Game Certificate and was still living at Atherington.

Based on the baptism date in August 1834, it was, at the latest, towards the end of 1833 that he conceived a child with Elizabeth Morgan.

We do not know how long their relationship had been going on, or how and when they met. We do know, however, that he was about 35, a man of social standing and of independent means. She was about 19 and probably still a servant in Barnstaple, 7 miles from where he lived.

THE
Western Times

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1833.
Vol. VI.—No. 311—Price Seven-pence.

TEMPORA QUÆRAM.

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS,
by W. C. FEATHERSTONE, 162, Fore-street.

IN a SELECT LADIES' SCHOOL, pleasantly situated,
(where the number of pupils is very limited) A VACANCY
OCCURS FOR AN ARTISTED PERSON.

FASHIONS FOR WINTER.
JOHN RISDON respectfully announces to the Nobility,

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES,
The Fine New Coppered and Copperfastened

GAME LISTS.
COUNTY OF DEVON.
PERSONS who have obtained GAME CERTIFICATES,
for the year 1833.
List (1) GENERAL CERTIFICATES, at £3. 12s. 6d. each.

Abraham, John, Tavistock	Loveband, T. gent. Bishops'
Auery, G. Doldicombesleigh	<i>synpton</i>
Bridgman, J. F. Tavistock	Langworthy, Robert, Plympton
Brooking, Jas. Plymouth	<i>Maurice</i>
Butler, Jno. M. D. ditto	Lagard, Edw. Dulbrooke
Babbage, G. P. yro. Barnstaple	Langdon, Geo. West Down
Buckingham, Jas. clerk, ditto	
Babbage, G. P. jun. ditto	Merriot, R. clerk, Appleton
Beer, John, Atherington	Mallock, C. H. esq. Cockington
Bradford, Wm. Halborough	Michelmore, T. Berry Fomeroy
Browse, Geo. Mariden	Moon, J. gent. Layford
Buckingham, Rich. Kingsynp-	Macdonald, J. M. esq. Dewlish
<i>ton</i>	Mulgre, R. esq. Braunford Spke
Bastard Edward. Supton	Orchard, W. esq. Northtaton
Bastard, Wm. ditto	
Bond, J. West Alvington	Ponsford, G. gent. Devonstige-
Bovey, John, esq. Ashburton	<i>ton</i>
Boyd, J. Berry Tracey	Prichett, G. Kingsbridge
Ball, Wm. Farnister	Pretyjohn, T. Nicksom
	Pinsent, T. jun. Kingsstington
Cockey, W. A. Ashburton	Pitt, J. M. yro. Shobhear
Cole, F. Stokeinham	Phare, T. yro. Northle-
Clarke, Wm. Brixham	Partridge, J. yro. Nymet Rou-
Carew, Sir Walter, bart. Coomb-	<i>land</i>
<i>staplehead</i>	Pinkham, L. Barnstaple
Cooke, Geo. gent. Highbicking-	
<i>ton</i>	Rendall, R. Combistignhead
Crooke, Wm. gent. Layford	Robertson, R. esq. Hildon
Cheriton, Jos. Down St. Mary	Reddaway, J. Inwardleigh
Cresswell, Frank, Plymouth	Robins, Thos. Lamerton
Cell, Benjamin, ditto	Rowe, James Highury
Clatworthy, Thos. Thurnelton	Radford, J. A. clerk, Layford
Crook, Wm. Liston	
	Sherwill, T. H. Ugborough
Devell, Philip, Parracombe	Smale, T. W. gent. Kingsstign-
Denton, Thos. Plymouth	<i>ton</i>
Drake, Wm. Layford	Shobrooke, J. S. Kigbear Hault
Durant, Capt. J. K. Northtaton	Stawell, W. P. esq. High Dick-
	<i>ington</i>
Follows, Hon. Newton, M. F.	Sweet, J. gent. Zealmonachorum
<i>Eggesford</i>	Skinner, J. gent. Northtaton
Follows, R. A. W. esq. ditto	Slade, J. esq. Laagtree.
Fortescue, G. F. esq. Teignmouth	Sawyer, James, Modbury
German, John, Morston	Tattershall, G. Faborne
Gillard, Geo. gent. Northtaton	Tamlyn, W. jun. Fast Down
	Tanner, J. Kingsynpton
Hasegood, J. Thebridge	Toms, J. jun. Maryansleigh
Henley, Richd. Ugborough	
Hill, Col. Dartington	VAUX, G. gent. High Dickington
Hill, Capt. R. N. Hexcok	Vcalc, W. clerk, Belton
Hazard, J. H. esq. Highweck	
Halls, A. J. Barnstaple	Wells, S. esq. East Partlemouth
Henry, J. jun., Halesworthy.	Wen, E. Hymock
Hamplyn, C. F. jun. esq. Brides-	Weeks, Walter, Bradstone
<i>ton</i>	Weir, J. H. Faneaton Foliot
Hill, Wm. gent. Zeal Mancho-	Wreford, J. gent. Northtaton
<i>ron</i>	Wreford, S. jun. Bow
Hawkins, Wm. Chawleigh	Whipham, A. esq. Kingsstington
Harris, Col. Plymstock	Wales, Wm. Berry Tracey
	Whitway, S. jun. Kingsstington
Johns, Thos. clerk, Bradstone	Weeks, James, Eastleigh
	Whitlock, G. esq. Haverree
Kingdon, Jno. gent. Coleridge	Westlake, R. C. Faborne
King, Richd. Plymouth	Watkins, J. R. Northle-
Kerr, Lord Henry, clerk, Ditt-	<i>ton</i>
<i>sham</i>	Yeo, Beaple, esq. Atherington

List (2) GAME KEEPERS

The birth of William Henry Yeo

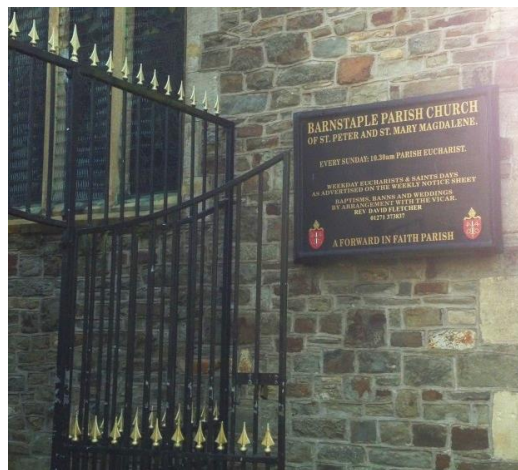
It seems that Elizabeth may not have given birth in Barnstaple. This is because William Henry, in the 1851 census, gave his place of birth as Atherington (which was where Beaple was living, based on his Game Certificates). In other censuses however, his place of birth is usually given as Barnstaple.

If Elizabeth did go away from her home to Atherington to give birth, that fits in with what often happened in Victorian times. Women tended to have their illegitimate babies in secret, sometimes returning home with them but often not. If Beaple did offer her a place to go to give birth, that would indicate that they were close. Elizabeth may have stayed away from Barnstaple until she had recovered from the birth, baptising him on her return.

Anyway, on 26th August 1834 William Henry Yeo was baptised at the parish church of St Peter, just off Barnstaple High Street. The vicar was Henry Luxmoore (note the spire of the church – it is known locally as ‘the church with the leaning spire’).



Photograph ©Angela Morgan



Photograph ©Angela Morgan



Photograph ©Angela Morgan

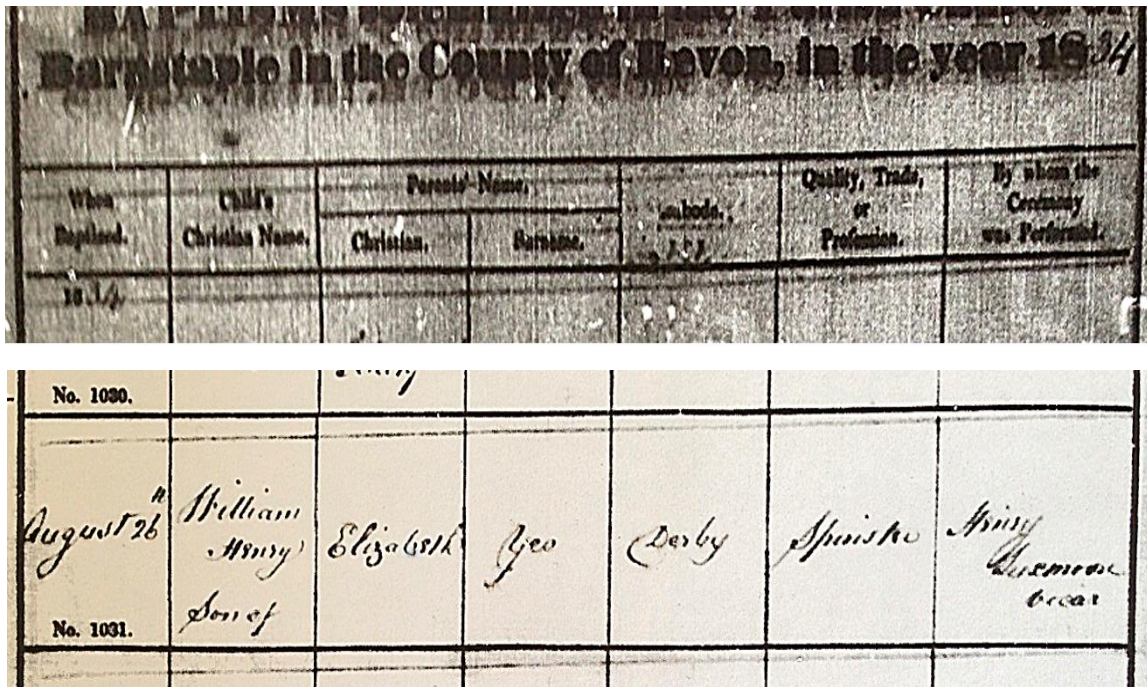
Vicars of Barnstaple					
DATE	VICARS	PATRONS	DATE	VICARS	PATRONS
1257.	Walter, Treasurer of Exeter.		1703.	John Reed.	David Pellingfield, John Reed, John Riley
1276.	Ralph, Chelsham (Sir).	Sir John de Auteley	1704.	Daniel Hyde.	John Wood & John Poley.
1327.	Philip de Cruce (Sir).		1710.	Samuel Thompson.	Michael Hyde.
1347.	Robert de Edwards Lacy.	King Edward III.	1734	Thomas Stead.	Thomas Blanton, Sampson Manston
1355.	John Hope.	King Edward III.	1765.	William Marshall.	Executors of Edward Wortley.
1373.	Thomas Wace.		1809.	John Michael Wade.	Hon. James Stuar Wortley & George
1375.	Rogerdictus de Casinco.		1820.	Henry Luxmoore.	James Archibald Stuart Wortley
1393.	John Foyres (or Forest).		1861.	Gilbert Innes Wallas.	Lord Wharmcliffe.
1397.	William Knight.		1877.	Albert Eden Seymour.	Lord Wharmcliffe.
1403.	John Lennan.		1885.	John Walker Bulleyn.	Lord Wharmcliffe.
1412.	William Pitton.		1889.	Thomas Newton. L.L.D.	Lord Wharmcliffe.

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

The font in which he would have been baptised

Henry Luxmoore became vicar in 1820

The images below show the parish record page heading, and the baptism entry as it was originally recorded.



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish Church of
Barnstaple in the County of Devon, in the year 1834

When Baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents Name.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was Performed.
		Christian.	Surname.			
August 26th	William Henry Son of	Elizabeth	Yeo	Derby	Spinster	Henry Luxmoore Vicar

(Note that Derby was (and still is) an area of Barnstaple)

The addendum that was added after Beaple's death can be seen in chapter 10, on page 72.

Beaple was about 36, Elizabeth about 20. Elizabeth's abode was given as Derby. This is an area of Barnstaple close to the town centre, that contained many, though not exclusively, lace factory workers' houses.

She gave her name as Yeo, making it possible that she had aspirations towards becoming Mrs Yeo, and therefore perhaps indicating that she had feelings for him.

Therefore, in August 1834, Beaple and Elizabeth had a son named William Henry Yeo. The surname Morgan did not appear in the Parish Register at this time.

Elizabeth made it appear as though she was a Yeo, although she did not go so far as to name Beaple. Was he present? Did he know that their son was officially a Yeo? Did they have discussions about the subject, or did Elizabeth just go ahead? The answers will never be known.

Another question in this historical account is, why didn't Beaple marry Elizabeth? Was it because of the difference in their social status? Exactly how long they knew each other before the birth, and the true extent of their relationship will never be known, but the fact that William Henry was baptised as Yeo and not Morgan, and the fact that Beaple provided lifelong financial support to Elizabeth and William Henry is a strong indication that their union was not transitory.

William Henry was quite possibly named after Beaple's father, William Mounier Yeo.

Elizabeth continues her life

On 26 January 1837 Dr Winter attended the 2-year-old William Henry and prescribed some 'mixture'. Elizabeth Morgan did not pay at the time, but must have instructed the doctor to charge Beaple, as the bill was settled from his estate.

In the 1841 census, Dr Winter is recorded as being 35 (and so he was actually aged 35-39). He was living in the High Street, Barnstaple.

1.92.
 Master W. H. Morgan
 To John Winter. D.
 1837
 Jan'y 26th A Mixture --- 2, 6
 Received Sep: 5th 1837
 J. Winter

Master W H Morgan
 To John Winter Dr
 1837
 Jan'y 26th A Mixture ----- s d
 Received Sep 5th 1837 2, 6
 J Winter

John Winter

City or Borough of *Barnstaple*
 Parish or Township of *Barnstaple*
 Enumeration Schedule

NAME	AGE	SEX	PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Working Hours in any one week	Working Hours in any one day	Working Hours in any one month	Working Hours in any one year
<i>Henry Babb</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Bill. Oper. ap. 4</i>				
<i>do</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>William do</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>Charles do</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>do</i>				
<i>John do</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>do</i>				
TOTAL in 7							
Page 22							

17
 6 2
 5 14
 75 R 3

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

The National Archives HO 107/203/2 Image No: 12 (Order #IL-1191)

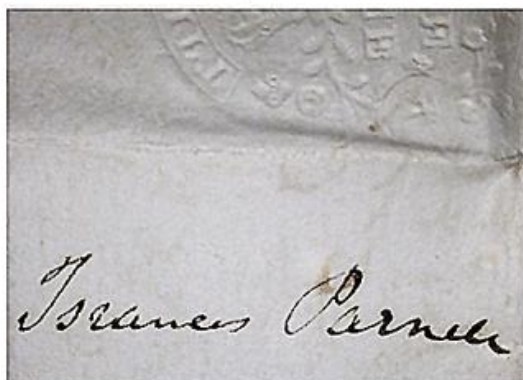
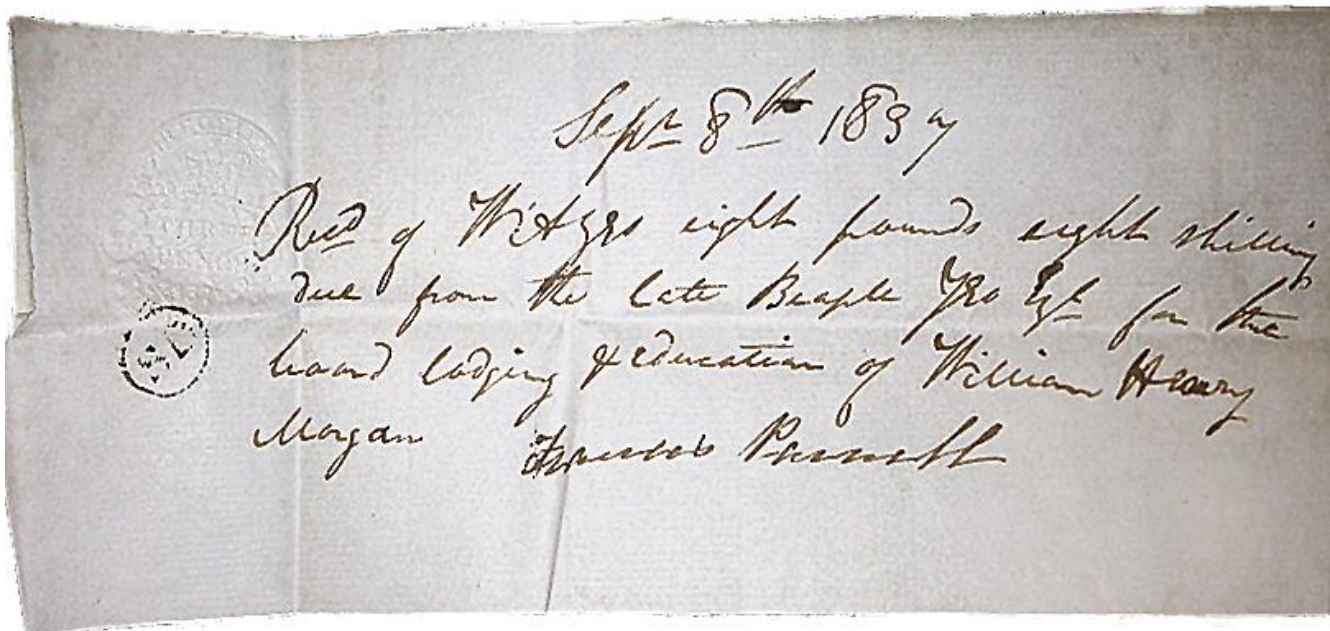
Despite William Henry's tender age, he was boarded with, and was educated by, Frances Parnell. We know this, because the following bill was paid from Beaple's estate.

Frances Parnell was paid £8-8s-0d for the board, lodging and education of William Henry Morgan. No mention is made of board and lodging for Elizabeth. It appears therefore that, for the very first part of his life, William Henry did not live with his mother but lodged with Frances Parnell. Perhaps this arrangement was in order to allow Elizabeth to carry on working? Another possibility is that Elizabeth went to Atherington to give birth, and then, on her return to Barnstaple, William Henry was sent to lodge with Miss Parnell to avoid the shame of Elizabeth being seen to be a single mother. We will find that Elizabeth and William Henry were living together 4 years later, after Beaple's death, when the 1841 census was taken. In addition, Elizabeth was not working at that time.

There is very little information available about Frances Parnell. There is no trace of her in any records relating to Barnstaple schools.

However, her birth and marriage records are available. Frances Channell Parnell was born in Rattery, some way away, and was baptised on 13 October 1811. She was therefore about 22 when William was born and 25 when Beaple died – 2 or 3 years older than Elizabeth Morgan. She got married in Barnstaple in June 1838, to Christopher Pike Drew, a yeoman who was living in Rattery. Her occupation is blank on the certificate, so it seems she was possibly not a trained schoolteacher (although it was not unusual for women's occupations to not be shown on marriage certificates). In the 1841 census, she and her husband Christopher appear to have been quite well off. They had a son, and also 5 male servants and 4 female servants.

There is no trace anywhere of a school run by her in Barnstaple. It therefore seems that the service she provided was more that of a 24-hour pastoral carer rather than an educator. This makes sense, due to William Henry's young age at that time. It would be very interesting to know more about the circumstances surrounding this arrangement, as it would certainly be unusual nowadays.



Sept 8th 1837
 Recd of W A Yeo Esq eight pounds eight shillings
 due from the late Beaple Yeo Esq for the
 board lodging & education of William Henry
 Morgan
 Frances Parnell

During 1837 Elizabeth Morgan visited East, the shoe-maker in High Street Barnstaple, 11 times. Her bill was settled from Beaple's estate. East is recorded as having a shop in the High Street in 1841 and was probably also there in 1837. This bill makes it likely that Beaple was paying for all her expenses, not just those relating directly to William Henry, and this contributes substantially to the notion that he was honourable and responsible, and that he possibly did love Elizabeth.

1837 Mifs Morgan
 To J East
 3
 1 Pair of Cloth Boots - 8-0
 8 - Shoes half heeld & pieces - 0-6
 26 - 1 Pair of Slippers & turning 4-3
 May 20 - 1 Pair of Slippers & turn - 4-3
 30 - Boots 2 pieces - 0-4
 June 17 - 1 Pair of Shoes - 2-8
 July 1 - Shoes half heeld 2 pieces - 0-8
 19 - Shoe 1 piece - 0-2
 August 4 - 1 Pair of Shoes & turning - 4-3
 12 - 1 pair of Shoes - 2-8
 22 - Boots soled heeld 2 pieces - 2-0
 22 - Shoes soled & heeld - 1-2
 £ 1-10-11

1837	Mifs Morgan	To J East
		s d
Jany 3	1 Pair of Cloth Boots	8-0
March 8	Shoes half heeld 1 piece	0-6
26	1 Pair of Slippers & A-----ing	4-3
May 20	1 Pair of Slippers & A-----ing	4-3
30	Boots 2 pieces	0-4
June 17	1 Pair of Shoes	2-8
July 1	Shoes half heeld 2 pieces	0-8
19	Shoe 1 piece	0-2
Aug 4	1 Pair of Shoes & A???	4-3
12	1 Pair of Shoes	2-8
22	Boots soled heeld 2 pieces	2-0
22	Shoes soled & heeld	1-2
		£1-10-11

J East
 £1-10-11

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL).

East lived in the High Street, with his wife and six children at the time of the 1841 census. His age is shown as 40 (and so he was actually aged 40-44).

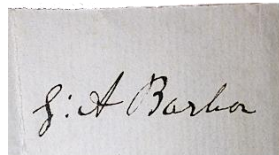
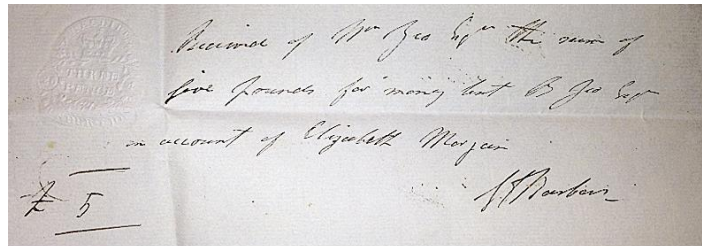
Borough of Barnstaple
 Parish of Barnstaple

PLACE	HOUSES Uninhabited or Building Inhabited	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born in same County or otherwise
			Male	Female		
		Jany East	27	M		No
		Charles East	20	M		No
		Elizabeth East	37	F		No
		Mary East	25	F		No
		James East	40	M		No
		John do	15	M		No
		Charles do	16	M		No
		James do	12	M		No
		Mary do	9	F		No
		Henry do	6	M		No
		John do	2	M		No

The National Archives HO 107/203/2 Image No: 19 (Order #IL-1191)

At some point, for some reason, Elizabeth had a £5 loan from G A Barbor. The loan was repaid by William Arundel Yeo, Beaple's brother, from Beaple's estate. I believe this must have been George Acland Barbor, from whom Beaple's brother William Arundel Yeo, inherited Fremington Manor in 1840.

When George Acland Barbor died, whilst travelling in Germany in 1839, William Arundel Yeo became embroiled in a challenge to his will from an ex school teacher called Anne Mackenzie (previously Anne Melton) and her husband, Tom Mackenzie. Anne and Tom claimed that George Acland Barbor had signed a supplement to his will.



Received of Wm Yeo Esq the sum of five pounds for money lent B Yeo Esq on account of Elizabeth Morgan
G A Barbor
£5

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL).

George had a preferred mistress, the un-named daughter of a Barnstaple bookseller, with whom he often lived. He had a child with this mistress. The child took his surname, and the woman was accepted as his wife. The woman was left a £200 per year annuity in his will, and the child was left a lump sum.

George also had a liaison with Anne Melton, the aforementioned school teacher. Tom Mackenzie married Anne, believing her to be 'virtuous and correct' but then discovered her relationship with George. Tom blamed George for ruining his chance of happiness and there was a document that allegedly formed a supplement to George's will, which awarded compensation to Anne for having lost her school due to the loss of her reputation in Barnstaple, and also compensating Tom. The legal case eventually failed, in William Arundel Yeo's favour.

The case 'Mackenzie v Yeo' is documented at length in the records of the Ecclesiastical Courts, and can be read online in Google Books (Notes of Cases in the Ecclesiastical & Maritime Courts: Easter Term 1841 to [Easter Term 1850], Issue 70, Volume 1, T. Blenkarn, 1843). The case starts on page 516.

Overall, one cannot help but get the impression that life in the early 19th century was pretty stress-free for young men born into wealthy families. They appear to have spent their time travelling, hunting, shooting and having relationships with women from humbler classes.

One wonders why Elizabeth borrowed £5, and why she did not borrow money directly from Beaple. Maybe he had already left Devon to return to his early death in Clifton. It can be seen from the account of the 'Mackenzie v Yeo' case that George Acland Barbor had lent Anne Melton sums of money. Could it be that Elizabeth Morgan was another of his close female acquaintances, or maybe Elizabeth was a friend of Anne Melton and Anne had persuaded George to give Elizabeth a loan.

Beaple continues his life

One of the bills in the bundles was from Stültz the tailors, who were in Clifford Street, London (see page 42). This shows that during 1834, Beaple spent £12 and 7 shillings there. Stültz were one of the most desirable tailors of the era, whose customers included Beau Brummel. The Regency period lasted from 1795 – 1837 and was the era of 'dandy' fashions for men. Beau Brummel epitomised the dandy style. It is not unreasonable to consider that Beaple Yeo may have dressed in a similar way to the man shown below.



Oliver Denker / Royalty-free stock illustration / Shutterstock (cropped)



Soon after his son William Henry's baptism in 1834, Beaple renewed his Game Certificate. He was still living in Atherington.

GAME LISTS.
COUNTY OF DEVON.
PERSONS who have obtained GAME CERTIFICATES for the year 1834.

List (1) GENERAL CERTIFICATES, at £3. 13s. 6d. each.

Annng, Clas. Tavastock	Paige, Wm. Southmolton
Blatchford, Geo. Alington	Peard, George Exminster
Binford, Wm. Southmolton	Petchebridge, Thos. Fremington
Cann, Philip Southmolton	Risdon, James Buckland
Cockram, J. P. Alington	Rowe, T. V. Blyck Torrington
Copp, John St. Giles	Roper, R. C. St. Leonard
Cutlife, Chas. junr. Barnstaple	Rouse, D. R. Great Torrington
Dene, J. Hornwood	Rouse, Wm. H. Ditto
Donnanthorpe, Warbleigh	Stevenson, J. N. Alington
Downing, Chas. Parkham	Smith, John Parracombe
Dunning, James Throatleigh	Short, Wm. Heavitree
Farrent, Wm. Exter	Tyeth, W. S. Bideford
Fry, Wm. Comestonbury	Veale, W. Northton
Greenwood, James St. Giles on the Heath	Venner, Arthur Luffnessil
Hartnell, Philip Southmolton	Watkins, John Northton
Ley, George Barnstaple	Welch, R. G. Great Torrington
Luzmoore, J. C. Alington	Whitlock, George Heavitree
Northcote, S. C. Upton Pyne	Yeo, Beaple Atherington

Made up from the 25th of SEPT. to the 15th Oct. 1834.
Stamps and Taxes, CHARLES PRESSLY, Secretary
(To be continued)
H. MATTHEWS and Co's.
Concentrated Disinfecting Solutions of CHLORIDES of

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In 1835 Beaple's Game Certificate was once again renewed. The Atherington parson, James Arthur, also had one that year. Maybe, if Beaple was, as previously speculated, renting part of Atherington parsonage, he befriended James Arthur and introduced him to the sport of shooting.

GAME LIST.
COUNTY OF DEVON.
PERSONS who have obtained GAME CERTIFICATES for the year 1835.

List (1) GENERAL CERTIFICATES at £3. 13s. 6d. each.

Acland, Thomas P. Charles	Jackson, W. B. Southmolton
Ashplant, Bartholomew, Snymsbridge	Jennings, Charles, Northton
Avery, Richard Braunton	Johns, John, Black Torrington
Anthony, Phillip L. Wembury	
Arscott, J. S. Plympton St. Maurice	Karslake, William, Dolton
Arnold, William, Idlesleigh	Kelly, Charles, Chancery lane, London
Arundell, W. H. Cheriton Fitzpaine	Kelly, William, Abbotsham
Arthur, James, Atherington	Knight, Frederick, Simmonsath
	Knight, Charles, ditto
	Knight, Richard, Linton
Bastard, E. B. Yealtonpton	Knight, John, Petrockston
Baker, Wm. Hfracombe	Kingdon, Chas. Halsworthy
Baker, Wm. ditto	Kingdon, John, Coteridge
Barbor, G. A. Fremington	

Harding, Robert, ditto	Walter, Richard, Parkham
Hartnoll, Thomas, Snymsbridge	Walter, Samuel, West Pulford
Hartnoll, Nicholas, ditto	Wheler, Sir T. Little Torrington
Harris, Joseph, Sandford	Westlake, John, Eshbourne
Hawkins, Wm. Chawley	Westaway, George, Helstone
Herring, Robert, Newton St. Cyres	Webber, Chas. H. Braunton
Heysett, L. R. Bradford	Westacott, John, Landkey
Hill, James, West Anstey	Wise, Thomas, Kingsstone
Hippisley, John Henry, Skobrooke	Willatt, A. S. Westleigh
	Willatt, John S. Monkleigh
	Willecock, Geo. Milton Danerel
Hodder, Samuel, Avelton Gifford	Williams, Wm. Newport
Hodder, Samuel, junr. ditto	Woolway, Wm. Ashreigney
Holbeton, John, Nexton Ferrers	Woolway, Thos. Roborough
Fole, Francis, Georgham	Wood, James, Bideford
Hodgkin, John, Northmolton	Woodley, C. H. Northam
Hole, Thomas, Shobrooke	Worth, John F. Washfield Pyne
Hunt, — Modbury	Whyte, James, Pilton
Hulton, Thomas, Fremington	
Hunt, Charles A. Newton St. Cyres	Yard, John, Crediton
	Yeo, Beaple, Atherington
	Yonge, —, Yealtonpton
Inclendon, Robert, Bideford	

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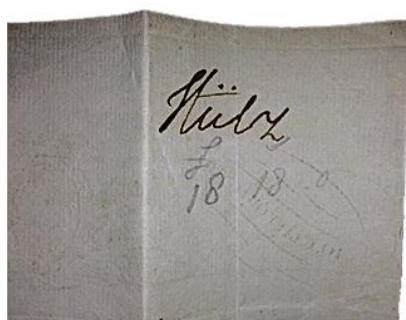
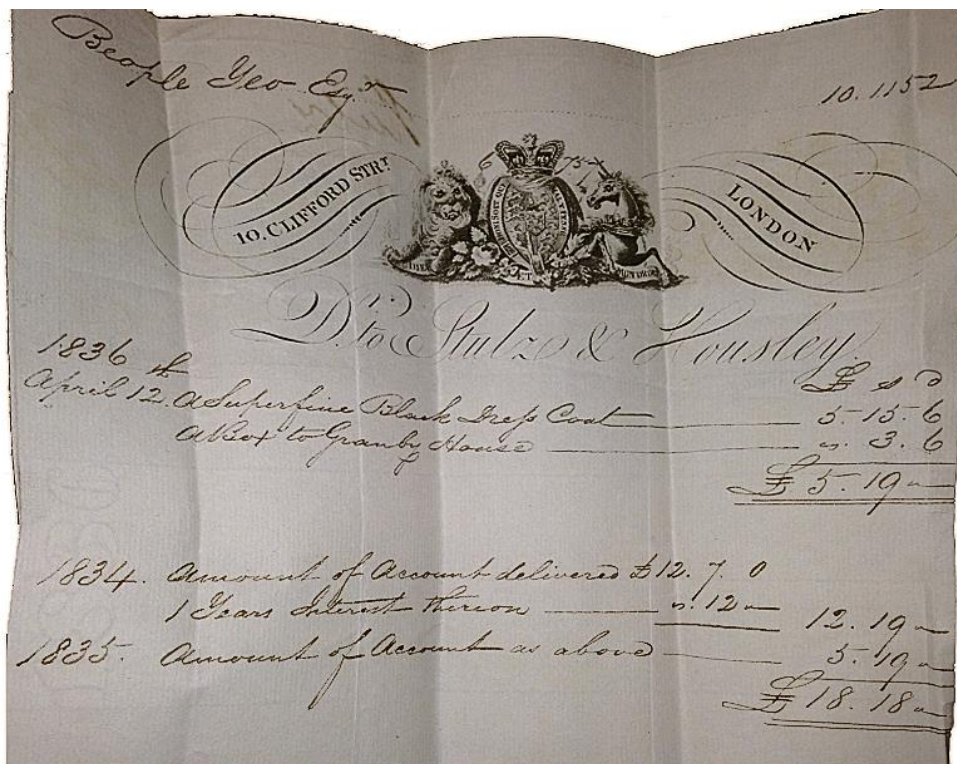
In 1836 Beaple Yeo obtained what to be his final Game Certificate. James Arthur once again had one too.

GAME LISTS. COUNTY OF DEVON. PERSONS who have obtained GAME CERTIFICATES for the Year 1836. List (1) GENERAL CERTIFICATES, at £3 13s. 6d. each.

Continuation of Game Lists table with names and locations such as Rolle, the Rt. Hon. Lord, Whyte, James, Yarde, John, Yeo, Beaple, etc.

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On 12 April 1836 Beaple ordered a 'superfine black dress coat' from the previously mentioned up-market London tailor, Stültz. He paid to have it delivered to Granby House, in Clifton. Perhaps he returned to Clifton to attend a funeral, or perhaps he was in Clifton during the non-shooting season, when he could not hunt for game? The bill was settled from his estate, after his death.



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

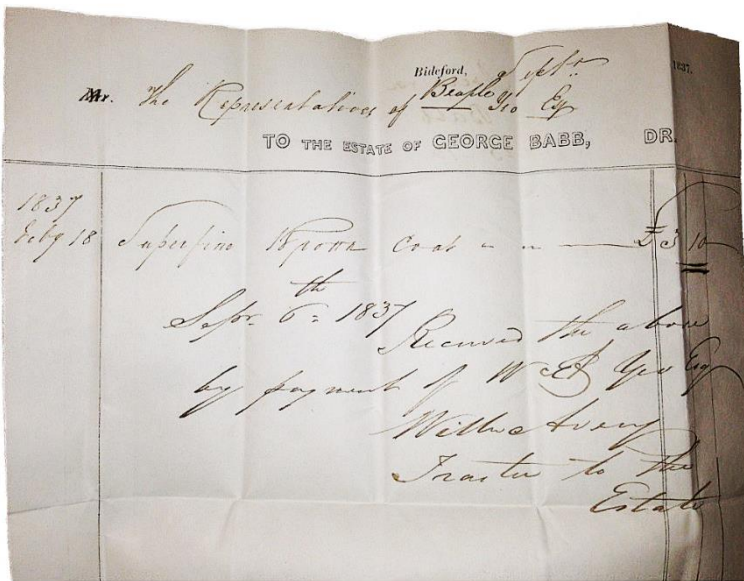
		£	s	d
1836	A Superfine Black Drefs Coat	5	15	6
April 12	A Box to Granby House		3	6
		<hr/>		
		£5	19	---
1834	Amount of Account delivered	£12	7	0
	1 Years Interest thereon	--	12	--
1835	Amount of Account as above		5	19
		<hr/>		
		£18	18	--

Granby House still exists, and there is some information about its history in the next chapter.

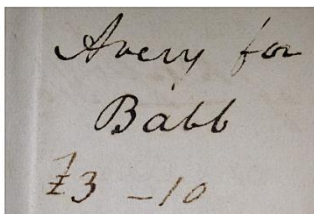
1837 – Beaple Yeo's decline

As we have seen, from the early 1830s, Beaple led the life of a country gentleman, and it's hard to imagine that he had anything but a happy, comfortable, easy time. However, in 1837 everything changed.

We know that on the 18th February 1837 Beaple bought a 'superfine coat' from George Babb, the draper. By the time the account was paid, after Beaple's death, Babb had died, and the bill was paid to another Barnstaple draper, William Avery.



The Representative of Beaple Yeo Esq TO THE ESTATE OF GEORGE BABB, DR.		
1837		
Feb 18	Superfine ? coat	£3 - 10
	Sept 6 th 1837	
	Received the above by payment of W A Yeo Esq William Avery ?? to the Estate	



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

The 1841 census shows William Avery the draper and his wife, living in Cross Street in Barnstaple. He is shown as being 40 (and so he was actually aged 40-44).

HOUSES	NAMES	AGE and SEX	PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born
	Edward Harding	40 M	Draper	Barnstaple
	Marjorie Green	40 F		Barnstaple
	William Avery	40 M	Draper	Barnstaple
	Oliver Avery	14 M		Barnstaple
	Henry Avery	10 M		Barnstaple
	William Avery	65 M		Barnstaple

The National Archives HO 107/203/6 Image No: 16 (Order #IL-1191)

Beaple was to die in August 1837, and it appears that he may well have known he was ill at the time he bought his coat from George Babb. Around this time, he seems to have started making arrangements for his dogs, pheasants and horse to be looked after.

Maybe, in February, he didn't know how ill he was, but he certainly seems to have realised that, at least for a while, he would not be able to do everything he normally did.

Just east of Barnstaple, and about 7 miles north of Atherington, lies the village of Landkey. On its northern side there is a hamlet called Harford. In February 1837 Beaple had kennels constructed at Harford. This bill was paid to J Saxon from his estate (it has been incorrectly calculated, and should be for a total of £4-8s-3d).

Harford was not where Beaple was living, indicating he was planning on contracting out the care of his dogs.

It took 4 days of work to build the kennels, and according to this bill, involved a carpenter, a mason and a smith.

Account of the Expense
of the kennel for
B. Yeo Esq at Harford
February 4 1837

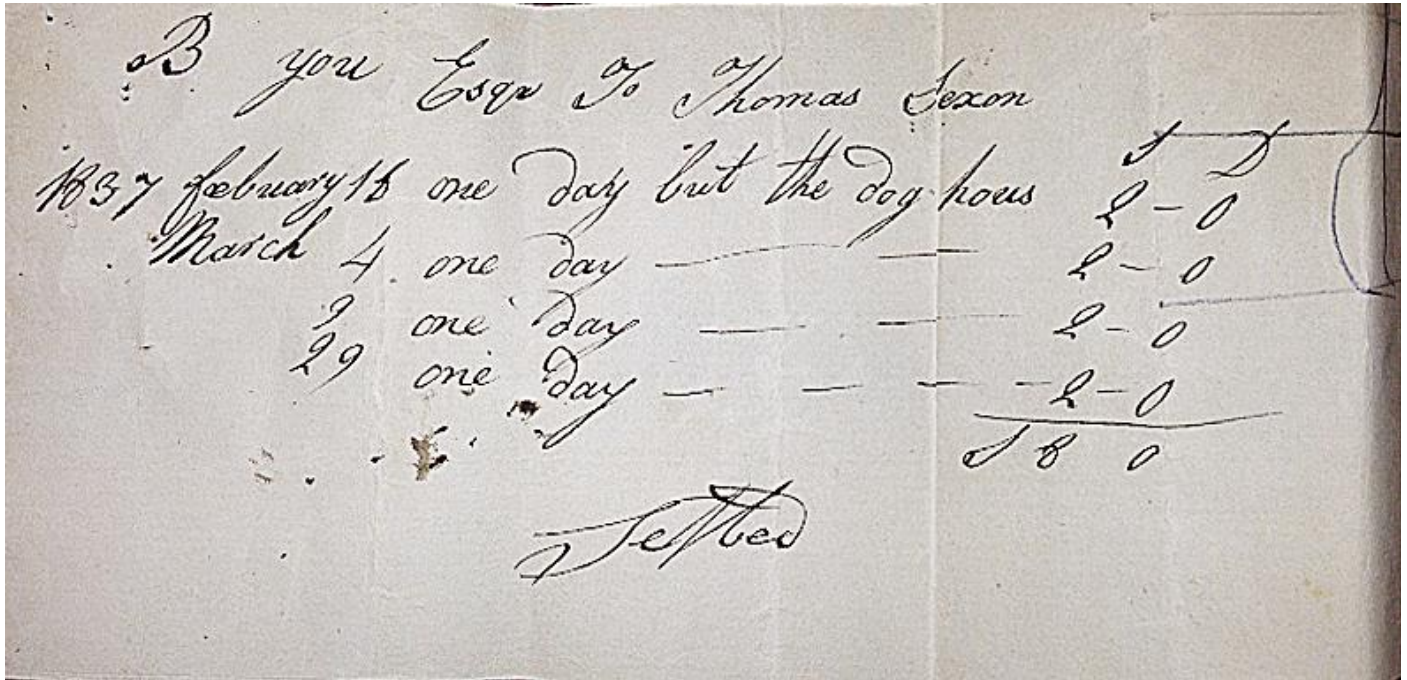
paied for stones	6	8
slait	3	0
Lime	11	0
2 pantile	17	0
Ce?fse	3	6
Masons Bill	10	4
Straw	4	0
Carpenter Bill	8	0
Smiths Bill	6	9
House on Bull	12	0
a man 4 Dayes	6	0
	<u>£ 5</u>	<u>8</u> 3

J. Saxon

Account of the Expense of the kennel for B. Yeo Esq at Harford February 4 1837		s	d
paied for stones		6	8
slait		3	0
Lime		11	0
2 pantile		17	0
Ce?fse		3	6
Masons Bill		10	4
Str???		4	0
Carpenters Bill		8	0
Smith Bill		6	9
House (horse?) on Bill (?)		12	0
a man 4 days		6	0
		£5	8 3

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL).

Another member of the Sexon family, Thomas, was paid for 4 days of work at the kennels ('dog hous') in February and March 1837.



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

The Sexon family are shown as living in Harford, Landkey, in the 1841 census.

City or Borough of _____
 Parish or Township of Landkey Enumeration Schedule

PLACE	HOUSES		NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
	Uninhabited or Building	Inhabited		Males	Females		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Scotland, Ireland, or Foreign Parts
Harford			Elizabeth Beer		1			2/
			Mary Bowron		60			2/
do	1		Elizabeth Sexon		55	Farmer		2/
			John do	15				2/
			Eliza do		12			2/
			Thomas do	45		Carpenter		2/
			George Hill	20		M.S.		2/
			John Fraigne	11		M.S.		2/

The National Archives HO 107/234/14 Image No: 2 (Order #IL-1191)

W Britton, also of Harford and a mason, helped with the construction during February and March.

B. Yeo Esq.
to W. Britton
For Masons Work Done on Harford
1837 Febry 16 myself & two Men — 6-6
do 20 21 Two Men — 8-8
March 6 Man — 2-2
do 9-13 Two Men — 8-8
do 22-23 Man — 4-4
£ 1-10-4
Settled W Britton

B Yeo Esq	
to W Britton	
For Masons Work Done on Harford	
1837 Febry 16 th myself & two Men	6 - 6
& 20 21 Two Men	8 - 8
March 6 Man	2 - 2
& 9 - 13 Two Men	8 - 8
& 22 - 23 Man	4 - 4
	£1 - 10 - 4
Settled W Britton	

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

A Mary (Jenn?) Britton was paid £3-15s-6d for rent due from Beaple, after his death. It's hard to estimate what period this amount of rent would have covered, but probably not less than one month.

Sept 8th 1837
Rec^d of Mr Yeo of three pounds fifteen shillings
& sixpence for rent due from the late Beaple
Yrs Obedt
Mary Jenn. Britton

South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

There were 2 Mary Brittons in the area in 1841, and one of them was the wife of William Britton, the mason who had done work on Beaple's dog houses. Perhaps he stayed with them just before leaving Devon, or perhaps he rented the land on which he built his dog houses from them.

John Sexon bought food for Beaple's dogs from 14 February 1837 to 2 September 1837. There is a long and interesting bill showing the detail. Bushels of barley were regularly purchased, along with 'graves'. Grave was another word for greave, and a greave was unmelted animal fat residue. The term 'tallow graves' was used in the 19th century; tallow was rendered animal fat, used for candles. So Beaple's dogs lived on ground barley mixed with tallow graves. In 1844 the french writer Nicolas Boyard warned that this diet was not ideal for dogs. The bill also shows that horsemeat was purchased for the dogs. Brimstone was also bought, which would have been used to eradicate parasites, or to cure skin diseases.

In 1844, the French writer, Nicolas Boyard, warned against even giving tallow graves (the dregs of the tallow pot) to dogs, though the English favoured them (see below), and suggested a meat-flavoured soup:

By a misguided economy dogs are given meat scraps and tallow graves; one must avoid this, because these foods make them heavy and sick; give them twice a day a soup of coarse bread made with water, fat and the bottom of the stew pot; put a half-kilogram of bread at least in each soup.

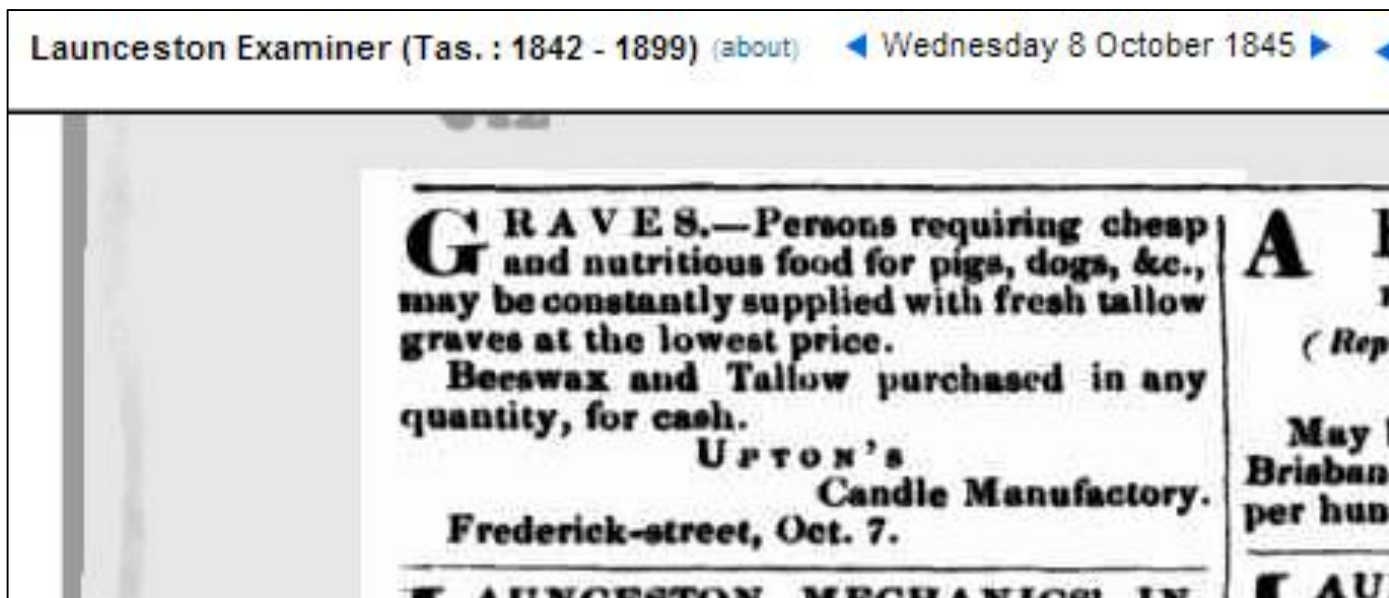
In England, care to give dogs particular food dates at least from the late eighteenth century, when *The Sportsman's dictionary* (1785) described the best diet for a dog's health in its article "Dog":

A dog is of a very hot nature: he should therefore never be without clean water by him, that he may drink when he is thirsty. In regard to their food, carrion is by no means proper for them. It must hurt their sense of smelling, on which the excellence of these dogs greatly depends.

Barley meal, the dross of wheat flour, or both mixed together, with broth or skim'd milk, is very proper food. For change, a small quantity of greaves from which the tallow is pressed by the chandlers, mixed with their flour; or sheep's feet well baked or boiled, are a very good diet, and when you indulge them with flesh it should always be boiled. In the season of hunting your dogs, it is proper to feed them in the evening before, and give them nothing in the morning you take them out, except a little milk. If you stop for your own refreshment in the day, you should also refresh your dogs with a little milk and bread.

See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dog_food

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(The barley would have been bought by the bushel.)

1837
 B. Yeo Esq to John Sexon
 for dogs meat

Feb 14 2 Buss barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 1/2 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺
 25 of graves 3⁰⁰ 0
 4 Band Straw 2⁰⁰ 8⁺

24 2 Buss barley 7⁰⁰ 6⁺
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

March 6 2 Bu barley 7⁰⁰ 6⁺
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

31 2 Buss barley 7⁰⁰ 6⁺
 1/2 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺
 25 graves 3⁰⁰ 0

April 14 2 Bu barley 7⁰⁰ 6⁺
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

28 2 Buss barley 7⁰⁰ 6⁺
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

May 4 Horse 5⁰⁰ 0
 2 Bundles Straw 1⁰⁰ 4⁺

25 3 brimstone 7⁰⁰ 3⁺

26 2 Bus barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

June 17 2 Buss barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

July 1 2 Bus barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 1/2 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺
 3 B? Straw 2⁰⁰ 0
 Horse 5⁰⁰ 0

28 2 Bus barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

August 11 2 B barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

21 2 Bus barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺
 2 B? Straw 1⁰⁰ 2⁺

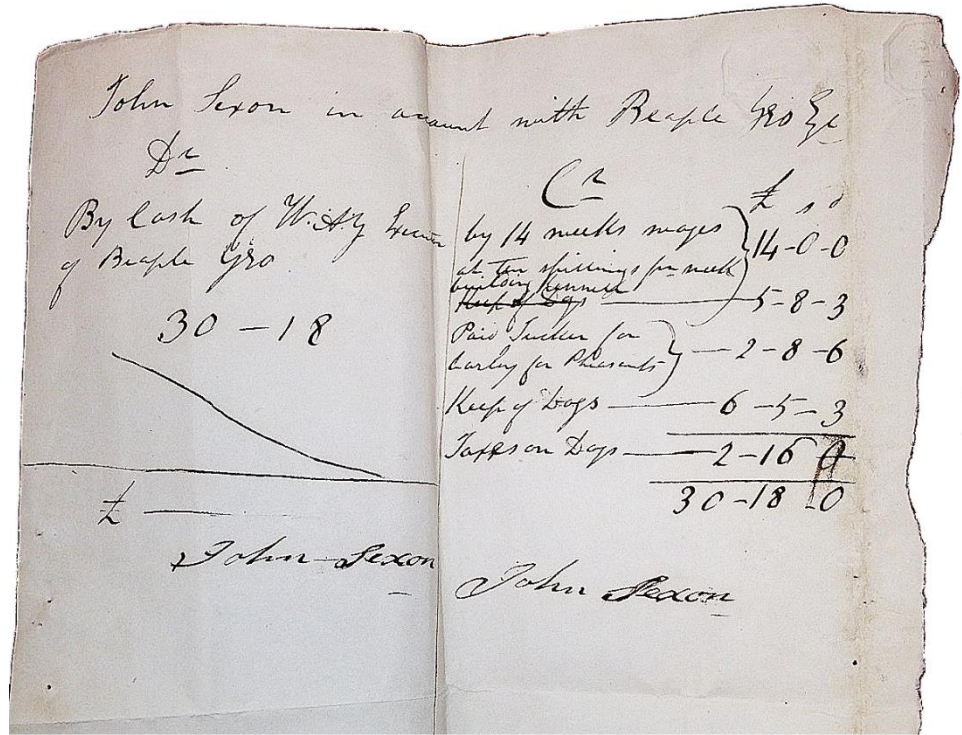
Sept 10 2 Bush barley 7⁰⁰ 0
 grinder 0⁰⁰ 4⁺

£ 6¹⁵ 3

1837		s	d
B. Yeo Esq to John Sexon for dogs meat			
Feb 14	2 Buss barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
	25 of graves	3	0
	4 B? Straw	2	0
24	2 Buss barley	7	6
	grinder	0	4
March 6	2 Bu barley	7	6
	grinder	0	4
31	2 Buss barley	7	6
	grinder	0	4
	25 graves	3	0
April 14	2 Bu barley	7	6
	grinder	0	4
28	2 Buss barley	7	6
	grinder	0	4
May 4	Horse	5	0
25	3 brimstone	1	3
26	2 Buss barley	7	0
June 17	2 Buss barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
July 1	2 Buss barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
	B?	2	0
	3 B? Straw	2	0
	Horse	5	0
28	2 Bus barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
August 11	2 B barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
21	2 Bus barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
	2 B? Straw	1	2
Sept	10 2 Bush barley	7	0
	grinder	0	4
		£6	5 ³

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
 (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

John Sexon also had a bill showing that he looked after the dogs for 14 weeks. Bearing in mind that on the bill for the dog food, the dates of purchase of food go up until 2nd September, the 14 weeks can be counted back from then. This takes us to the 27th May.

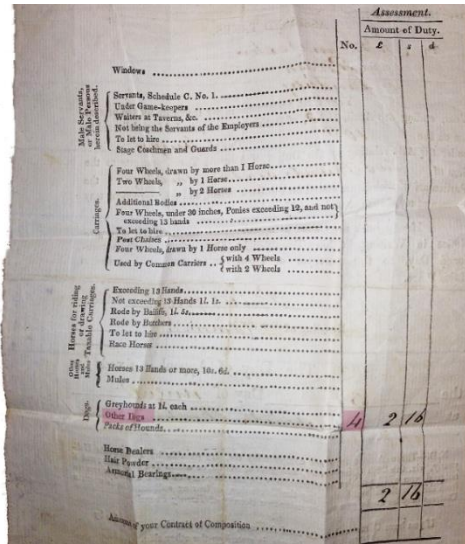
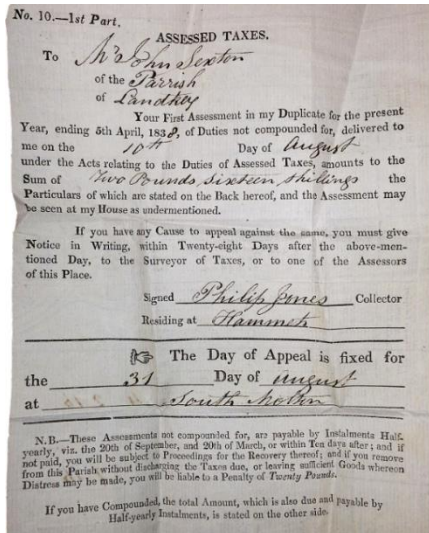


So, the bill for the dog food and the bill for their care taken together, indicate that John Sexon started taking some responsibility for the dogs in mid-February, by buying their food, but that Beaple was still looking after them until almost the end of May. At the end of May he quite probably became too ill to look after them himself.

John Sexon in account with Beaple Yeo Esq		£ s d
De	Cr	
By cash of W.A.Y. Executor of Beaple Yeo	By 14 weeks wages at ten shillings per week building kennel	14-0-0
30-18	Keep of Dogs	5-8-3
	Paid Tucker for barley for Pheasants	2-8-6
	Keep of Dogs	6-5-3
	Taxes on Dogs	2-16-0
£ -----	<u>30-18-0</u>	
John Sexon	John Sexon	

South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

Beaple had 4 dogs, we can see from John Sexon's tax assessment:



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL).

The bill from John Sexon says that he 'paid Tucker for barley for pheasants', and there is also a separate bill from Tucker for this.

1836
 B. Yes Egg to R^d Tucker for Barley for the Pheasants
 12 Bundles of Barley at 4 Per Bundle L² 8⁰ 0

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

Richard Tucker was a farmer in Landkey, it can be seen from the 1841 census.

18 12

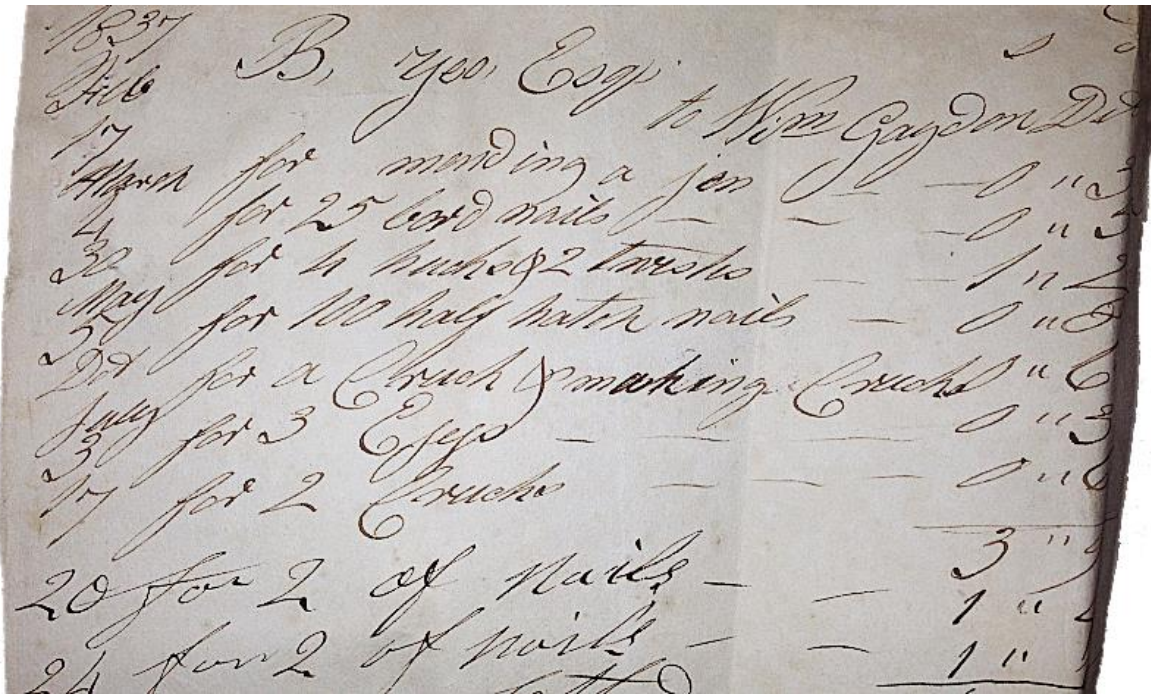
City or Borough of _____

Parish or Township of Landkey Enumeration Schedule.

L. H. S. 17	John Sexon	70	Inst.	2
	Richard Tucker	35	Farmer	2
	Eleanor do	30		2
	Richard do	9		2
	Ellen	5		2
	William	11		2
	Thomas Dunch	20	1st	2
	Thos. Ward	15	1st	2
TOTAL in Page 17	4	16	2	4

The National Archives HO 107/234/14 Image No: 10 (Order #IL-1191)

William Gaydon, another Harford resident who was a blacksmith, did various jobs for Beaple between February and July 1837. He lived 3 doors away from the Brittons, the 1841 census shows.



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

The above bill is extremely hard to read and so has not been transcribed. There are numerous references to nails.

City or Borough of _____ 4
 Parish or Township of Lanherne Enumeration Schedule 5

PLACE	HOUSES		NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
	Uninhabited or Building	Inhabited		Males	Females		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Scotland, Ireland, or Foreign Parts.
Lanherne St Andrew's			John Britton	17		Carpenter	2/	
do			Charles do	2		Blacksmith	2/	
			William Gaydon	45			2/	
			Mary do		45		2/	
			Ann do		15		2/	
			John do	15			2/	
			William do	13			2/	
			Thomas do	3			2/	
do			Elizabeth Gaydon	70			2/	
do			Thomas Cooke	30		Ag Lab	2/	

As previously explained, we know that in 1837 Beaple was making plans to put his life in Devon on hold and to return to his mother's home; Granby House, in Clifton, Bristol. In May, Elizabeth Morgan became ill and was prescribed medicine and tonic by Dr Curry (see also page 52). Maybe Beaple's illness and absence, and imminent departure, affected Elizabeth's health.

10.3.37
 May
 Miss Morgan
 To William Curry Surgeon F. S. D.
 To Medicine and Tonic
 Received W. Curry
 Sept 11/1837

W. Curry

	Mifs Morgan			
1837	To William Curry Surgeon	£	s	d
May	To Medicine and Tonic		10	0
	Received W Curry			
				Sept ?? 1837

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL).

The 1841 census shows that the surgeon William Curry lived with his wife and two female servants (FS in the profession column), in Boutport Street, Barnstaple.

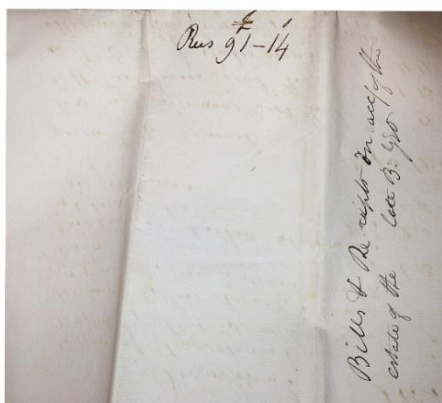
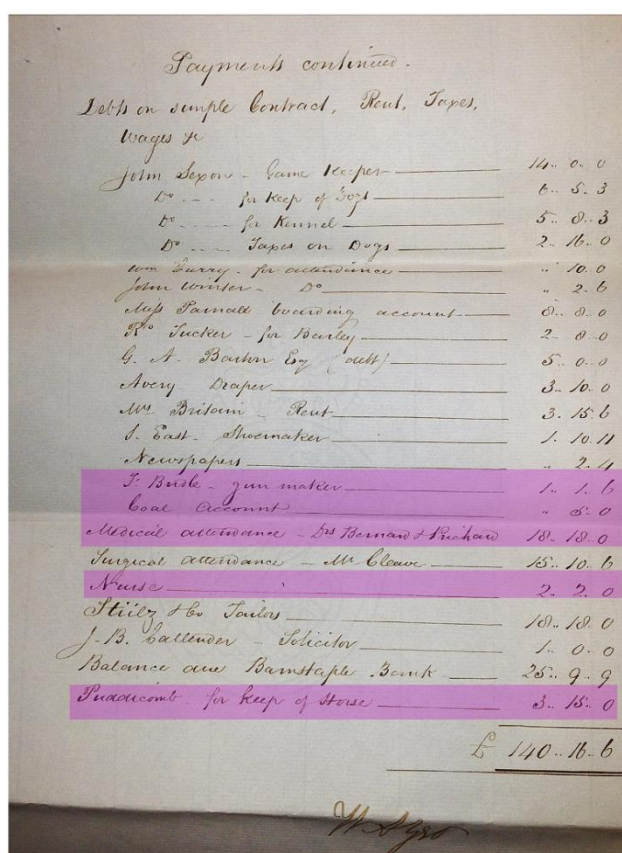
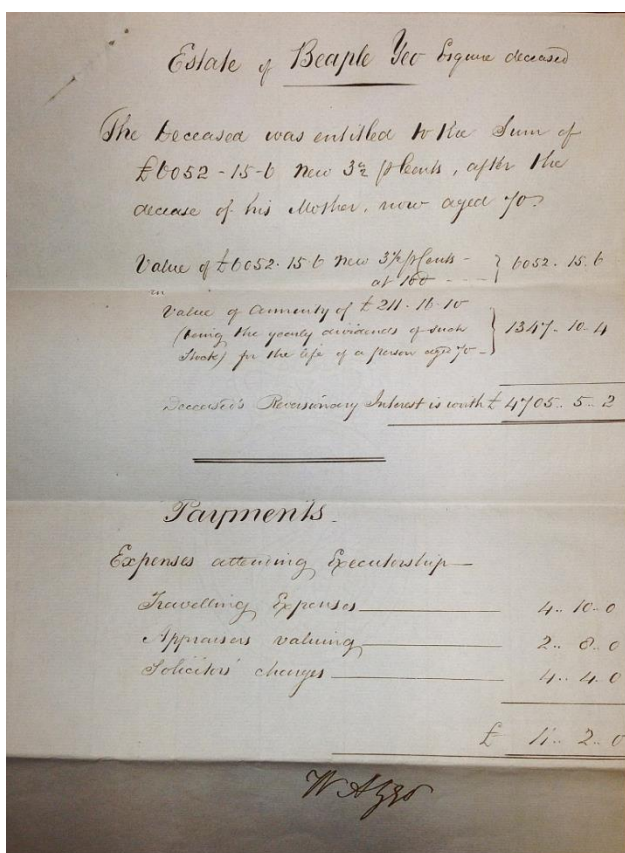
PLACE	HOUSES Uninhabited or Building Inhabited	NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
			Males	Females		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Scotland, Ireland,
Boutport Street.		Ann Britton	25	F	S		
do		Mary Gearing	65	F	FS		
do		Mary do	70	F	FS		
do		William Curry	30	M	Surgeon		
do		Elizabeth do	25	F			
do		Emma Mills	20	F	FS		
do		Mary Williams	25	F	FS		
do		Hugh Street	60	M	Maltster		
do		Elizabeth do	65	F			
do		John Fisher	45	M	Maltster		

The National Archives HO 107/203/3 Image No: 13 (Order #IL-1191)

It is apparent that, however often Elizabeth and Beaple met during the first two and a half years of William Henry's life (from late 1834 until early 1837), Beaple 'did the right thing' financially. All the bills settled from his estate provide a wealth of information about their lives, and make for fascinating reading.

The bundles of documents in the North Devon Records Office at Barnstaple contain a complete list of all settlements made from Beaple's estate.

All but a few bills are contained in the bundles. I have highlighted those that are not. They show evidence of another of Beaples' hobbies – shooting. They also show another two doctors and a nurse. Whether these medical people assisted Beaple himself or Elizabeth or William Henry, we do not know. The coal account would have been interesting to see, as it may have given additional clues as to exactly where Beaple was living during this period.



J Bridle – Gunmaker	£1 . 1 . 6
Coal Account	5 . 0
Medical attendance – Drs Bernard and Prichard	£18 . 18 . 0
Nurse	£2 . 2 . 0
J B Callender – solicitor	£1 . 0 . 0
Puddicombe for keep of horse	£3 . 15 . 0

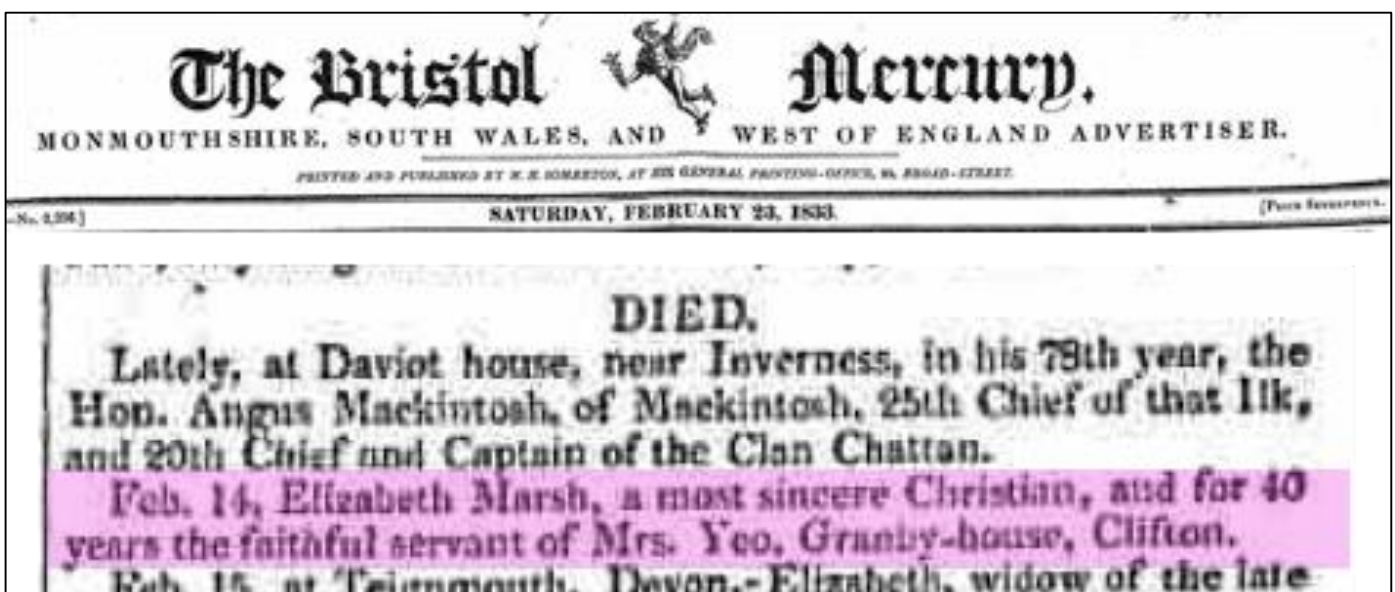
With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

About Granby House

We have seen that in 1798 and 1799 William Mounier Yeo and his partner, Burroughs, ran their apothecary from Granby House. We have also learned that William Mounier's will made reference to several properties, amongst them a dwelling and shop 'near Hope Chapel', in Clifton. Either the dwelling or shop (or both), referred to in the will, must have been in Granby House. It, and Hope Chapel, still exist and are 100 yards apart.

At the time of his will, in 1809, William Mounier's wife Phillis was living in the Mall.

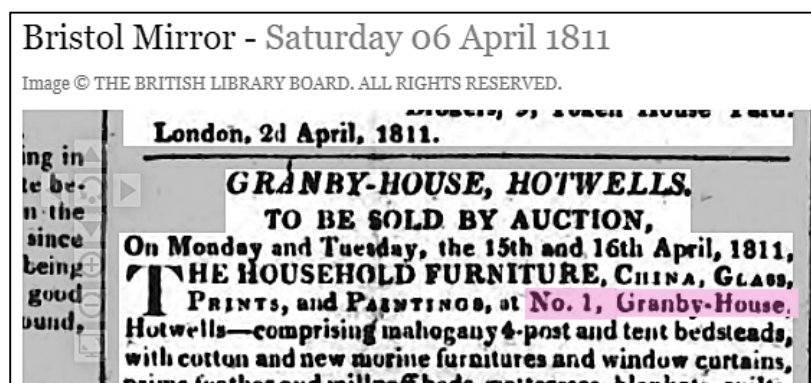
However, at some point after that, she moved to Granby House. The earliest date that we know for sure that Phillis Yeo was living in Granby House is 1833, when her servant of 40 years, Elizabeth Marsh, died.



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In April 1836 Beaple had a coat delivered there (see page 42), and the following year he was to return there to die.

Granby House was not a single dwelling. There are 3 newspaper articles that support this. The first, from 1811, refers to '1 Granby House'. The second refers to a Mr Montague in 1813, and the third to a Mr Parker in 1818. This Mr Parker could well be the Richard Parker referred to in William Mounier Yeo's will.



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Bristol Mirror - Saturday 03 April 1813

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By the King's LETTERS PATENT.
TO IRON FOUNDERS, SMELTERS, ANCHOR-SMITHS, AND OTHERS.
AN EXTRAORDINARY FACT!

A Faggot of Iron, 10½ inches in diameter, was placed on the forge, perfectly cold, and, after a fire was rose on the same, a complete welding heat was taken on it in the short space of twenty minutes, by two of Mr. STAFFORD'S Blowing Engines, 3 feet in length, by 3 feet diameter. Those engines are made of metal or wood, take up not more than one-third the room of leather bellows, are much cheaper, and not liable to be injured by heat or cold, as they may be worked in the open air—the labour of a stout lad superseding the use of a horse. They give a peculiar sweet and powerful blast, penetrating the largest iron, and enabling the workmen to finish their work in a stronger and superior manner, in half the time of common bellows. They are further admirably adapted for organs, ventilating ships, hospitals, prisons, &c.

Mr. MATTHEW MONTAGUE, Granby House, HARWOODS, Bristol, will answer applications, if by letter, post paid.

Three of these Engines are now at work at Messrs. HARWOODS' Foundry, where they may be seen with leave of the Proprietors

Bristol Mirror - Saturday 12 September 1818

Image © THE BRITISH LIBRARY BOARD. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

WINDSOR-TERRACE.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD BY AUCTION,
By Mr. FARGUS,
At the COMMERCIAL-ROOM, Bristol, on THURSDAY NEXT, 17th of September, at one o'clock in the afternoon, (unless in the mean time disposed of by Private Contract.)

ALL that substantial well-built Freestone-fronted Freehold DWELLING-HOUSE, situate and being No. 2, Windsor-Terrace, Clifton, in the County of Gloucester, with a small Garden behind the same, and a space under arches for Stables, &c. The House commands most delightful views, of the Avon, Leigh Woods, the Vale of Clifton, &c.; is subject to a Ground Rent of £14. 4s. and will be sold on terms peculiarly favourable to a purchaser.

For Tickets to view the Premises, and for all further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. PARKER, Granby-House, Clifton, between the hours of Twelve and Two, or to the Auctioneer, (if by letter, post paid.)

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Newspaper image © The British Library Board. All rights reserved. With thanks to The British Newspaper Archive (www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk).

Phillis was still there in 1841 and her aide, Mary Logan, was still with her 4 years after being mentioned in Beaple's will (she was left £100, for having helped to look after him). This census extract shows Phillis and Mary, amongst the other occupants of Granby House. Phillis is shown as being 70 (and so she was actually aged 70-74).

County of Bristol
City or Borough of Bristol
Parish or Township of Clifton (part of)

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100

PLACE	HOUSES		NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night.	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	Where Born	
	Uninhabited or Building	Inhabited		Male	Female		Whether Born in same County	Whether Born in Bristol, or Foreign Birth.
Colyton			Mary Anderson	10				
			Robert Do...	5				
			Mary Kallis	35				
200			Ann Charlley	40				
			Hannah Kitchen	20				
Poppley			Sarah Humberston	50				
			Sarah do	55				
			Ann Masdock	16				
			P. A. Geo	70		Independent		
			Mary Logan	45				
			Beattie Brown	50				
			Jannetia Owen	40				
			Susan Fennell	28				
			Margaret Dymock	40				
Ho			Ann P. Compton	70				

The National Archives HO 107/377/7 Image No: 12 (Order #IL-1191)

Phillis was still in Granby House when she died, in 1846.

Bristol, England, Church of England Burials, 1813-1994 for Phillis Arundell Yeo

Bristol > St Augustine the Less > Parish Register > 1826-1885

Page 202.

BURIALS in the Parish of *St. Augustine the less*
in the County of *the City of Bristol* in the Year *1846*

Name.	Abode.	When buried.	Age.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
<i>Thomas Bounds</i> No. 1609.	<i>Trenchard Place</i>	<i>16 Feb^{ry}</i>	<i>4^{ys} 12</i>	<i>W. Millner</i> Vicar
<i>Phillis Arundell Yeo</i> No. 1610.	<i>Hope Square Clifton</i>	<i>4 March</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>W. Millner</i> Vicar

Republished for the sole purpose of family history research as per section 2.1 of Ancestry's Terms and Conditions dated 3 Aug 2021.

Citation

Bristol Archives; Bristol, England; *Bristol Church of England Parish Registers*; Reference: *St.Aug/R/5/a*

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *Bristol, England, Church of England Burials, 1813-1994* [database on-line]. Lehi, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2019.


Original data: Bristol Church of England Parish Registers and Bishop Transcripts, Bristol Record Office, Bristol, England.

Granby House can be seen in a wonderfully detailed drawing of Granby Hill by William Booth, in 1822. Granby House is the building with the large expanse of white wall, just right of centre and near the bottom.



In later years, Granby House was renamed to Rutland House, and it was granted Grade II listed status in 1977.

RUTLAND HOUSE

 [2 contributions](#)

Overview

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1298717

Date first listed: 04-Mar-1977

Statutory Address: RUTLAND HOUSE, 30, GRANBY HILL

Its name has recently been changed back to Granby House. This image from Google shows a sign indicating the direction of the previously mentioned Hope Chapel.



© 2021 Google

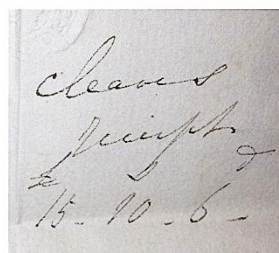
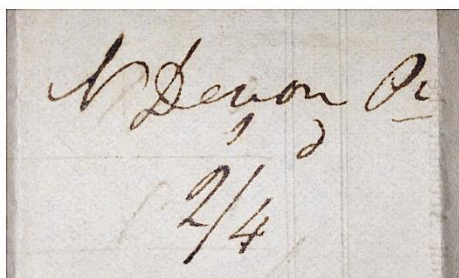
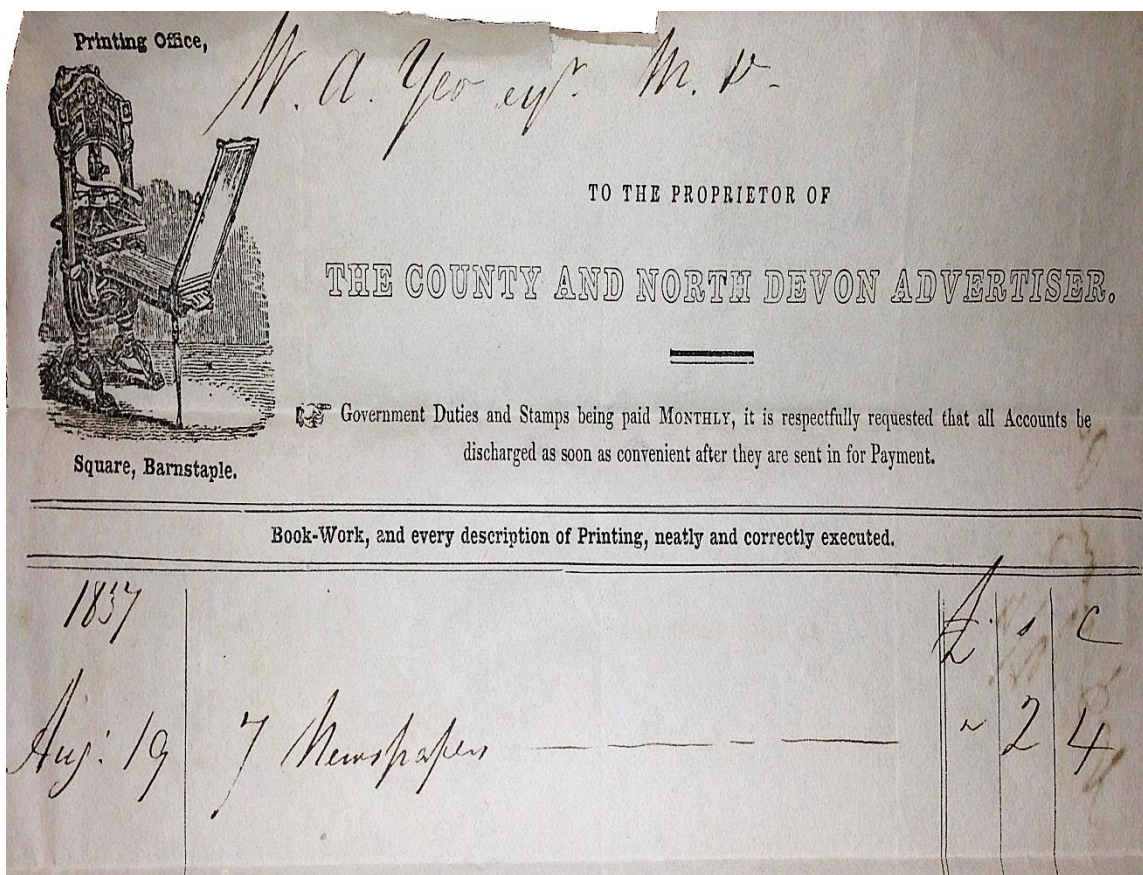
This house then, was where Beaple would return to from Devon to end his days. One wonders if it was behind one of the windows shown above that Beaple met his untimely end.

Beaple leaves Devon and returns to Granby House in Clifton, Bristol

As we know, in late May 1837, it seems that Beaple took a turn for the worse and started employing John Sexon to entirely care for his 4 dogs.

Interestingly, there is one bill for a doctor's attendance to Elizabeth, and this was in May 1837. She was prescribed 'medicine and tonic' by William Curry, a Barnstaple doctor (see also page 52). Maybe she was aware of the severity of Beaple's illness, and was worried for him, and also worried for herself and William Henry. Perhaps the fear that Beaple, her provider, would not recover from his ailment, made her so ill herself that she called the doctor?

Even though all the signs indicate that Beaple was by now a very sick man, there are two pointers that he did in fact continue to live in Devon until early July. Firstly, his doctor's bill in Clifton starts from July 5th 1837 (see page 60). Presumably he would have seen a doctor as soon as he arrived in Clifton. Secondly, his unpaid newspaper bill in Devon was for 7 weeks. Seven weeks back from his death is 1st July.



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL).

One can only imagine what a nightmarish journey the dying Beaple Yeo must have had from Devon back to his mother in Granby House. At the very least, 12 hours of being bumped around in a horse drawn carriage with 'inflammation of the bowels', as shown on his death certificate. More than likely the journey would not have been done in the fastest possible time (a reference back to the advertisement of 1825, on page 29) but may have been done over 2 days or so, stopping at coaching inns en route. This painting shows a stagecoach in 1835.



© / Adobe Stock

Over the next seven weeks Beaple was treated by Dr Walter Cleave in Clifton. His treatment started on July 5th and ended on August 10th. He was given leeches and medicines.

med) M Clifton Sep 12th /37

*The Executor of the late B. Yeo Esq
To W. O. Cleave*

1837 July 5th to August 10th

*For professional attendance
50 Leeches, Medicines &c when
not in attendance } £15.10.0*

Clifton Sep-12th-/37

The Executor of the late B Yeo Esq
To W. O. Cleave

1837 July 5th to August 10th

For professional attendance }
50 Leeches, Medicines etc when } £15.10.?
not in attendance }

*Received October 23rd 1837 of Dr Yeo the
sum of Fifteen Pounds 10/6 for profess^l attendance
on the late B. Yeo Esq as per Bill*

W. O. Cleave

£15.10.6

*Cleave
receipt
15.10.6*

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

County Devon 18
City or Borough of Bustel
Parish or Township of Clifton (part of) Enumeration Schedule

PLACE	HOUSES		NAMES of each Person who abode therein the preceding Night	AGE and SEX		PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	When Born	
	Discharged or Vacant	Inhabited		Male	Female		1801	1831
Melfield Place			Harriet Jones	30	F	F		Yes
			David Williams	46	M	Carpenter		Yes
			Jane do	25	F	Laundress		Yes
			Mary do	15	F			Yes
			John do	16	M	Carpenter		Yes
			Elizabeth	14	F			Yes
do			George Sainsbury	4	M			Yes
			Walter Cleave	45	M	Physician		Yes
do Ham			Annis Sheppard	30	F	F		Yes
			Stephen Sanders	10	M	Sold		Yes
			Mary do	10	F			Yes
			Mary do	9	F			Yes
			Mary Mills	20	F	F		Yes
			Harriet Pillingen	20	F	F		Yes
		Annis Longwell	67	F	F		Yes	



Leech Jar Bedford Museum See <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?search=leech+jar+bedford+museum&title=Special:MediaSearch&go=Go&type=image>
CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>,
via Wikimedia Commons

During this period, he must have become aware of the gravity of his situation, because on the 17th August 1837 he made his will, and Walter Cleave was a witness. Maybe it was Walter who broke the bad news to Beaple that he should consider his will quite rapidly.

As previously mentioned, he left £100 to Phillis Yeo's aide, Mary Logan. He left an annuity of £50 a year to Elizabeth Morgan and William Henry Morgan, for the rest of their lives. He refers to Elizabeth Morgan as Elizabeth Ann Morgan. He refers to William Henry as 'her son' which of course was, but as we now know, he was also Beaple's own son. He used the surname Morgan for William Henry, although he had been baptised as Yeo. The remainder of his estate was left to his brother, William Arundel Yeo.

and until he shall only apply for and obtain letters of Administration, the said annuity of the Goods of the said deceased to be granted to him, his Executor or Administrator Legally.

*Beaple
Yeo
Esq.
L*

This is the last Will and Testament of me Beaple Yeo of the Parish of Clifton in the Borough of the City of Bristol Esquire In the first place I direct that all my just debts funeral and testamentary expenses be paid as soon as conveniently may be after my decease I give and bequeath unto Mary Logan now living with my dear Mother for the purposes to me during my illness the sum of One hundred pounds I give and bequeath unto Elizabeth Ann Morgan of Barnstable in the County of Devon and to her son William Henry Morgan for and during their joint and separate lives out clear annual annuity of fifty pounds and I direct that in case my personal Estate shall not be sufficient to pay the said annuity then I charge my real Estate with the paym^{nt} of the said annual annuity of fifty pounds I give direct and bequeath all my real and personal Estate and Effects of what nature or sort soever the same may be subject nevertheless to the payments aforesaid unto and to the use of my brother William Arundel Yeo his heirs Executors assigns and assigns heirs for his and their own proper use and benefit for ever and I do hereby appoint my said brother sole Executor of this my will and lastly I do hereby revoke and make void all former and other Wills at any time heretofore made and declare this only to be my last Will and Testament In witness whereof I Beaple Yeo the Testator have to this my last Will and Testament contained in one sheet of paper set my hand and seal this 17th day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven Beaple Yeo Esq.
Signed sealed published and subscribed by the said Beaple Yeo as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as Witnesses W. C. Cleave Surgeon Clifton -
Martha Chiswell Nurse to the Testator — Rich^d. B. Callender Sol^r. Bristol.
Signed

Beaple's death

On 19th August 1837, two days after making his will, Beaple Yeo died in Clifton at Granby House, from inflammation of the bowels. His age was 39, his occupation 'gentleman'. The death was announced in the Royal Cornwall Gazette that week.

REGISTRATION DISTRICT					CLIFTON UNION				
1837 DEATH in the Sub-district of Clifton					in the City and County of Bristol				
Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
33	August 19 th Granby House	Beaple Yeo	Male	39	Gentleman	Inflammation of The Bowels	William Reed Undertaker Hotwells Road	August 25 th	John Goldhurst Registrar

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

REGISTRATION DISTRICT					CLIFTON UNION				
1837 DEATH in the Sub-district of Clifton					in the City and County of Bristol				
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
33	August 19 th Granby House	Beaple Yeo	Male	39	Gentleman	Inflammation of The Bowels	William Reed Undertaker Hotwells Road	August 25 th	John ? Registrar

Royal Cornwall Gazette - Friday 25 August 1837

<p>du el n- st o- to er RE w</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Died.</p> <p>At Truro on Thursday the 17th inst., in the 82nd year of his age, Mr. Richard Buckland, druggist, much and deservedly respected.</p> <p>On Wednesday the 16th instant, after a very afflicting illness, at the advanced age of 77, the Rev. William Stabback, M. A., Rector of St. Stephen's, Exeter, Vicar of Sancreed, in the county of Cornwall, and Perpetual Curate of Mariansleigh, near Southmolton.</p> <p>On the 17th inst., at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Falmouth, the day after his arrival by the ship <i>Blanche</i>, Thomas Drew, Esq. merchant, Bassettstre. St. Kitts.</p> <p style="background-color: #f0f0f0;">At Clifton, on Saturday last, Beaple Yeo, Esq., only brother of Wm. Arundel, Yeo, M. D. of Dinham:</p> <p>At Ashfield near Falmouth on the 16th inst. Susan</p>	<p>7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>
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Beaple's obituary is shown above.

Beaple's funeral

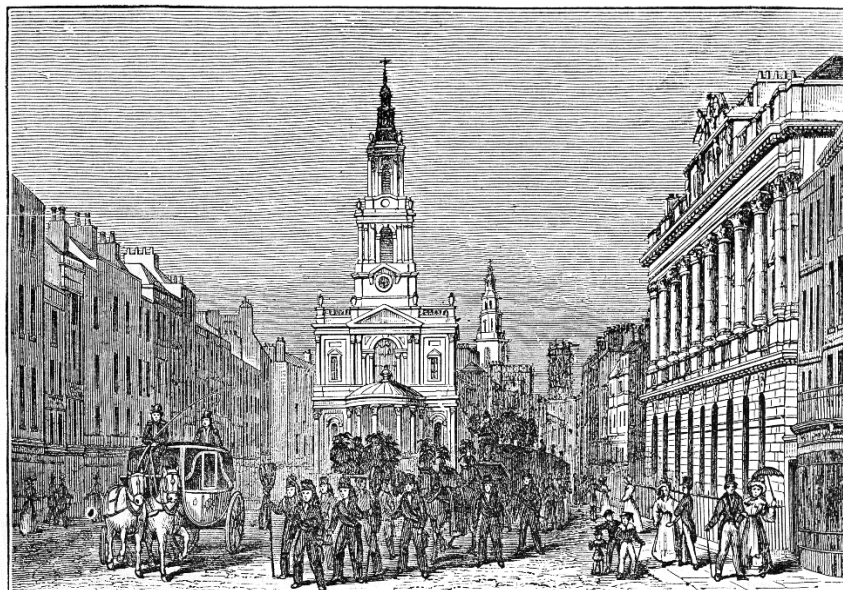
The date of the funeral was 26th August 1837, in Clifton, Bristol. It cost £91 and 14 shillings. This must have been a lot of money, as it was the almost the amount that he bequeathed to Elizabeth for two years of her life. The detailed expenditure is hard to read, but there was a chariot and two coaches with horses. The bill includes silk hatbands, kid gloves and other clothing. It refers to cloaks for 2 mourners and dresses for 2 mutes. Mutes were a specific variety of professional mourner, hired to walk silently in the funeral procession looking melancholy, holding black staffs covered with black cloth. Although much of the bill cannot be deciphered, it does make very interesting reading, and brings to mind quite a parade.

In addition to the actual funeral costs, there were extra charges for the burial at the church of St Augustine the Less. Another £11 and 19 shillings was paid. This brought the total cost for the day to over £100.

The date of the extravagant funeral in Clifton, the 26th August 1837, was also exactly three years after William Henry's baptism. It seems probable that Elizabeth knew that Beaple had returned to Bristol, and likely that she realised she would never see him again. When and how did she learn of his death, one wonders. How would news have travelled from Bristol to Barnstaple? Presumably by letter. Did she realise, on the third anniversary of William Henry's baptism, that his father was being buried?

The engraving below gives an idea of what the funeral may have looked like. Mutes can be seen at the front of the procession.

Old funerary procession along the Strand, London, front viewed, church and buildings. Ancient engraving grey tone art by unidentified author, The Penny Magazine, London 1837



8. BEAPLE'S DEATH AND FUNERAL

1837 From the funeral of Beaple Yeo Esq
 Aug 26 To a Shell Linced with flanning 2 2 "
 To finer flanning Dress Cape Pillow -
 & Whole Sheet Bound with Ribbons 2 16 "
 To a flanning Mattress 18 "
 To a Stout Lead Coffin & Soldering up 7 " "
 To a flanning Mats of 18 "
 To a Stout Lead Coffin & Soldering up 7 " "
 To 2 Crapes Hatband & Best Kid Gloves 17 "
 To 6 Sattin Hatbands & Scarths & best
 Kids Gloves for Gentlemen 18 18 "
 To 1 Sattin Hatband & Scarth & Gloves
 For Revd Mr Milnor 3 3 "
 To 2 Silk Hatbands & Gloves for Clarke & Sexton 1 6 "
 To Silk Hatbands 8 Bearers 2 ??
 4 Coachmen & ?? man & Gloves 9 16 "
 To Silk & Tyes for 2 Mutes Por?? 2 " "
 To Hatband & Gloves for Self 1 " "
 To ?? of 2 Mourners Cloaks 4 " "
 To ?? of 2 Mutes Dresses 4 " "
 To ?? of 12 Cloaks for bearers &
 Coachmen 1 4 "
 To Plumes for the Horses 2 12 6
 To ?? of Horses ?? 10 " "
 To ?? of 10 Horse Plumes 1 " "
 To ?? of 10 Horse ?? 1 " "
 To ?? of Best ?? & 4 Tassels 15 " "
 Caread up £65 4 6

For the funeral of Beaple Yeo Esq		
1837		
Aug 26	To Wm Rees	
To a shell linead with flanning	2	2 "
To finest flanning Dress Cape Pillow - & Whole Sheet Bound with Ribbons	2	16 "
To a flanning Mattress		18 "
To a Stout Lead Coffin & Soldering up	7	" "
To Out Sides Coffin Coffin Covered with black Cloath & White furnitures	7	7 "
To Ingraved Metalls Plates		12 "
To 2 Crapes Hatband & Best Kid Gloves		17 "
To 6 Sattin Hatbands & Scarths & best Kids Gloves for Gentlemen	18	18 "
To 1 Sattin Hatband & Scarth & Gloves For Revd Mr Milnor	3	3 "
To 2 Silk Hatbands & Gloves for Clarke & Sexton	1	6 "
To Silk Hatbands 8 Bearers 2 ??		
4 Coachmen & ?? man & Gloves	9	16 "
To Silk & Tyes for 2 Mutes Por??	2	" "
To Hatband & Gloves for Self	1	" "
To ?? of 2 Mourners Cloaks		4 "
To ?? of 2 Mutes Dresses		4 "
To ?? of 12 Cloaks for bearers & Coachmen	1	4 "
To Plumes for the Horses	2	12 6
To ?? of Horses ??		10 "
To ?? of 10 Horse Plumes	1	" "
To ?? of 10 Horse ??	1	" "
To ?? of Best ?? & 4 Tassels		15 "
Caread up	£65	4 6

Recd of the Yeo Executor of the late
 Beaple Yeo mints one pounds fourteen
 shillings for the funeral expenses
 William Rees

Brought up £65 4 6
 To Monce of 12 Stools in Church 5 -
 To Monce of 12 Cloath & 12 Horses 1 6
 To Charriott & Pair Horse & to Horses
 & 2 Coaches & Pairs & Talking Bards &
 Dutty 8 6 3 6
 Paid 8 Bearers 2 Mutes & Coachmen
 & Clarke & Sexton 2/6 2 " "
 Paid for the man 5 "
 £73 19 6
 favours after funeral
 To 3 Pair Gentlemans Best Kidds 12 -
 To 11 Pair Ladies Best Kidds 1 13 "
 as for Notes for Interment 11 19 "
 Masons working opening Graves & Raising
 Sides of Graves & Closing & Part of 2 " "
 Caread up
 To Iron Bars to Put a Cross Graves 0 10 -
 Carpenters Worker taking D?? P??
 & Putting up & making Good seats 0 18 -
 Caread Masons & Carpenter to drink 2 6
 £91 14 0

Brought up	£65	4	6
To ?? of Tressels in Church		5	"
To ?? of Stools & Cloath ???		1	6
To Charriott & Pair Horse & to Horses & 2 Coaches & Pairs & ??		6	3 6
Paid 8 Bearers 2 Mutes 4 Coachmen & Clarke & Sexton	2/6	2	" "
Paid ??			5 "
	£73	9	6
favours after funeral			
To 3 Pair Gentlemans Best Kidds			12 "
To 11 Pair Ladies Best Kidds	1		13 "
As Pr Notes for Interment	11		19 "
Masons Workers opening Graves & ?? Sides of Graves & Closing & Part ??	2		" "
Coverers			
To Iron Bars to Put a Cross Graves			10 "
Carpenters Worker taking D?? P?? & Putting up & making Good seats			18 "
Gave Masons & Carpenter - to drink			2 6
	£91	14	0

Beaple's will, and its annuity

On 20 September 1837, Beaple Yeo's will was proved.

The Barnstaple bundles contain all the pages, including the receipt confirming that Mary Logan, who lived with Beaple's mother Phillis, received her £100 for the kindness she extended to Beaple during his illness.

Elizabeth's annuity documentation was prepared. It shows her as 23 years old, and William Henry as 4. They are described as being 'strangers in blood' which was the phrase used for non-blood relatives. It was also used for illegitimate children, because they were treated as if they were non-blood relatives for tax purposes and by the laws for inheritance of real estate. The entire 'Annuity Receipt' is showed on the facing page, and the most important part is enlarged below.

The law surrounding annuities is complex, and it probably would have been different in 1834 to the current day. It is likely that the value of the annuity (just over £1000) was invested. The sum of £50 a year was to be paid to Elizabeth, and then to William Henry, until such time as they were both deceased. £1000 divided by £50 is 20, however the annuity ended up being paid for at least 67 years, because Elizabeth lived until 1904.

The responsibility for continuing to fund the payments must have been handed down as a legacy, on William Arundel Yeo's death (see also page 67), and must have been quite a burden as it seems most likely the investment would have been extinguished long before 67 years had passed.

Name of the Annuitant, with the Name and Age of the life or lives, or the number of Years for which the Annuity is to endure.	Degree of Relationship, if any, must be stated in the words of the Act, as on the other Side.	Amount of the Annuity.	Age or Ages, or N ^o . of Yrs	Value of the Annuity.	Rate of Duty per Cent.	Amount of Duty.
Elizabeth Ann Morgan, aged 23. and her Son William Henry Morgan, aged 4. for their joint and separate Lives	Strangers in Blood	£ 50 0 0	23 and 4	£ 1005 6 0	10	£ 100 10 0

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

Form No. 2.

STAMP OFFICE.

ANNUITY RECEIPT.

REGISTER *W.L.* No. *4* 18*37* Folio. *629*

(A) Or Real. **On Account** of the Personal (—) Estate of *Beaple Jeo*
late of the Parish of *Giffon* in the Borough of the City of *Bristol* Esquire
who died on the *thirteenth* day of *August* One Thousand Eight
Hundred and *thirty seven*.

Name of the Executor, or Administrator, or Business, in Trust, or Heir at Law, with their Residence and Profession.
William Arundel Jeo of the Parish of Giffon in the Borough of the City of Bristol Doctor of Medicine

Acting under Probate of Will, or Administration with Will annexed, granted by the *Parogative* Court of *Canterbury* on the *20th* day of *September* One Thousand Eight Hundred and *thirty seven*.

Name of the Annuitant, with the Name and Age of the life or lives, or the number of Years for which the Annuity is to endure.	Degree of Relationship, if any, must be stated in the words of the Act, as on the other Side.	Amount of the Annuity.	Age or Ages, or N ^o . of Yrs	Value of the Annuity.	Rate of Duty per Cent.	Amount of Duty.
<i>Elizabeth Ann Morgan, aged 23. and her Son William Henry Morgan, aged 4. for their joint and separate Lives</i>	<i>Strangers in Blood</i>	<i>£ 50 0 0</i>	<i>23 and 4</i>	<i>£ 100 6 0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>£ 10 10 0</i>

In this space insert any special matter necessary to explain the mode in which the Annuity is given.

Amount of the Years Annuity..

Allowed the Payment of Duty..

See back.

Balance received.....£

(B) Or Retained in trust. **Received** (—) the _____ day of _____ 18____

being the _____ Year's payment of my Annuity above mentioned, having first allowed or paid for the Duty thereon.

I offer to pay the Commissioners of Stamps the Sum of One hundred Pounds and Ten shillings for the Duty on the above Annuity - W.A.J.

PENALTIES.

The Receipt must be dated on the Day of signing, and the Duty paid within 21 Days after, under a Penalty of £10 per Cent. on the amount of the Duty; and if the Duty be not paid within Three Months from the Date of the Receipt, a Penalty will be incurred of £10 per Cent. on the amount or value of the Annuity;—and the Commissioners of Stamps cannot, under any circumstances, Stamp a Receipt on which the Duty shall not be paid within the time limited, unless the Penalty be also paid.

The residuary account document was also prepared on the 20th September 1837. All four pages are shown.

Each page has something of interest. Page one shows that Beaple owned one horse, valued at £5. Page two shows the total of the debts that were to be paid from the estate (almost £141). It is these debts that have provided so much information for this document. Page three has initials and a date added at the top in a darker ink. They say EF Yeo, Nov 19th 1862. This must have been Eliza Fogo Yeo, William Arundel Yeo's wife. This probably indicates that she inherited responsibility for Elizabeth's annuity, after the death of her husband in April 1862. Page four shows that the account was not signed until 10th October 1837. This delay could have been caused by both Elizabeth and William Henry being referred to as Morgan in the annuity document, whereas his Parish Register entry showed their names as Yeo (see the next chapter).

RESIDUARY ACCOUNT.—STAMP OFFICE.

No. 3.

FORM of Account to be delivered (in Duplicate) by Executors and Administrators retaining the Residue, or any part or share of the Residue, of Personal Estate; and by Executors and Trustees retaining the Residue, or part of Residue, of Monies arising from real Estate, devised to be Sold, &c. for the purpose of having the Duties charged and assessed, pursuant to the Acts of 36 Geo. III. c. 52, and 45 Geo. III. c. 28, and 55 Geo. 3, c. 184.

DIRECTIONS.

- Executors and Administrators, before the Retainer of any part of the Property to their own use, are to deliver the particulars thereof to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Stamp Distributor in whose District they reside, and pay the Duty thereon within 14 Days after, under the penalty of treble the value of the Duty.
- All Rents, Dividends, Interest, and Profits arising from the Personal Estate of the deceased, or his Real Estate, directed to be Sold, subsequent to the time of his or her death, and all accumulations thereof, down to the time of delivering the Account, and offering to pay the Duty on the Residue, must be considered as part of the Deceased's Estate, and must be accounted for accordingly.
- Any Account transmitted by Post, or left under cover at the Office, will either be returned to the Parties, or thrown aside unnoticed.*

REGISTER *N. I.* No. 4 18 37 Folio. 139

An Account of the Personal Estate, and of Monies arising out of the Real Estate, of *Beaple Yeo late of the Parish of Clifton in the Borough of the City of Bristol Esquire* who died on the 19th day of August One Thousand Eight Hundred and *Seventy seven* exhibited by *William Arundel Yeo of the Parish of Clifton in the Borough of the City of Bristol Doctor of Medicine* the Executor or Administrator of the Deceased, or Trustee of the Real Estate, directed by the Will to be sold, &c., acting under the Will, or Letters of Administration of the Effects of the Deceased, proved in, or granted by the *Perogative* Court of *Canterbury* on the 20th day of September 1837

	DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.	Dates of Sales, if Sold.	No. 1.		No. 2.		
			Money received, and Property converted into Money.	Value of Property not converted into Money.	Money received, and Property converted into Money.	Value of Property not converted into Money.	
Money and Property converted into Money are to be inserted in Column No. 1, and the date when converted annexed. Property not converted into Money is to be valued at the time the Account is rendered, and inserted in Column No. 2, and Inventories and proper Valuations must be produced. The Unexpired Term of Years, the Number and Age of the Lives, the Terms of Renewal, and the clear net Rent reserved must be stated.	Cash in the House		5	13			
	Cash at the Bankers						
	Furniture, Plate, Linen, China, Books, Pictures, Wearing Apparel, Jewels, and Ornaments....					30	5
	Wine and other Liquors						
	Horses and Carriages, Farming Stocks, and Implements of Husbandry					5	
	Stock in Trade						
	Leasehold Estates.....						
	Life Assurance Policies						
	Rents due at the death of the deceased						
	Mortgages and Interest due at the death.....						
Bonds, Bills, Notes, and Interest due at the Death							
	Carried forward ..		5	130	43	50	

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

9. BEAPLE'S WILL, AND ITS ANNUITY

		No. 1.			No. 2.			
		Dates of Sales, if Sold.	Money received, and Property converted into Money.		Value of Property not converted into Money.			
			5	13	43	5	-	
Brought forward.								
<p><i>Note.</i> If there should not be room in this Form for the particulars of any description of the Property, the Total only of the amount or value of the ^{the} same ^{same} property is to be inserted here, and the particulars are to be stated on a separate Paper.</p> <p>The Stocks unconverted are to be valued at the medium price of the day on which the Account is dated.</p> <p>Here specify any other stocks, funds, or property converted or not converted.</p> <p>When directed by the Will to be Sold or Mortgaged.</p> <p>A Schedule of these Deductions signed by the Executor or Administrator is to be annexed.</p> <p>Here state the particulars of any other lawful payments, and of the Funds or other Securities purchased, and when.</p>	Book and other Debts							
	Canal and other Shares							
	Ships or Shares of Ships							
	Exchequer Bills							
	Bank Stock							
	East India Stock							
	East India Bonds							
	Reduced 3 per Cents							
	Consols, 3 per Cent							
	New 3½ per Cent.	Price of Stocks <i>The value of the deceased's pecuniary interest</i> <i>see annexed paper</i>				47	05	5 2
	Reduced 3½ per Cent.							
	New 4 per Cent. Annuities ..							
	Bank Long Annuities							
	Dividends on the above Stocks due at the Death..							
	The Stocks or Public Securities of Foreign States							
Real Estate, being Partnership Property								
Real Estate directed to be Sold.....								
(Insert the Total of Column No. 1 in Column No. 2.)					5	13	0	
Total of Property					£ 47	54	3 2	
PAYMENTS.			£	s.	d.			
Probate or Administration			102	-	-			
Funeral Expenses			91	14	-			
Expenses attending Executorship or Administration			11	2	0			
Debts on simple Contract, Rent and Taxes, Wages, &c. due at the Death of the Deceased, per Schedule annexed			140	16	6			
Debts on Mortgage, with Interest (if any) due at the Death								
Debts on Bonds, and other Securities with ditto								
Pecuniary Legacies per Account annexed <i>to Mary Logan</i>			100	-	-			
£ purchased on the of at						£ 445	12 6	
(Deduct the Total of the Payment from the Total of the Property) ...								
Net Amount of Property Carried forward.....						£ 1308	10 8	
TO SHEW THE BALANCE OF CASH, IF ANY.								
Total of Column No. 1.....			£					
Total of Payments			£					
Cash Balance			£					

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

STAMP OFFICE ASSESSMENT.

The Duty on the within mentioned Sum of £ 3309. 0. 3 is assessed after the Rate of 20 per Centum, at the Sum of £ 99. 1. 11 By the Commissioners, M. Beale

1. 20. 40
Nov. 19 1862

RECEIPT.

Received on the 20 day of Nov 1857, the Sum of three hundred and ninety nine pounds and eleven shillings for the Duty assessed as above M. Beale

Regist^r. M. Beale Compt^d. W. Miller

Beaple 9/20 Dec 1862

Rates of Duty payable on Legacies, Annuities, Residues, &c. of the Amount or Value of £20 and upwards, by Stat. 55 Geo. III. c. 184.

Description of the Residuary Legatee, or next of Kin, to be in the following Words of the Act.	On Personal Estate only, if the Deceased died any Time before or upon the 5th April 1805.	On Real or Personal Estate, if the Deceased died after the 5th April, 1805.
To Children of the Deceased, and their Descendants, or to the Father or Mother or any Lineal Ancestor of the Deceased.....	(no Legacy Duty)	£1. per Cent.
To Brothers and Sisters of the Deceased, and their Descendants	£2. 10s. per Cent.	£3. do.
To Brothers and Sisters of the Father or Mother of the Deceased, and their Descendants	£4. — do.	£5. do.
To Brothers and Sisters of a Grandfather or Grandmother of the Deceased, and their Descendants	£5. — do.	£6. do.
To any Person in any other Degree of Collateral Consanguinity, or to Strangers in Blood to the Deceased.....	£8 — do.	£10. do.

Where any Legatee shall take Two or more distinct Legacies or Benefits under any Will or Testamentary Instrument, which shall altogether be of the Amount or Value of £20, each shall be charged with Duty, although each or either may be separately under that Amount or Value.

The Husband and Wife are not subject to the Duty on Legacies, Annuities, and Residues.

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

No. 3.

Note—Upon Reversions falling in, state the date of the death of the Tenant for Life.
 Separate Papers are to be annexed to the Account to show how these Totals are made up.

ACCUMULATIONS OF INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, RENTS, &c.
 Rents of Leasehold Estates Sold, to the time of Sale, and of those remaining Un-sold, (after deducting Ground Rents, &c.) to the Date of this Account ..
 Rents of Real Estate directed to be Sold to the time of Sale if Sold, if not, to the Date of this Account ..
 Dividends on the Stocks and Funds Sold to the time of Sale, and of those remaining Un-sold, including the last Dividends ..
 Interest on Exchequer Bills Sold or Paid Off to the Time of Sale or Payment, and of those remaining Un-sold to the Date of this Account ..
 Interest on Bonds, Mortgages, and other Securities Paid Off, to the Day of Payment, and of those Outstanding, to the Date of this Account ..
 Interest at 4 per Cent. on £ being the Balance of Cash in Hand, as on the other side, to the Date of this Account ..
 Interest on Canal and other Shares to the time of Sale, and of those remaining Un-sold, and on other Property yielding an Income not included in any of the above Items, to the Date of this Account ..
 The Value of the Benefit accruing to the Executor or other Person entitled to the Residue from the Interest of Money or Dividends of Stock retained to answer vested or contingent Legacies, payable at a future day without the intermediate Interest or Dividends ..

Net Amount of Property Brought forward	4300	10	0
---	------	----	---

Total

PAYMENTS OUT OF INTEREST, &c.

Interest on Mortgages, Bonds, and other Securities due from the Estate £
 Interest on Pecuniary Legacies
 Payments on Account of Annuities

(Deduct the Total Amount of these Payments from the preceding Total) ... £

Balance £

4300	10	0
------	----	---

DEDUCTIONS FROM RESIDUE.

The value of Annuities must be calculated by the Tables in the Act of 36th Geo. III. at the Age of the Annuitants at the time of passing the Account.

The value of Annuities given by the Will, and now remaining a Charge on the Residue, viz.
 £ 50 -- to Elizabeth Ann Mason Age 23 Value }
 and per son William Henry Mason Age 49 for their joint and separate lives } Value }
 Debts still due from the Estate } A Schedule or Particulars of these Deductions to be annexed }
 Retained to Pay Outstanding Legacies } ..

1005	6	0
------	---	---

Total Deductions £

Net Residue £

3303	4	0
------	---	---

Deduct any portion of the Residue not liable to Duty, or for which Duty is paid on separate Receipts, viz. }

Residue on which Duty is chargeable

3303	4	0
------	---	---

DECLARATION.

State whether this Sum is the whole or what part of the Residue. Describe the Relationship of the Residuary Legatee, or next of Kin, in the Words of the Act, as set forth on the other side.

I do declare that the foregoing is a just and true Account; and I offer to Pay to the Commissioners of Stamps the Sum of £ 99 . 1 . 11 for the Duty, after the Rate of £ 3 per Cent. upon the Sum of £ 3303 . 4 . 0, being the whole of the said Residue and Monies to which I am entitled and intend to retain to my own use, or for the use of being a Brother to the Deceased.
 Dated this tenth day of October 1837

(Here Sign the Account.)

W. H. Mason

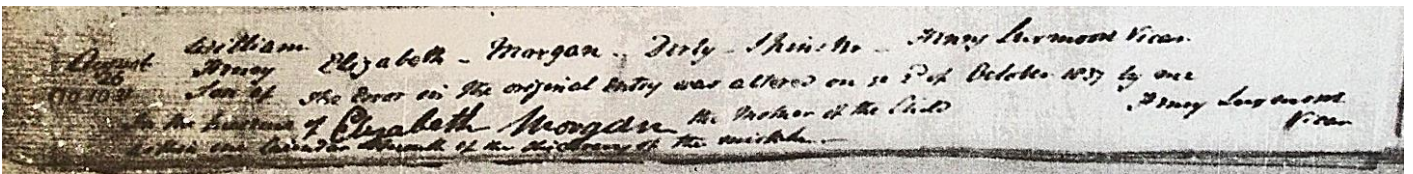
The loss of the Yeo connection

Events between the preparing of the annuity on the 20th September and the final signing of the residual amount after deduction of the annuity on the 10th October are interesting to consider. Why was there a gap? Maybe it was usual, but maybe there was a problem with the annuity. The will had the names Elizabeth Morgan and William Henry Morgan, but both their surnames were shown as Yeo, in the Parish Register birth record.

Perhaps Elizabeth was told that the annuity could not be paid because of the above discrepancy. We shall never know exactly why William Henry's name was formally changed, but my feeling is that it was indeed for this reason.

What is certain is that, for whatever reason, Elizabeth Morgan visited Henry Luxmoore, the rector who had performed the baptism. She told him that there had been a mistake in the original parish register entry, and that her and William Henry's names were not Yeo, but Morgan.

On the 2nd October 1837 they together entered a note to this effect at the bottom of the page of the register.



With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

August 26 No 1031	William Henry Son of	Elizabeth - Morgan - Derby - Spinster - Henry Luxmoore Vicar
The error in the original entry was altered on the 2 nd of October 1837 by me In the presence of Elizabeth Morgan the mother of the child within one calendar month of the discovery of the mistake.		Henry Luxmoore Vicar

From that point on, William Henry was officially a Morgan. There is nothing to suggest that he ever knew his father's identity. He left the space for his father's details blank on his marriage certificate.

The birth of William Henry – how the Parish Register finally looks

The final parish register entry is shown below, with the original entry and also the addendum at the bottom of the page. It is rotated, so that it can be seen as enlarged as possible. This is the most important page in this document. It is the answer to the Morgan family's uncertainties and musings about the possibility of the existence of an illegitimate child from a male member of the Luttrell family. Yes, there was an illegitimate child and yes, the family was a prominent long standing west country family. However, the family was Yeo. Not only has the truth now been proven, but, astonishingly, we are able to know a huge amount about the lives of Beaple and Elizabeth, thanks to the bundles of documents in Barnstaple.

August 26 No. 1030.	Shallor son of	Henry and Mary	Petter	Derby Leam-	Tealor	Mary Lammor Wife
August 26 No. 1031.	William son of	Elizabeth	Geo	Derby	Spurke	Mary Lammor Wife
August 28 No. 1032.	John son of	George and Ann	Priget	Brockham	Latham	Mary Lammor Wife

+
 August 26
 No. 1030.
 August 26
 No. 1031.
 August 28
 No. 1032.

William Elizabeth Morgan, Derby, Shire, Mr. Henry Lammor's Son.
 The Son in the original entry was altered on 10 Feb 1846 by Mr. Henry Lammor's Son.
 The name of Elizabeth Morgan, Mr. Priget of the Parish.
 The name of George and Ann, Mr. Priget of the Parish.

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust (North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1840s

Elizabeth and William Henry Morgan continued living in Barnstaple. The 1841 census showed that they were living as lodgers in a house in Salem Street. Her age was given as 25, and his as 8. The age of adults was rounded down to the nearest 5 years in the 1841 census (she was in fact 26/27). Her occupation was 'Ind', i.e. independent means. Their neighbours were Charles Gribble, a tailor, and his wife Ann.

Where Born	PROFESSION, TRADE, EMPLOYMENT, or of INDEPENDENT MEANS.	AGE and SEX		NAME	HOUSES	Where Born
		Male	Female			
			4	Edwin Thomas		Y
			1	Lucy D ^o		Y
Salem Street		1	55	James Brass		Y
			25	Mary D ^o		Y
			25	Elizabeth Morgan		N ✓
			8	William D ^o		Y
			35	Charles Gribble		Y
			40	Ann D ^o		Y
			5	Mary D ^o		Y

The National Archives HO 107/203/10 Image No: 6 (Order #IL-1191)

In 1845, Elizabeth married a local tailor, George Rottenberry. William Henry was about 11. Elizabeth's ex-neighbours (tailor Charles Gribble and his wife Ann) were witnesses. Maybe she met George through Charles. It seems that Elizabeth's father, Daniel Morgan, was still alive, as he is not shown as being deceased. It is possible that he was dead but Elizabeth did not realise.

CERTIFIED COPY OF AN ENTRY OF MARRIAGE
GIVEN AT THE GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE
Application Number 5444245-3

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
34	31st January 1845	George Rottenberry	full age	Married	Tailor	Barnstaple	George Rottenberry	Mariner
		Elizabeth Morgan	full age	Spinster		Barnstaple	Daniel Morgan	Tailor

Married in the Independent Chapel according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Independents by me, *Richard*

This Marriage was solemnized between us, *George Rottenberry* and *Elizabeth Morgan* in the Presence of us, *Charles Gribble* and *Ann Gribble* *Richard* Registrar

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1850s

The 1851 census shows that William Henry Morgan was an apprentice at William Vellacott's drapery shop in Barnstaple High Street. He was 17.

Parish or Township of Barnstaple		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of Barnstaple - 11th Ward		Town of Barnstaple		Village of	
House No.	Name of Street, Lane, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether blind, deaf, or insane
					Male	Female			
1	High Street	Henry B. Collins	Head	U	21		Chemist & Druggist	London - North	
		Richard Potter	Co-factors	U	21		Employing 1 boy	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Martha Collins	Wife	U	19		Domestic	Devon - North	
		Ann Potter	Servant	U	25		Widow's maid employ'g 2 men	Devon - Barnstaple	
2	do.	William Potter	Head	M	25		General servant	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Martha do.	Wife	M	24			Devon - Barnstaple	
		Henry Burtell	Servant	U	27			Devon - Barnstaple	
3	do.	William Hancock	Head	U	22		Carriage	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Blackall Hancock	Head	U	24		Dr. H. G. I. Clerk	Devon - Barnstaple	
4	do.	William Vellacott	Head	M	28		Draper & general employ'g 1 man, 1 woman & 3 boys	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Charles do.	Son	U	9			do Barnstaple	
		William N. do.	Son	U	8			do do	
		Kempsey do.	do	U	5			do do	
		Ann do.	Wife	U	26		Draper's assistant	do Barnstaple	
		Ann Beck	Assistant	U	22		do	do Barnstaple	
		Ann Squire	Servant	U	24		do	do Barnstaple	
		Ann Bond	do.	U	24		Housemaid	do Barnstaple	
		Thomas Vellacott	Assistant	U	22		Draper's assistant	Devon - Barnstaple	
		William N. Morgan	Apprentice	U	17		do	do Barnstaple	
		Ann Gibbs	do	U	26		do	do Barnstaple	
5	do	John L. Gresham	Head	U	20		Tallow-chandler & Draper employ'g 1 man & 1 boy	do do	
Total of Persons				12		8			

The National Archives HO 107/1892 (Order #IL-1191)

Elizabeth and George were running another drapery in the High Street. George employed 4 men. They had a son John, aged 5, and a daughter Emily, aged 3.

Parish or Township of Barnstaple		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of Barnstaple - 11th Ward		Town of Barnstaple		Village of	
House No.	Name of Street, Lane, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether blind, deaf, or insane
					Male	Female			
57	do.	Katharine Parley	Head	M	20		Teacher of Languages	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Katharine Spring	Wife	U	17		Schooler at home	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Richard Parsons	Stepson	U	11		do do	do Barnstaple	
58	High Street	Samuel Sanders	Head	M	27		Carpenter	Devon - Barnstaple	
		Ann do.	Wife	U	24		Widow	do do	
59	do.	Martha Parsons	Head	M	20		Housemaid	do Barnstaple	
		William do.	do	U	14		do	do do	
		Elizabeth do.	do	U	12		do	do do	
		Ann do.	do	U	11		do	do do	
		John do.	Son	U	5		do	do do	
		Emily do.	do	U	3		do	do do	
60	do.	George Vellacott	Head	M	20		Draper & Draper employ'g 4 men, 1 boy & 1 woman	do Barnstaple	
		Elizabeth do.	Wife	U	24		do	do Barnstaple	
		John do.	Son	U	5		Schooler	do Barnstaple	
		Emily do.	do	U	3		do	do do	
		Henry V. Vellacott	Apprentice	U	17		Draper's assistant	do Barnstaple	
61	do.	Ann Vellacott	Wife	U	27		Widow	do Barnstaple	
		Henry Bond	Servant	U	20		Housemaid	do Barnstaple	
		Ann Vellacott	Servant	U	17		do	do Barnstaple	
Total of Persons		6		13					

The National Archives HO 107/1892 (Order #IL-1191)

Online newspaper records show many advertisements for George Rottenberry's shop in Barnstaple. Here is one from 1851.

THE NORTH DEVON JOURNAL, SEPTEMBER 18, 1851.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!! ECONOMY!!!

THE Public are respectfully informed, that by Purchasing their
**LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPERY, HATS, CAPS,
 HOSIERY, &c., &c., OF**
G. ROTTENBERRY, 79, High-street, Barnstaple,
 They will effect a great saving.

The Stock comprises the following Articles, which for quality and price defy competition, viz.—Broad Cloths, Kersey-mures, Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Tweeds, Fustians, Corduroys, Velveteens, Plush and other Waistcoatings, in great variety. French Silk, Beaver, and Shell Hats, Ladies' and Infants' Trimmed Hats, Boys' Cloak and other Caps, at prices not to be equalled by any House in the Trade.

Cashmere and Wool Shawls, Prints, Delaines, Coburgs, and Alpines.

Prints, warranted to wash, from 3d. per yard.

Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Unbleached and White Calicoes, Striped and Check Shirting; a few pairs of Blankets, a little soiled, to be Sold Decided Bargains.

Flannels, from 5½d. per yard; Cotton Sheets, from 1s. 4d. per pair.

Many Thousand Yards of Cap Ribbons, from 1d. per yard.

Bonnet Ribbons of the Newest Patterns, equally cheap; Blonds, Nets, Edgings, and Muslins.

A great variety of Umbrellas. A good useful Umbrella for 1s.

Gentlemen's White and Fanny Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Braces, and Neckties.

A large assortment of Knitting Worsteals, Lamb's Wool Yarn, Angoras and Cottons, Wholesale and Retail.

Haberdashery, Hosiery, and Gloves, of the newest makes and at very low prices.

Macintosh's Waterproof Coats in double and single texture.

G. R. begs further to say, that having a practical knowledge of the **TAILORING BUSINESS**, he continues to pay the greatest personal attention to that branch of his trade; and hopes, by executing all orders according to the most prevailing style of fashion and on the most reasonable terms, to retain that liberal patronage which has been bestowed on him for so many years.

TO BE LET, with Possession at Christmas next, a Front, Drawing Room and Two Bedrooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, also a situation, Barnstaple, Barnstaple, with One or Two

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 With thanks to The British Newspaper Archive
 (www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk).

In late 1855 George Rottenberry's shop fittings and stock were sold. He was, it seems, bankrupt. The family must have been extremely pleased to have Elizabeth's annuity at this time.

Trenman's Exeter Flying Post;
 DEVON, CORNWALL, SOMERSET, DORSET, WILTS, AND GLOUCESTER ADVERTISER.

RE GEORGE ROTTENBERRY, of Barnstaple, Devon.

**FOR SALE, by Tender, the entire STOCK-
 IN-TRADE of Mr. GEORGE ROTTENBERRY, of Barn-
 staple, consisting of HATS and CAPS, CLOTHS, MOLESKINS,
 VELVETEENS, and a small well assorted Stock of HOSIERY
 and HABERDASHERY, and GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS,
 amounting at cost price to the sum of £385 18s. 4d.**

Tenders to be sent to the National Provincial Bank of
 England, Barnstaple, on or before the 25th inst., on which
 day the Tenders will be opened, and the purchaser
 declared at Twelve o'Clock at Noon.

Payment to be made in cash, or by approved bill, not
 exceeding three months from date of purchase.

If the mode of payment be not specified, it will be
 held to mean cash payment, for which preference will be
 given at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The Stock must be removed within three days from
 date of purchase, previously to which payment is to be
 made.

Should you Tender for the Stock, please endorse your
 letter "Tender for the Stock of G. Rottenberry."

The Fixtures and Shop Fittings can be taken at a
 valuation.

Your obedient servants,
JAS. PASMORE,
J. P. GILBERT, Trustees.
WM. BROCK,

Exeter, October 15, 1855.

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Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1860s

The 1861 census shows that William Henry had moved to London. He was 26, and was living in Paternoster Row, immediately by St Paul's Cathedral. He was a draper's assistant in a large drapery owned by a Welshman, Benjamin George. In total there were about 50 apprentices and assistants employed there.

William Morgan in 1861								
1861 England, Wales & Scotland Census								
46, Paternoster Row, St Faith, City of London, London & Middlesex, England								
Household members (52 people)								
First name(s)	Last name	Relationship	Marital status	Sex	Age	Birth year	Occupation	Birth place
Benjamin	George	-	Unmarried	Male	8	1853	General...	Warwickshire, England
Christopher	...	-	Unmarried	Male	11	1850	Assistant	Middlesex, England
George	Dunn	-	Unmarried	Male	20	1841	Assistant	-
Henry	White	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1840	Assistant	Leicester, Leicestershire, England
Charles	Legg	-	Unmarried	Male	23	1838	Assistant	Newbury, Berkshire, England
Robert Heley	...	-	Unmarried	Male	20	1841	Assistant	Somerset, England
Tom ...	Evas	-	Unmarried	Male	23	1838	Assistant	Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire, Wales
George	Hainthorpe	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1834	Assistant	-
John	Mace	-	Unmarried	Male	27	1834	Assistant	Lambeth, Surrey, England
John	Rudd	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistant	Dublin, Dublin, Ireland
Arthur	Barnett	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistant	-
Robert	Young	-	Unmarried	Male	23	1838	Assistant	Edenbridge, Kent, England
Matthew	Whilling	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistant	Northumberland, England
Samuel ...	Gould	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistant	Fordingbridge, Kent, England
William	Batchelor	-	Unmarried	Male	25	1836	Assistant	Dartford, Kent, England
Donald	St George	-	Unmarried	Male	22	1839	General draper	Corpsch, Somerset, England
Walter Joseph	Hands	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistant	Ware, Hertfordshire, England
Charles	Pugsley	-	Unmarried	Male	13	1848	Assistant	Devon, England
Cornham	Quin	-	Unmarried	Male	31	1830	Assistant	Walden, Essex, England
Joseph	Towsley	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1840	Assistant	Leicester, Leicestershire, England
George	Tun	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1840	Assistants	Worcestershire, England
Francis	Godsell	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1840	Assistants	Hertfordshire, England
Arthur	Greeness	-	Unmarried	Male	14	1847	Assistants	Clayton, Somerset, England
William	Morgan	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistants	Barnstaple, Devon, England
William	Skeat	-	Unmarried	Male	14	1847	Assistants	-
John Deing	Brian	-	Unmarried	Male	14	1847	Assistants	Devon, England
Charles	Arthur	-	Unmarried	Male	27	1834	Assistants	Buckinghamshire, England
Samuel	Suffield	-	Unmarried	Male	23	1838	Assistants	Birmingham, Warwickshire, England
Edward	Hickton	-	Unmarried	Male	25	1836	Assistants	Banbury, Cheshire, England
Charles ...	Constant	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	Assistants	Dorset, England
James	Danile	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1840	Assistants	Southampton, Hampshire, England
John	Kennedy	-	Unmarried	Male	23	1838	-	Kent, England
John	David	-	Unmarried	Male	26	1835	-	Northampton, Northamptonshire, England
Richard	Hudd	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	Apprentice	Yanworth, Suffolk, England
John	Risden	-	Unmarried	Male	16	1845	Apprentice	-
William	Thomas	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	Apprentice	Somerset, England
George	Rees	-	Unmarried	Male	16	1845	... drapers apprentice	Surrey, England
Henry	Dickson	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	... assistant	Middlesex, England
John	Hansford	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	... apprentice	-
Joseph	Eris	-	Unmarried	Male	22	1839	...assistant	Yorkshire, England
John	Riley	-	Unmarried	Male	20	1841	... assistant	Rutland, England
Robert	Blythe	-	Unmarried	Male	21	1834	... assistant	-
George	Frend	-	Unmarried	Male	16	1845	... apprentice	-
William	Selwood	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	... apprentice	-
Henry	Hemper	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	... apprentice	-
Charles	Graham	-	Unmarried	Male	16	1845	Linen drapers assistant	Shadingfield, Yorkshire, England
William Edward	...	-	Unmarried	Male	16	1845	Linen drapers assistant	Somerset, England
Thomas	Sharp	-	Unmarried	Male	14	1847	Linen drapers assistant	Boughton, Sussex, England
Edwin	Bodley	-	Unmarried	Male	16	1845	Linen drapers assistant	Rockford, Essex, England
David	Davis	-	Unmarried	Male	20	1841	Linen drapers assistant	Talley, Carmarthenshire, Wales
James	Chapman	-	Unmarried	Male	17	1844	Linen drapers clerk	Windsor, Buckinghamshire, England
Frederick	Rather	-	Unmarried	Male	24	1837	Linen draper assistant	Clipham, Surrey, England

Transcript of National Archives record R.G. 9/222

George Rottenberry got his business back on its feet after his bankruptcy. In 1861 he was trading from other premises in Barnstaple High Street. His occupation is given as outfitter and he employed 4 men. Their son John Morgan Rottenberry was 15 and was an assistant in the shop. Their daughter Emily, who would have been 13, was not in the house on census night.

The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the											
Parish (or Township) of		City or Municipal Borough of		Municipal Ward of		Parliamentary Borough of		Town of		Hamlet or Tything, &c., of	
Barnstaple		Barnstaple		Barnstaple		Barnstaple		Barnstaple		Barnstaple	
No. of House	Road, Street, &c., and No. or Name of House	Name and Surname of each Person	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, or Dumb			
					Male	Female					
76	High Street	George Rottenberry	Head	Mar	30	Outfitter	Barnstaple				
		Emily Rottenberry	Daughter	Un	13	General Servant	Barnstaple				
		John Morgan Rottenberry	Son	Un	15	Assistant	Barnstaple				
102		Thomas S. Rottenberry	Head	Mar	47	Commissioner	London				
103		Richard Rottenberry	Head	Mar	53	Police Constable	Barnstaple				
		William Rottenberry	Son	Un	24	Police Constable	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	18	Police Constable	Barnstaple				
		George Rottenberry	Son	Un	22	General Servant	Barnstaple				
104		Richard Rottenberry	Head	Mar	42	Outfitter	Barnstaple				
		John Morgan Rottenberry	Son	Un	15	Assistant	Barnstaple				
105		Richard Rottenberry	Head	Mar	52	General Servant	Barnstaple				
		William Rottenberry	Son	Un	12	Scholar	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	10	Scholar	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	63	General Servant	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	17	General Servant	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	21	Cook	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	20	General Servant	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	36	General Servant	Barnstaple				
		Richard Rottenberry	Son	Un	38	General Servant	Barnstaple				
Total of Houses...		Total of Males and Females...									
4		10 / 14									

The National Archives R.G. 9/1488 (Order #L-1191)

In 1866, advertisements stopped being for George Rottenberry on his own, and started being for 'Rottenberry & Son', when he went into partnership with John Morgan Rottenberry.

This is the final advertisement for George on his own.

This is the first advertisement for the partnership.

THE NORTH DEVON JOURNAL.
January 4, 1866.

GEO. ROTTENBERRY
FOR OVERCOATS, Ready-made or to Measure, at the shortest notice.

GEO. ROTTENBERRY for Men's, Youth's, and Boys' CLOTHING, made to Measure, at the shortest notice.

GEO. ROTTENBERRY for HATS, CAPS, and FELTS, largest Stock and Newest Styles in North Devon.

GEO. ROTTENBERRY for WINTER HOSIERY, GLOVES, Woollen Cravats, Drawers, &c.

GEO. ROTTENBERRY for COLOURED FLANNEL SHIRTS, Ready-made or to order; Plain and Fancy Flannels in great variety.

GEO. ROTTENBERRY for SILK & ALPACA UMBRELLAS; Shirts, Collars, Ties, Braces, and every Article in Men's Mercery.

WATERPROOF COATS.
OBSERVE THE ADDRESS! :
24, HIGH-STREET, adjoining the Church Gates, BARNSTAPLE. [2804]

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THE NORTH DEVON JOURNAL.
April 19, 1866.

24, HIGH-STREET, BARNSTAPLE.
ROTTENBERRY & SON,
WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND PRACTICAL TAILORS.
A Select Assortment of New Goods for the present Season.

MOURNING ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, BRACES, TIES, & EVERY ARTICLE IN MEN'S MERCERY.
The Largest and Newest Stock of Hats, Caps, Felts, and Straws in North Devon. [3511]

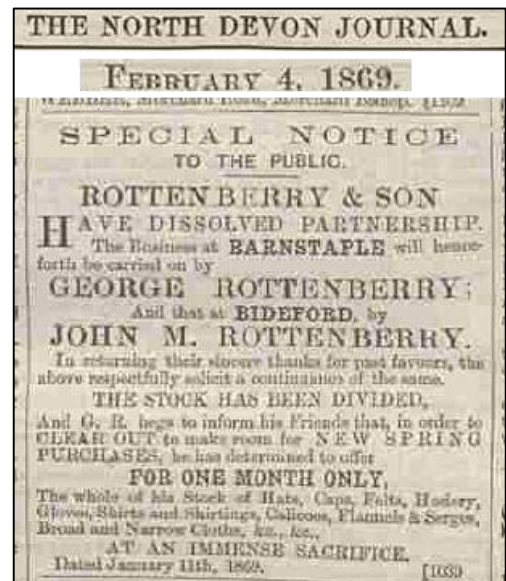
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On 17th December 1866 William Henry Morgan married Sophia Anderson in Shoreditch, London. His father's name was left blank on the certificate. He was 33 and she was 29.

18 16 Marriage solemnized at the Register Office in the District of Shoreditch in the County of Middlesex								
No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
	17 December 1866	William Henry Morgan	33 Years	Bachelor	Draper	60 North Street Shoreditch	James Anderson deceased	Carpenter & Builder
		Sophia Anderson	29 Years	Spinster		34 Rutland Street Hoxton		
Married in the Register Office according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the								
This Marriage was solemnized between us, William Henry Morgan				In the Presence of us, Thomas Bruce Rogers, Martha Fletcher		Before me, R. P. H. Registrar, Shoreditch, Support: Reg.		

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

In early 1869, George and John Rottenberry dissolved their partnership.



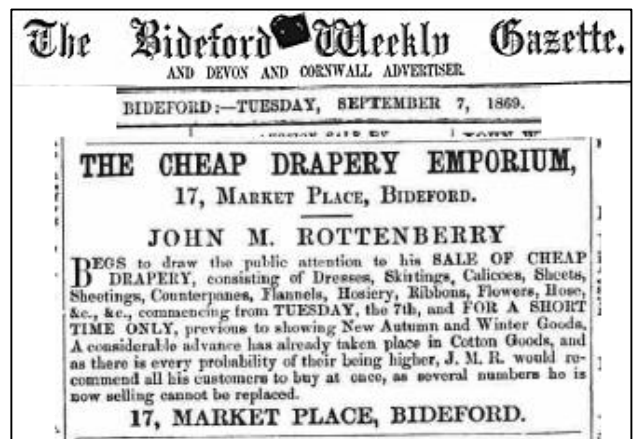
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George continued to trade in Barnstaple.



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John ran his own drapery, in Bideford.



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Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1870s

On 6th November 1870 George Rottenberry died, aged 57. The cause of death is given as a fatty heart for many years, albuminuria for one year and a coma for one day. Albuminuria is a disease of the kidneys, which people with diabetes are prone to having. He was in a coma for a day before his death. Having a fatty heart makes it likely that he was overweight, had contracted diabetes and slipped into a diabetic coma from which he never recovered. He left a will, and Elizabeth inherited everything. His estate was quoted as simply being 'effects under £450'.

Page 4] The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the

Civil Parish (or Township) of		Municipal Borough of		Municipal Ward of		Parliamentary Borough of		Town of		Village or Hamlet, &c. of		Local Board, or Improvement Commissioners' District of		Ecclesiastical District of	
Hammersmith		Hammersmith		St. Thomas		Hammersmith		Hammersmith		Hammersmith		Hammersmith		St. Thomas	
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (No. of the House) (No. of the House)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITION	AGE of Years	Sex	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	1. Deaf and Dumb	2. Blind	3. Imbecile or Idiot	4. Lunatic		
13	74 North St.	1	Joseph Tucker	Head	Male	40		Carriage Painter	Hamp. Berks						
			James E. do	Son	Male	20		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Wife	Female	38		do	do						
			John do	Son	Male	15		Tramway Man	London						
			John do	Son	Male	12		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Female	10		do	do						
14	76 do	1	David & Elizabeth	Head	Male	40		Carriage Painter	Hamp. Berks						
			Elizabeth do	Wife	Female	38		do	do						
			James do	Son	Male	15		do	do						
			John do	Son	Male	12		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Female	10		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Female	8		do	do						
15	77 do	1	Robert Green	Head	Male	75		Small Outfit	do						
16	78 do	1	do do	do	Male	28		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	24		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	20		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	17		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	14		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	11		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	8		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	5		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	2		do	do						
			do do	do	Male	1		do	do						
5	Total of Houses	5	Total of Males and Females		11		13								

* Draw the pen through such of the words as are inappropriate.

The National Archives R.G. 10/1135 (Order #IL-1191)

The 1871 census shows that William Henry and Sophia were living in Hammersmith, with two sons, George and Edward. William Henry was 37 and still working in a drapery. Elizabeth was in Portsmouth; her age is given as 56. She was living with her daughter Emily and her husband, and their two children.

Page 103 The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the

Civil Parish (or Township) of		Municipal Borough of		Municipal Ward of		Parliamentary Borough of		Town of		Village or Hamlet, &c. of		Local Board, or Improvement Commissioners' District of		Ecclesiastical District of	
Hammersmith		Hammersmith		St. Thomas		Hammersmith		Hammersmith		Hammersmith		Hammersmith		St. Thomas	
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (No. of the House) (No. of the House)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITION	AGE of Years	Sex	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	1. Deaf and Dumb	2. Blind	3. Imbecile or Idiot	4. Lunatic		
82	112 Home Road	1	Arbut & Male	Son	Male	17		Draper	London						
			Elizabeth do	Wife	Female	56		do	Portsmouth						
			Joseph do	Son	Male	15		do	do						
			George do	Son	Male	12		do	do						
			William do	Son	Male	8		do	do						
			George do	Son	Male	6		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Female	4		do	do						
83	82 do	1	Thomas do	Head	Male	50		Draper	Hamp. Berks						
			Ann do	Wife	Female	48		do	do						
			James do	Son	Male	21		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	19		do	do						
			Henry do	Son	Male	17		do	do						
			George do	Son	Male	15		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	12		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Female	10		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	8		do	do						
			George do	Son	Male	7		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	5		do	do						
			Elizabeth do	Daughter	Female	3		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	1		do	do						
84	82 do	1	William do	Head	Male	52		Draper	Hamp. Berks						
85	60 do	1	Elizabeth do	Wife	Female	58		do	do						
			George do	Son	Male	3		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	1		do	do						
86	82 do	1	Thomas do	Head	Male	52		Draper	Hamp. Berks						
			Elizabeth do	Wife	Female	50		do	do						
			Thomas do	Son	Male	2		do	do						
5	Total of Houses	5	Total of Males and Females		16		8								

* Draw the pen through such of the words as are inappropriate.

The National Archives R.G. 10/64 (Order #IL-1191)

Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1880s

In the 1881 census, William Henry and Sophia were at the same address in Hammersmith. They had 6 of their children living with them – Edward, Frank, Alfred, Ada, Edgar and Gertrude. William Henry's occupation was 'shopman in the drapery trade'.

The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the											
Civil Parish (or Township) of	Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town or Village or Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Ecclsiastical Parish or District of				
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (No. of Flats or Cottages or other sub-divisions)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	II (1) Dead-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or Idiot (4) Lunatic		
276	59 Stone Rd	1	Charles Pearce	Head	Mar	34	Cabinet maker	Greenwich Kent			
			Emily Skues	Wife	Mar	34		Kent			
			Edgar S Skues	Son	Mar	9	Scholar	St Marylebone			
			Bliss O Skues	Daughter	Mar	5					
			Charles H Skues	Son	Mar	3					
			William Skues	Son	Mar	2		Hammersmith			
			Sophia Goodenough	Servant	Mar	44	Domestic Servant	Mile Hill			
277	60 Stone Rd	1	William H Morgan	Head	Mar	47	Shopman in Drapery Trade	Dagenham Essex			
			Sophia Morgan	Wife	Mar	43		St Marylebone			
			Edward Morgan	Son	Mar	10	Scholar	St Marylebone			
			Frank Morgan	Son	Mar	9		St Marylebone			
			Alfred Morgan	Son	Mar	7					
			Ada S Morgan	Daughter	Mar	6					
			Edgar G Morgan	Son	Mar	5					
			Gertrude Morgan	Daughter	Mar	3					
278	61 Stone Rd	1	Henry B Beate	Head	Mar	27	Printer Compositor	Westminster			
			Laura Beate	Wife	Mar	24		Hoxton			
			Henry E Beate	Son	Mar	3		St Pancras			
			Jimmy G Beate	Son	Mar	1					
			Frederick Beate	Son	Mar	10					
			John Browne	Head	Mar	57	Ullman-gang Black & Soldier	St Giles			
			Naamah Browne	Wife	Mar	53		Buckinghamshire			
			William A Browne	Son	Mar	18	Black & Gas Light & Bookbinder	Surrey Lambeth			
			Charles E Browne	Son	Mar	14	Scholar				
Total of Houses...			Total of Males and Females...			78	43				

The National Archives R.G. 11/60 (Order #IL-1191)

Elizabeth had moved to the Portsea area of Portsmouth. She was no longer living with her daughter but was lodging in the household of a 'toy dealer'. She is shown as being 66, and 'retired'.

The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the											
Civil Parish (or Township) of	Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward of	Parliamentary Borough of	Town or Village or Hamlet of	Urban Sanitary District of	Rural Sanitary District of	Ecclsiastical Parish or District of				
No. of Schedule	ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (No. of Flats or Cottages or other sub-divisions)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON-DITION as to Marriage	AGE last Birthday of	Rank, Profession, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	II (1) Dead-and-Dumb (2) Blind (3) Imbecile or Idiot (4) Lunatic		
144	134 2 ^o	1	Arthur Fulham	Head	Mar	1		Portsmouth			
			Mary Adams	Servant	Mar	24	General Servant	Portsmouth			
			James H. May	Head	Mar	28	Toy Dealer	Portsmouth			
			Annast	Wife	Mar	23		Portsmouth			
			Agnes	Daughter	Mar	3					
			William J	Son	Mar	1					
			Ellen C. Drum	Servant	Mar	11	Scholar	Portsmouth			
			Elizabeth Hunt	Servant	Mar	16	General Servant	Portsmouth			
			Elizabeth Patterbury	Servant	Mar	61	Retired	Portsmouth			
15			Robert Ann Taylor	Head	Mar	37	Hat Trimmer	Portsmouth			
			Robert Taylor	Son	Mar	10		Portsmouth			
			Caroline Whelan	Servant	Mar	26	General Servant	Portsmouth			
17	137 2 ^o	1	Richard G. Fulham	Head	Mar	35	Accountant's Clerk	Portsmouth			
			Sarah A	Wife	Mar	34		Portsmouth			
			Henry C	Son	Mar	10	Scholar	Portsmouth			
			Alfred J	Son	Mar	8					
			Richard M	Son	Mar	6					
			Lucy M	Daughter	Mar	5					
			Robert G	Son	Mar	1					
			Marguerite A	Daughter	Mar	11					
			Susan M. Anables	Servant	Mar	18	Dom Servant	Portsmouth			
			George C. Anables	Head	Mar	29	Retailer Books & Stationery	Portsmouth			
			Mary Ann	Wife	Mar	28					
			Frank	Son	Mar	3					
Total of Houses...			Total of Males and Females...			11	13				

The National Archives R.G. 11/1148 (Order #IL-1191)

Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1890s

The 1891 census shows that William Henry and Sophia were still in Hammersmith but at a different address. He was 57. They had 5 of their children living with them. Edgar is not shown; maybe he had died. William Henry's occupation is 'draper's assistant'.

Administrative County of London		The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the											Page 6		
Civil Parish		Municipal Borough		Municipal Ward		Urban Sanitary District		Town or Village or Hamlet		Rural Sanitary District		Parliamentary Borough or Division		Ecclesiastical Parish or District	
No. of ROAD, STREET, ALLEY, or No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSE No. of HOUSE	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	SEX	AGE last Birthday or at Marriage	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION	Where BORN	(1) Dead (2) Blind (3) Lame, Paralyzed or Sillied							
32	93	William D. Morgan	Head	M	57	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Wife	F	57		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William D. Morgan	Son	M	17	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	15		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Charles	Son	M	13		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Adeline M.	Daughter	F	11		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Beatrice	Daughter	F	9		Barnwell, Somerset								
39	95	Robert W. Baggott	Head	M	71	Living on his own means	London, Middlesex								
		Elizabeth	Wife	F	68		London, Middlesex								
		Thomas	Son	M	21	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	19		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Edgar	Son	M	17		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Beatrice	Daughter	F	15		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William	Son	M	13		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Mary	Daughter	F	11		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	9		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Thomas	Son	M	7		Barnwell, Somerset								
43	103	William D. Morgan	Head	M	57	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Wife	F	57		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William D. Morgan	Son	M	17	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	15		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Charles	Son	M	13		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Adeline M.	Daughter	F	11		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Beatrice	Daughter	F	9		Barnwell, Somerset								

Elizabeth was still lodging in Portsea, but at a different address. Two other households shared the house; a single 46-year-old female 'teacher of music' and her single 78-year-old female aunt, and also a 74-year-old male Royal Marines pensioner and his 66-year-old wife. She was 75. Her occupation was 'living on own means', showing that Beaple's annuity was still enough to keep her. She certainly had a lot to thank him for. One wonders whether she would have said that Beaple or George were the love of her life.

Administrative County of Portsmouth		The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the											Page 6		
Civil Parish		Municipal Borough		Municipal Ward		Urban Sanitary District		Town or Village or Hamlet		Rural Sanitary District		Parliamentary Borough or Division		Ecclesiastical Parish or District	
No. of ROAD, STREET, ALLEY, or No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSE No. of HOUSE	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	SEX	AGE last Birthday or at Marriage	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION	Where BORN	(1) Dead (2) Blind (3) Lame, Paralyzed or Sillied							
36	32	George Gray	Head	M	74	Teacher of Music	Portsmouth, Hampshire								
		Elizabeth	Wife	F	78		Portsmouth, Hampshire								
		William D. Morgan	Son	M	17	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	15		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Charles	Son	M	13		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Adeline M.	Daughter	F	11		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Beatrice	Daughter	F	9		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William	Son	M	7		Barnwell, Somerset								
41	34	Elizabeth	Head	F	46	Teacher of Music	Portsmouth, Hampshire								
		William D. Morgan	Son	M	17	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	15		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Charles	Son	M	13		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Adeline M.	Daughter	F	11		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Beatrice	Daughter	F	9		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William	Son	M	7		Barnwell, Somerset								
42	35	William D. Morgan	Head	M	57	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Wife	F	57		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William D. Morgan	Son	M	17	Draper's Assistant	Barnwell, Somerset								
		Elizabeth	Daughter	F	15		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Charles	Son	M	13		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Adeline M.	Daughter	F	11		Barnwell, Somerset								
		Beatrice	Daughter	F	9		Barnwell, Somerset								
		William	Son	M	7		Barnwell, Somerset								

Elizabeth and William Henry – the 1900s

In the 1901 census, William Henry is shown as being a 67-year-old widower. He was a 'fancy draper' in Fulham and employed his two daughters, Ada and Gertrude, who still lived with him.

This is a 1901 Census form for Fulham, London. The form is titled 'The undermentioned House are situate within the boundaries of the' and includes fields for Civil Parish (Fulham), County Borough (London), Ward (St. John), Rural District (Fulham), and Parliamentary Borough (Fulham). The form lists 14 individuals in a household, including William Henry (67, Fancy Draper) and his daughters Ada (25, Fancy Draper) and Gertrude (25, Fancy Draper). The form also includes a 'Total of Males and Females' section at the bottom, which shows 14 males and 15 females.

The National Archives RG 13/60 (Order #IL-1191)

Elizabeth was 84, and was a boarder in the household of a 35-year-old single lady and her 21-year-old single cousin, in March, Cambridgeshire. She is shown as being deaf. Her son John was living in March when she died in 1904, and was probably already living there in 1901. Elizabeth gives the impression of being an independent woman, not only financially but also in herself. She moved around, lodging with various households. Probably as she became old and deaf she felt inclined to be near a member of her family, although certainly in 1901 even at the age of about 84, she was not living with her family, but just close at hand.

This is a 1901 Census form for March, Cambridgeshire. The form is titled 'The undermentioned House are situate within the boundaries of the' and includes fields for Civil Parish (March), County Borough (Cambridgeshire), Ward (March), Rural District (March), and Parliamentary Borough (March). The form lists 20 individuals in a household, including Elizabeth (84, Boarder) and her family. The form also includes a 'Total of Males and Females' section at the bottom, which shows 10 males and 20 females.

The National Archives RG 13/1551 (Order #IL-1191)

Elizabeth's Death

Elizabeth Rottenberry died on the 22nd May 1904. Her age is given as 89. She had senile decay, which probably would be referred to as dementia or Alzheimer's disease today. She and her son John Morgan Rottenberry were both living in March High Street, and so it seems that she spent the last three years or so of her life in his household.

She received her £50 annual annuity for 67 years.

The annuity from Beaple had been for the 'joint and separate lives' of Elizabeth and William Henry (see page 65), and therefore entitlement to it should have passed to William Henry after Elizabeth's death. Letters held within the bundles of documents in Barnstaple cast doubt over whether this did actually happen.

REGISTRATION DISTRICT		NORTH WITCHFORD							
1904 DEATH in the Sub-district of March		in the County of Cambridge							
Columns:-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
53	Twenty second May 1904 High Street March U.S.	Elizabeth Rottenberry	Female	89 Years	Widow of George Rottenberry Master Draper	Senile Decay Certified by A. G. Waters L.R.C.P.	J. M. Rottenberry Son Present at Death High Street March	Twenty Fourth May 1904	J. Drouser Registrar

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

Elizabeth's obituary was posted in the local Bideford newspaper. Bideford was where John Morgan Rottenberry had opened his own drapery, after splitting from the partnership he had with his father George in Barnstaple. John made no reference to his half-brother William Henry at all. He would surely have been mentioned, if the brothers had been remotely close?

THE BIDEFORD WEEKLY GAZETTE, MAY 31, 1904.
Deaths.
CLARK.—May 22, at 17, Barnstaple Street, Bideford, Emma, wife of Henry Dowell Clark, aged 57.
HOLE.—May 27, at 19, Richmond Terrace, Bideford, Mary, widow of Joseph Hole, aged 74.
ROTTENBERRY.—At March, Isle of Ely, on the 22nd inst., Elizabeth, relic of the late George Rottenberry, of Barnstaple, in her 90th year. Mother of J. M. Rottenberry, formerly a draper in business in this town.

Newspaper image © The British Library Board. All rights reserved.
With thanks to The British Newspaper Archive (www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk).

Letters relating to Elizabeth's legacy

The bundles of documents in Barnstaple contain several letters that make extremely interesting reading.

There are four letters from William Henry to a firm of solicitors, Clarke and Lukin. Unfortunately, there are no letters from Clarke and Lukin to William Henry, and so we are left with gaps. Maybe they exist in another bundle of documents relating to Clarke and Lukin – the company was based in Chard, Somerset.

There are also 4 letters from Waterlow & Sons Limited, in London. Waterlow & Sons were a large company that printed stamps, currency, bond certificates etc. It appears they also had a legal department that advised on legalities surrounding inheritance issues. These letters are all to Clarke and Lukin, and refer to the annuity. William Henry would not have seen any of these 4 letters.

28th May 1904

William Henry Morgan wrote to Clarke & Lukin (Elizabeth Morgan's solicitors) to tell them that Elizabeth had died. He wrote the letter from The Griffin hotel (this was in the High Street, March, Cambridgeshire), where Elizabeth had been living for the last few years of her life with John Morgan Rottenberry, her son and William Henry's half-brother. He enclosed a 'journal' containing notice of the death. (This was probably a local newspaper report.) William Henry mentions that he actually lived in Ashford.

The Griffin Hotel
March
28/5/04
Gentlemen
I beg to acquaint
you of the decease of
my Mother Mrs Rottenberry
lately resident here
& to forward the journal
containing notice of
this event. My own
residence is at Ashford
as heretofore - but at present
shopping until Monday.
I remain
Yours respectfully
W Henry Morgan
Mess Clarke & Lukin

The Griffin Hotel
March
28/5/04
Gentlemen
I beg to acquaint
you of the decease of
my Mother Mrs Rottenberry
lately resident here
& to forward the journal
containing notice of
this event. My own
residence is at Ashford
as heretofore – but at present
shopping until Monday.
I remain
Yours respectfully
W Henry Morgan
Mess Clarke & Lukin

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

Clarke & Lukin must have replied, offering their condolences and asking for the funeral receipt.

2nd June 1904

William Henry Morgan wrote to Clarke & Lukin from his home address, saying that John Morgan Rottenberry would pass on the receipt.

2 The Clumps
Ashford Midsx
Gentlemen 2/6/04
I beg to state in reply to
your letter - that
my Half-brother -
Mr J. M. Rottenberry
Griffin Hotel
March
will give you the
receipt required.
I thank you - for the expression
of regret for my Mothers
decease & remain
Yours respectfully
W H Morgan

2 The Clumps
Ashford
Midsx
2/6/04
Gentlemen
I beg to state in reply to
your letter - that
my Half-brother -
Mr J. M. Rottenberry
Griffin Hotel
March
will give you the
receipt required.
I thank you - for the expression
of regret for my Mothers
decease & remain
Yours respectfully
W H Morgan

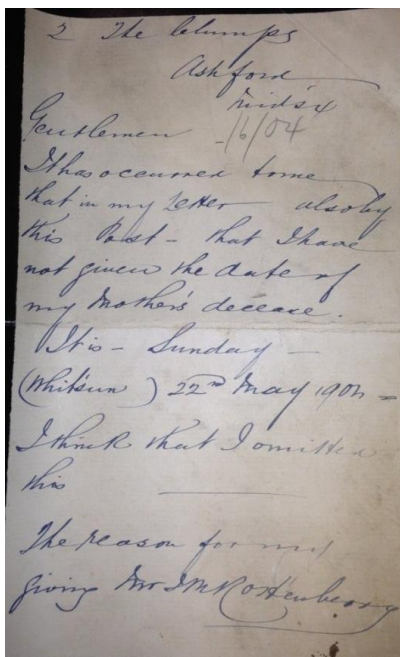
With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

-- June 1904

William Henry Morgan wrote to Clarke & Lukin saying that this was a second letter in the same post, so presumably it was written on 2nd June 1904.

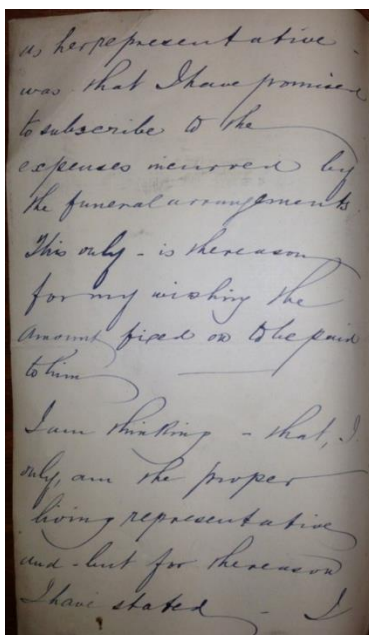
He apologises for not having given them the actual date of Elizabeth's death and confirms it was 22nd May. The rest of the letter is quite confusing, and probably contains a mistake. He says that he will explain why he has given his half-brother's name as Elizabeth's representative. He has not really said that anyway – he has just stated that his half-brother would pass on the funeral receipt.

The reason he gives is that he (William Henry) has agreed to contribute towards the funeral costs. Surely this should have said that his half-brother had agreed to contribute?



2 The Clumps
Ashford
Midsx
_ /6/04
Gentlemen
It has occurred to me
that in my letter also by
this Post – that I have
not given the date of
my mother's decease.
It is – Sunday –
(Whitsun) 22nd May 1904 –
I think that I omitted this.
The reason for my
giving Mr J M Rottenberry

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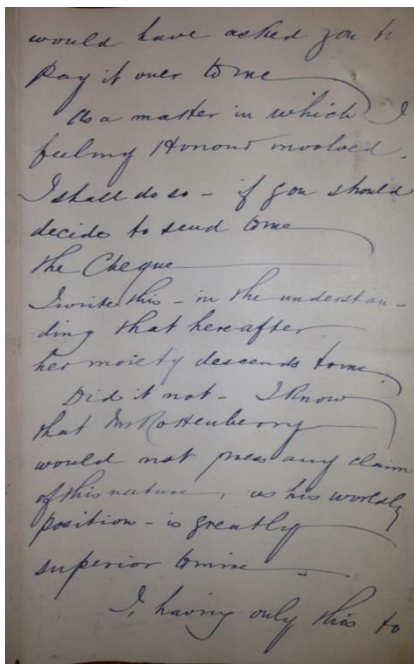


as her representative –
was that I have promised
to subscribe to the
expenses incurred by
the funeral arrangements.
This only – is the reason
for my wishing the
amount fixed on to be paid
to him.
I am thinking – that I
only, am the proper
living representative
and – but for the reason
I have stated - I

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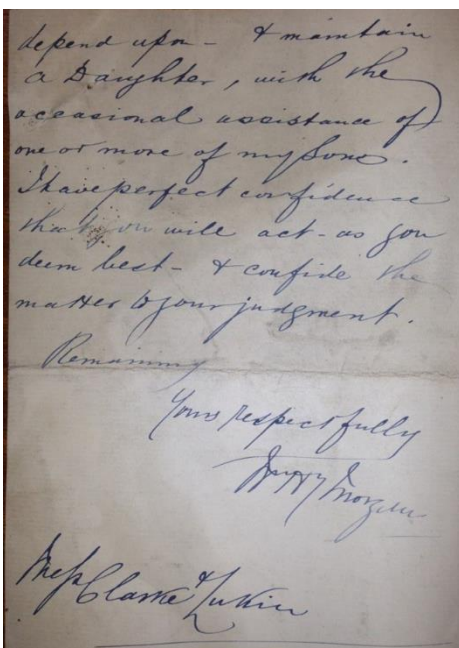
He says that he himself is Elizabeth's only proper representative, and promises to pay the funeral reimbursement to his half-brother if Clarke & Lukin decide to pay it to him. He also says that he understands that her 'moiety' descends to him. Moiety means a half or a part. Does William Henry understand this? Possibly not, because the letter as a whole reads as though he expects to inherit all of Elizabeth's estate.

He concludes by saying that even if her moiety did not descend to him, he knows that his half-brother would not make any claim on the inheritance (this is probably rather optimistic), because his half-brother has a greatly superior position to himself. He has to maintain himself and his daughter, with occasional help from his sons, he says. He says that he knows the company will act as they deem best.



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would have asked you to pay it over to me.
As a matter in which I feel my Honour involved, I shall do so – if you should decide to send to me the Cheque.
I write this – in the understanding that here-after her moiety descends to me.
Did it not – I know that Mr Rottenberry would not press any claim of this nature, as his worldly position – is greatly superior to mine.
I, having only this to



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depend upon - & maintain a Daughter, with the occasional assistance of one or more of my Sons.
I have perfect confidence that you will act – as you deem best - & confide the matter to your judgement.
Remaining
Yours respectfully
W Henry
Morgan
Messrs Clarke & Lukin

Clarke & Lukin must have written to Waterlow & Sons, asking whether any duty was payable.

23rd June 1904

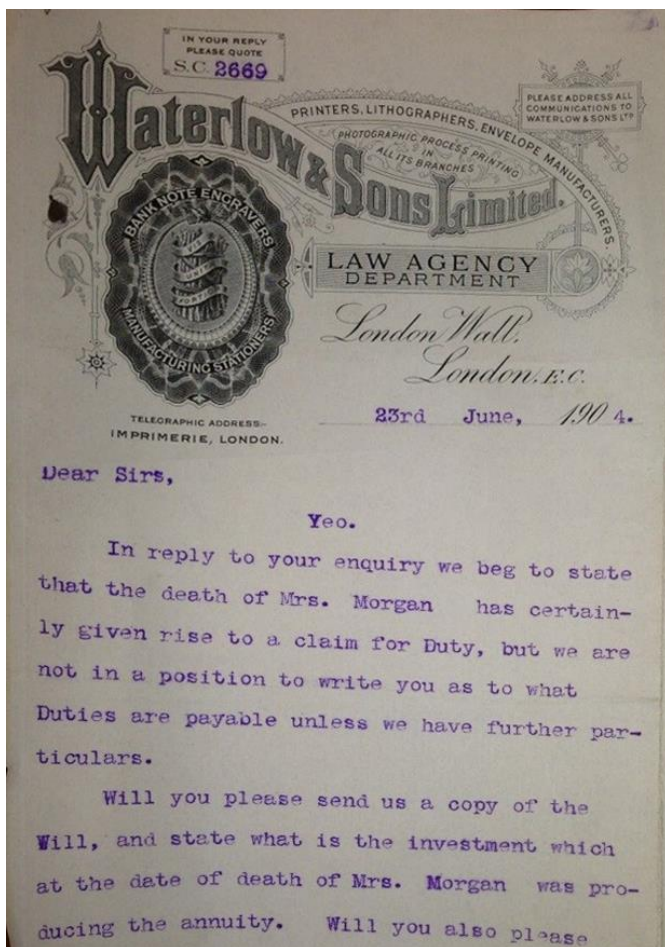
Waterlow & Sons wrote to Clarke & Lukin.

The title of the letter is 'Yeo'. They say that yes, some duty would be payable, but they need more information in order to calculate how much. They ask for a copy of Elizabeth's will and for information about the investment that was producing the annuity.

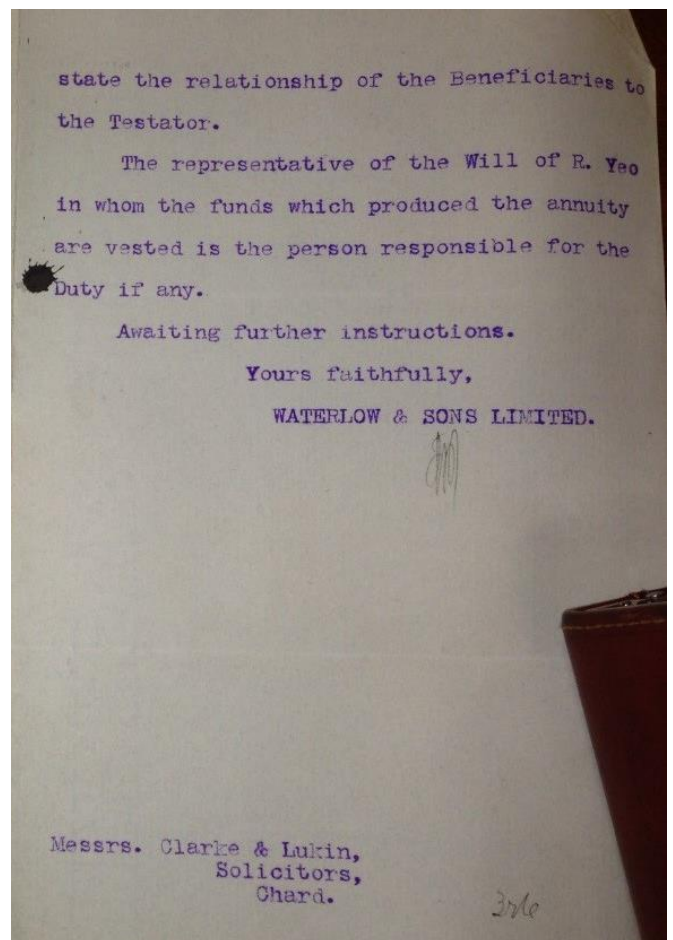
Very unfortunately I cannot find a will, or a probate document.

Waterlows ask what the relationship is between Elizabeth and Beaple, and between William Henry and Beaple.

They end by saying that the representative of the will of R Yeo (should say B Yeo), to whom the investment producing the annuity will have been transferred, is the person responsible for the duty. Explanation of vested assets: "An asset vests in a person when title to the asset is transferred to that person".



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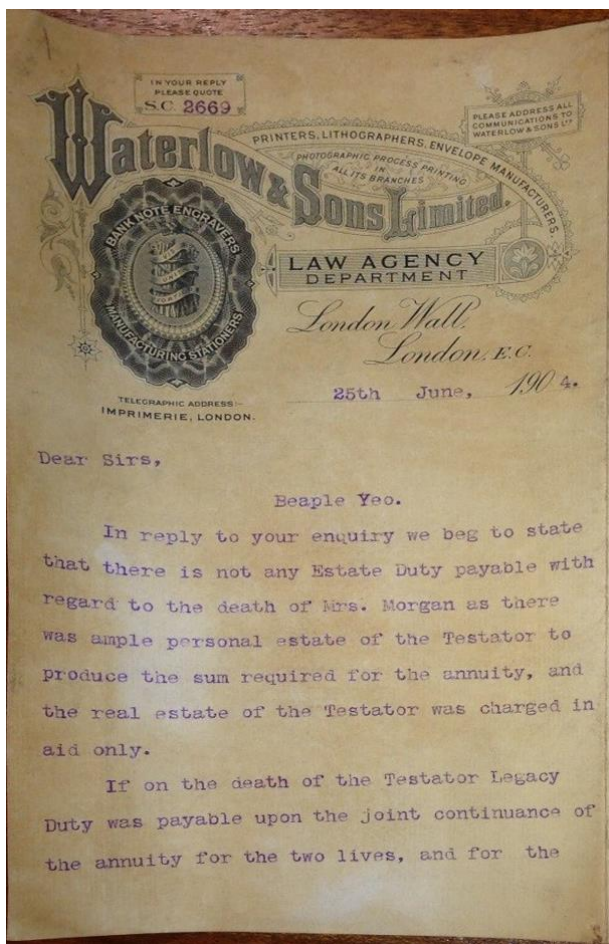
With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
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25th June 1904

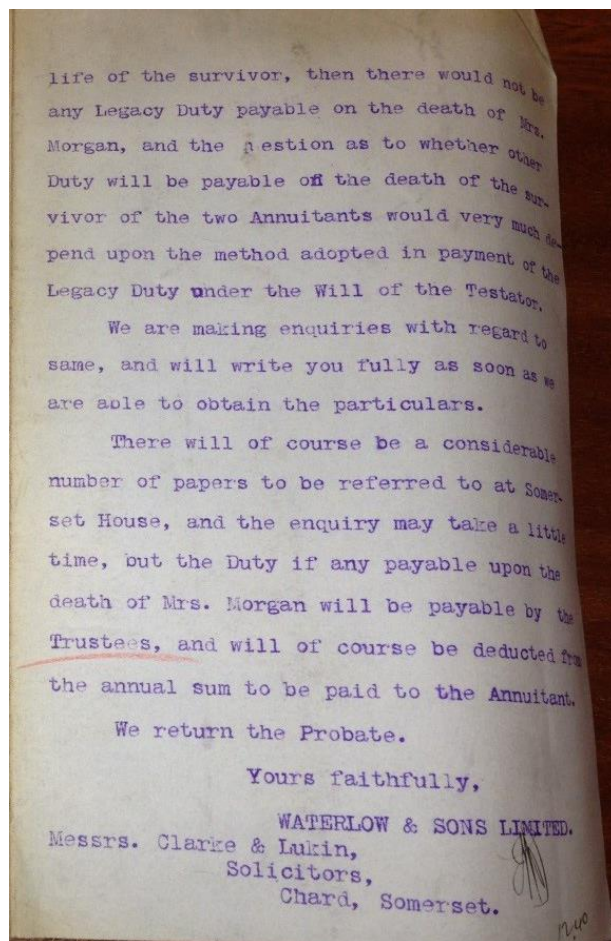
Waterlow & Sons wrote to Clarke & Lukin. The title of the letter is 'Beaple Yeo'. They say that there is no Estate Duty payable, as Elizabeth's estate had ample available to pay it. In view of the final paragraph, it seems that, by her 'estate', they mean the value of the investment producing the annuity, and that anything due would be deducted from it.

Bearing in mind that the original amount invested into the annuity was just over £1000, and that £50 per year had been paid for 67 years since 1837, it is hard to see how there would have been 'ample available', unless additional funds had been invested by one or more of the people who would have inherited the responsibility for it during those years.

They go on to say that Legacy Duty would not be payable at that point, but may become payable on the death of the second life (i.e. William Henry). They end by saying that, naturally, there are a lot of papers to be examined, which may take a while, but that any duty will be deducted from the annual sum to be paid to the annuitant (i.e. William Henry).



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With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
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The above letter appears to be quite clear that something will continue to be paid to William Henry. I think that John Morgan Rottenberry may have intervened, and laid claim to Elizabeth's annuity income. If he did indeed do that, perhaps he had some justification for doing so, because he had looked after her in his hotel for about 3 years whilst she suffered from 'senile decay'.

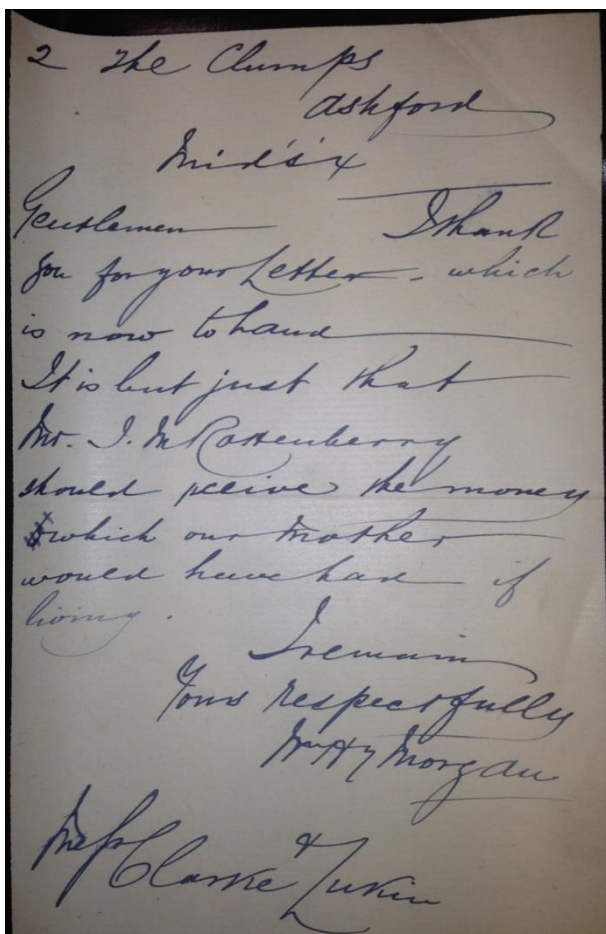
Undated

We do not know when this letter was written, and where it should come in the letter chain. It seems to me that Clarke & Lukin must have written to William Henry, perhaps making the case for his half-brother John Morgan Rottenberry to receive the annuity in the future. It does read as though it is the final letter in the exchange between him and Clarke & Lukin.

The letter is short and to the point. William Henry thanks them for their letter and says that it is just for his half-brother to receive the money that Elizabeth 'would have had if living'. Presumably this means her income, in other words the annuity. It should have been paid to William Henry because Beaple's will said the annuity was for 'their joint and separate lives'. William Henry had probably never seen the will, and Elizabeth may not have ever disclosed the source of her income.

Why did William Henry relinquish this, when it is clear he was in need of funds? Perhaps for one or all of the following reasons;

- he did not have the financial resources to pay for legal advice and direction
- he agreed that his half-brother was due some reimbursement for caring for Elizabeth
- he did not know that the annuity legally belonged to him on Elizabeth's death



2 The Clumps
Ashford
Mid's's

Gentlemen I thank
you for your letter, which
is now to hand
It is but just that
Mr. J.M Rottenberry
should receive the money
which our mother
would have had if
living.

I remain
Yours respectfully
W Henry Morgan

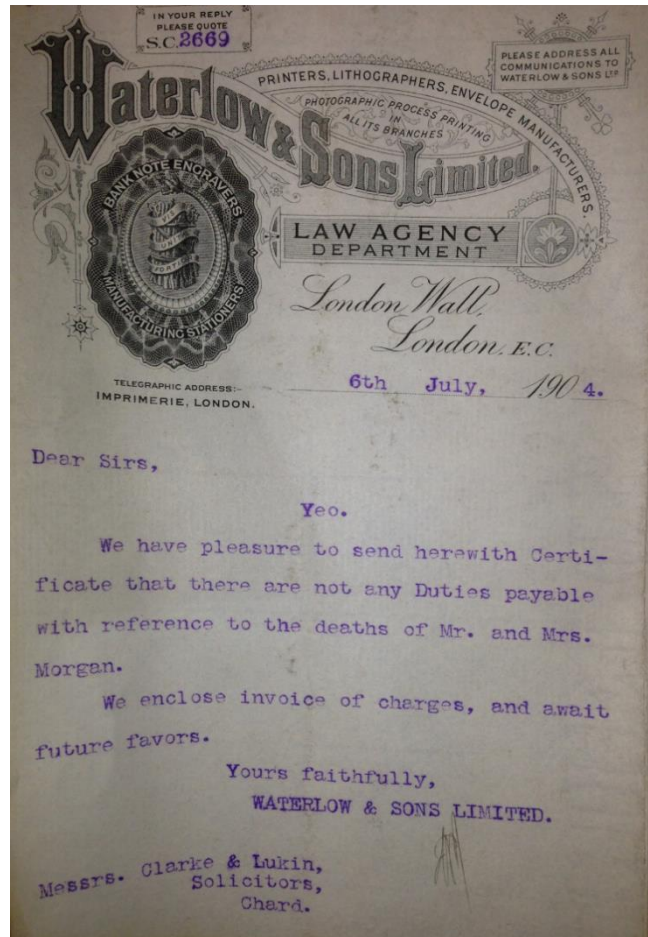
Messrs Clarke & Lukin

<p>2 The Clumps Ashford Mid's's</p> <p>Gentlemen</p> <p>I thank you for your letter – which is now to hand. It is but just that Mr. J.M Rottenberry should receive the money which our mother would have had if living.</p> <p>I remain Yours respectfully W Henry Morgan</p> <p>Messrs Clarke & Lukin</p>
--

With thanks to the South West Heritage Trust
(North Devon Record Office, Tuly Street, Barnstaple, EX31 1EL)

6th July 1904

Waterlow's letter to Clarke & Lukin, in which they confirm that the annuity will not give rise to and duty on the deaths of 'Mr and Mrs Morgan'. (Presumably this means on the death of Elizabeth (i.e. at present), or on the death of William Henry (whenever that may occur).



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The deaths of William Henry and his half-brother

Elizabeth's two sons, William Henry Morgan and John Morgan Rottenberry, both died in early 1909, 5 years after their mother.

William Henry Morgan died on the 22nd January 1909. His effects were worth £155.

REGISTRATION DISTRICT									
1909			Staines			County of Middlesex			
DEATH in the Sub-district of Sunbury in the									
Columns--	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and where died	Name and surname	Sex	Age	Occupation	Cause of death	Signature, description and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
360	Twenty Second January 1909 2 Clumps Ashford Staines Middlesex	William Henry Morgan	Male	45 years	Draper (Retired)	Bronchitis & Emphysema. Heart failure Certified by Herbert W. Jackson M.R.C.S.	Frank Morgan Son in attendance 10, Hollingbourne Staines West Essex	Twenty Second January 1909	Ernest V. Herington Registrar

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

MORGAN William Henry of 2 the Clumps Ashford Middlesex died 22 January 1909 Probate London 26 February to Edward Morgan commercial clerk. Effects £155.

From the National Archives Wills and Probate index (1858 – 1996) Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

John Morgan Rottenberry was a hotel proprietor at the Griffin Hotel when he died on the 27th March 1909. His effects were worth £2894.

ROTTENBERRY John Morgan of March Isle of Ely Cambridgeshire hotel proprietor died 27 March 1909 Probate Peterborough 4 May to Bessie Rottenberry widow and Arthur Harold Farrington clerk. Effects £2894 18s. 1d.

From the National Archives Wills and Probate index (1858 – 1996) Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Registration District North Wiltonford									
Sub-District March									
1909 DEATHS in the Sub-District of March in the County of Cambridge									
Columns--	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	When and Where Died.	Name and Surname.	Sex.	Age.	Rank or Profession.	Cause of Death.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When registered.	Signature of Registrar
182	Twenty seventh March 1909 Griffin Hotel March	John Morgan Rottenberry	Male	63 years	Hotel Proprietor	Chronic Interstitial Hepatitis & Cirrhosis of Liver some years Bronchitis & drops Exhaustion Certified by S. J. Wilson M.R.C.S.	Bessie Rottenberry Widow of deceased Present at the Death Griffin Hotel March	Twenty eighth March 1909	S. J. Wilson Registrar

Photograph ©Angela Morgan

What different lives the two men had. Although both entered the drapery trade, William Henry's career seems to have progressed at a much slower rate than that of his half-brother. John's father set him up in his own shop at a young age, and he moved on to become a hotel proprietor. Ironically, William Henry had the blood of an affluent and influential family, but does not seem to have ever benefited from that. By relinquishing his right to inherit the annuity, he even failed to spend the last 5 years of his life in a more comfortable financial situation.

Death did not differentiate between the men; they both died of bronchitis and emphysema, with John having also had cirrhosis of the liver for some years.

Conclusion

We now know that our Morgan family would never have existed, if Elizabeth Morgan and Beaple Yeo had married. In blood, if not in name, we are in fact Yeos.

It has only been possible to learn everything contained and explained here, by virtue of several pieces of sheer luck:

- Sheila Yeo transcribed all the Yeo wills, and published them online
- Elizabeth Morgan changed the Parish Register entry (if she had not, the will would have provided a hunch, but it would not have been possible to definitively connect Beaple Yeo with her child)
- The trend existed for bills to be settled once a year, which enabled us to learn so much day-to-day detail by them being included in the will's estate documents
- The records having been so well preserved by the South West Records Office, and information about their existence being available from the National Archives

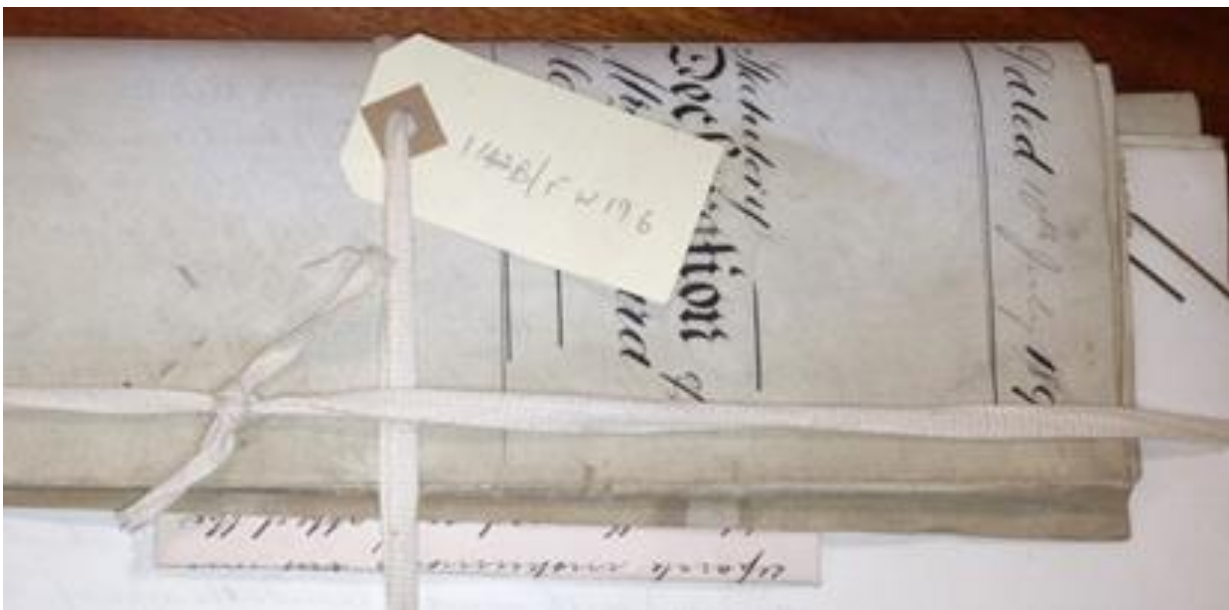
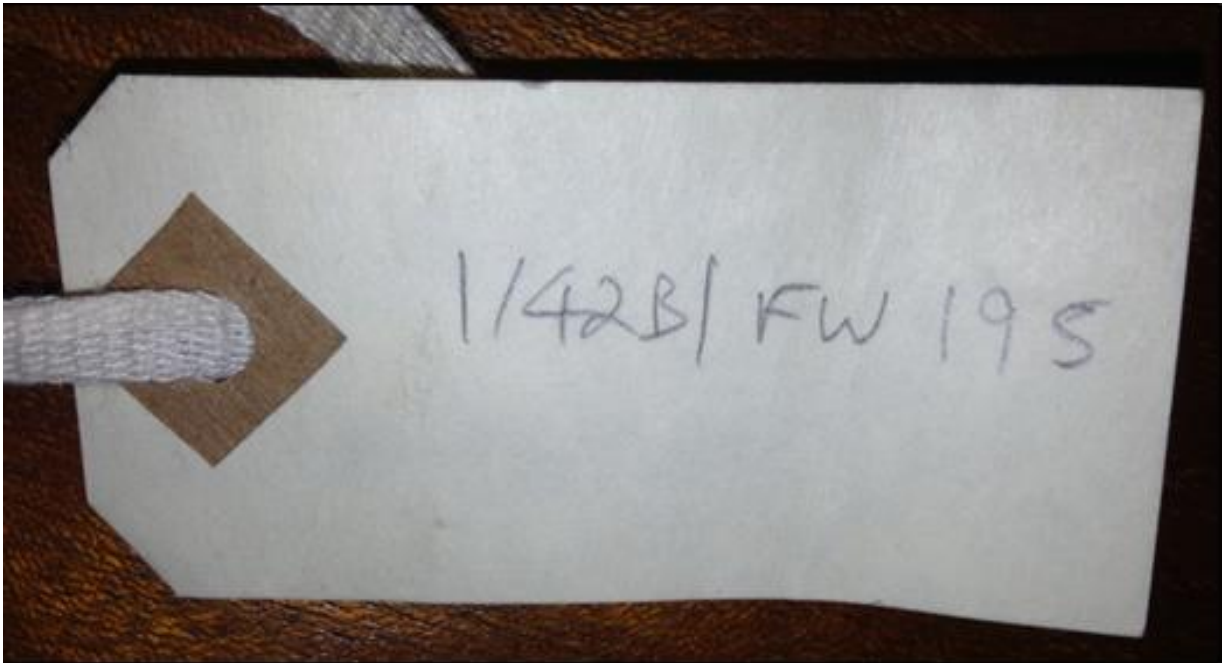
I hope that this document will interest some other members of the Morgan family, in particular the younger ones, such as my son Jeremy. They need to pass on the knowledge to their own children, so that the facts never again become blurred and inaccurate.

The final image in this book shows the reference numbers of the document bundles held in Barnstaple, in case anybody else ever wants to examine them. I may even have another look at them myself one day, just to be able to hold the original pieces of paper in my hands once again, and to feel myself transported back to that other world.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "AJMorgan". The letters are cursive and connected, with a large, sweeping flourish under the 'n'.

Angela Jane Morgan
November 2021

Here are photographs of document bundles 1/42B/FW195 and 1/42B/FW196, held at the North Devon Records Office in Barnstaple.



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