

BIOGRAPHIES

Henry Birkbeck (c1788 - 1848)

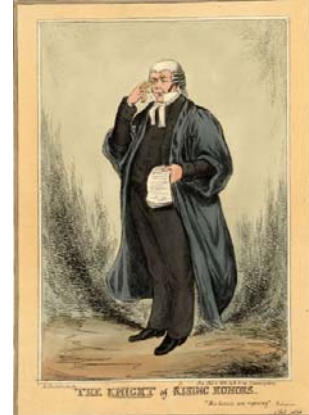
Born c 1788 in Norfolk, England, Lived in Keswick, Norfolk. Banker (1841 Census) Died December 29th 1848

Wife: **Elizabeth Lucy Birkbeck.** (b. c1801)

Son, **Henry Birkbeck** (1821 - 1895) Banker (1851 & 1861 Census)

Right Hon. Sir James Lewis Knight Bruce, (1791-1866)

Vice-Chancellor of Great Britain. James L. Knight (1791-1866) (afterwards Knight-Bruce) took silk in Michaelmas Term, 1829. He became one of the two first Lord Justices of Appeal in 1851.



Sir Dominic John Corrigan (1802- 1880)

(Born in Thomas Street , Dublin, Republic of Ireland; d. Merrion Square, Dublin, 1880) was a physician, known for his original observations in heart disease. The abnormal "collapsing" pulse of aortic valve insufficiency is named Corrigan's pulse after him.

Right Honourable Charles Christopher Baron Cottenham

Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain 1836 to 1841 and from 1846 to 1850.



Charles DINGLEY (1711-1769)

Charles Dingley was christened at St Helen, Bishopsgate, London on 1st November 1711

Charles and his elder brother Robert were freemen of the Russia Company and traded as partners with an agency in St. Petersburg, where, with other merchants they financed two sugar refineries. Charles added considerably to his Hampstead inheritance. In 1762, Charles's house, called in turn Wildwoods, North End,

and Pitt House was set in 2½ acres, mostly on the southern side of the village, and included a coach house, stabling, garden, grotto, wilderness, and four other houses. Politically ambitious, Charles DINGLEY invited William PITT the elder to North End in 1763. He built a new wing and a gymnasium for PITT's children by 1766, when PITT first moved in.

Charles DINGLEY played a leading role in the building of new roads in and around N.E. London, including the roads now called Marylebone, Euston and Pentonville Roads. Dingley Road and Dingley Place leading off the City Road, EC1, were named after him. He also played a leading role in canal building and making rivers navigable, including a stretch of the river Stort between Bishop's Stortford and the river Lee. He also owned considerable riverside property and wharfs, particularly in Limehouse, which was used for his import and timber businesses.

Charles DINGLEY built a wind-powered sawmill in Limehouse and was awarded a gold medal in December 1767 by the Society of Arts for his public spirit in erecting it. However, in May 1767 "A large body of sawyers assembled, and pulled down the saw-mill lately erected by Mr DINGLEY, at Limehouse, on pretence that it deprived many workmen of employment." He later received compensation of £2,000.

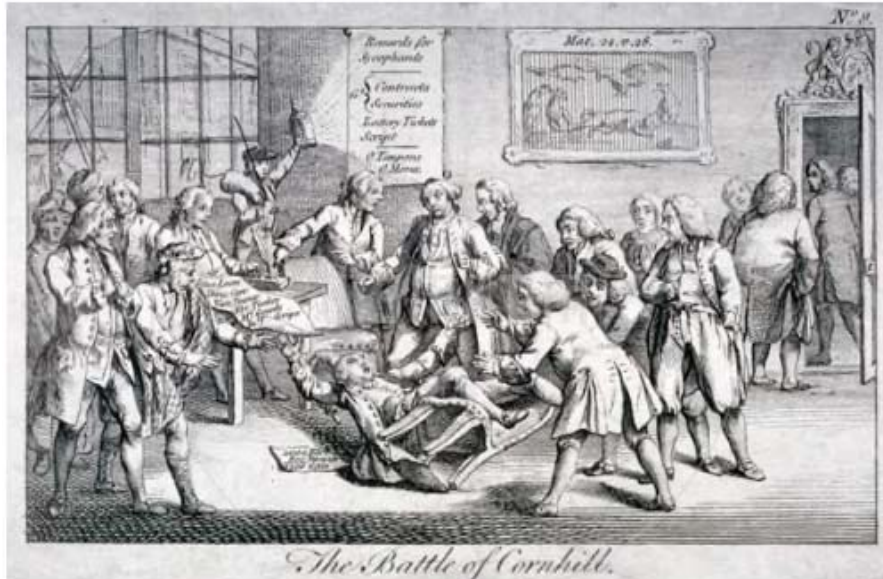
A perspective and political view of the timber-yard at Lee', 1769. Charles Dingley is sawing through the Magna Carta and the Bill of Rights. Dingley, who patented a saw mill in Limehouse, was a rival candidate to John Wilkes in the Middlesex constituency at the general election of 1769.

Credit: City of London / HIP / TopFoto engraving

In March 1769, "Several merchants and others met at the King's arms tavern in Cornhill, in order to sign an address to his majesty, which lay ready for that purpose ; on which a warm debate ensued upon the propriety of that measure; and in the end, from words they came to blows. Charles DINGLEY, esq., a zealous advocate for the address, struck Mr REYNOLDS, attorney to Mr. WILKES, and as warm an advocate against it; and Mr REYNOLDS, in return, knocked Mr. DINGLEY down; the fray



beginning to spread, the address was withdrawn, and the chief promoters of it followed it..." A drawing of this event, "The Battle of Cornhill",



A few days later, "...at Brentford, the second re-election of a knight of the shire for Middlesex, when Charles DINGLEY, esq.; made an offer to oppose the popular candidate, but, being very roughly handled by the populace, he was advised to retire; upon which, Mr Wilkes was chosen, a third time, without opposition."

Charles married Elizabeth Bois in 1746 and they had three children. Richard was buried on 18th May 1854 and Elizabeth on 7th March 1859 but in 1768, Susannah married a young man, John Smith MEGGOTT who became, briefly, Charles's trading partner.

Charles DINGLEY was buried at St Helen's Bishopsgate on 20th November 1769.

This is his last Will and Testament:

I Charles Dingley of Golders Hill in Hendon Middlesex do revoke and annul all former Wills and declare this to be my last Will and Testament. I request to be interred with my Dear Wife and beloved Relations, in the forenoon, and that my funeral Expenses exceed not thirty or forty pounds and that my Executor hereafter named give memento things to my several Relations and friends not exceeding forty to fifty I leave fifty pounds to my Domestic Servants to be distributed and given to such as my Executor shall think proper I give to my Sister Townsend twenty pounds for Mourning fifty to my Brother Robert Dingley for himself my sister Dingley ded's son and daughter the like sum to Bro. and Sister Hills and their Children Mr and Mrs fforster the like sum for them and their children and the like sum for the children of my Niece Chapman deceased, to Mrs Mary Bays ten pounds, to Mrs Roberta Meggott ten pounds, and to Mr Giles formerly my servant five pounds, debts with all just demands being paid liquidated or secured to the satisfaction of all the parties I Will and Bequest to my Son in Law John Smith Meggott the residue and whole of what I die possessed of, subject to

the following Legacies, to my Brother Robert Dingley the sum of two hundred pounds and to my Nephew Robert Henry Dingley five hundred pounds and the further sum of one thousand pounds to my Brother Robert Dingley to be invested in Trust in long annuities that he may receive the Income during his life in like manner five hundred pounds for my Sister Townsend to receive the Income during her life which

thousand and five hundred pounds I give to my Nephew Robert Henry Dingley to be put in possession of upon the decease of his ffather and Aunt aforesaid and to be paid four per cent by my Executor and Residuary Legatee until these sums of two hundred five hundred pounds to be paid and the fifteen hundred pounds be invested In Trust and I hereby appoint my son John Smith Meggott to be the sole executor of this my will confiding in him he will be ~ ~ ~ a friend and relation to mine and I set my hand and seal to this my last Will and Testament this day the seventeenth day of October one thousand seven hundred and sixty nine (*sig.:*) Charles Dingley. This was signed sealed and declared by Charles Dingley to be his last Testament and Will in the presence of us who in his presence are witnesses (*sigs.:*) Saml Spagg, T Stone, William Stokes, Joserph Osbold Stokes.

Legacies	£	Rings		
My servts	50	Mr and Mrs Spencer		2
Mrs Townsend Mourning	20	Mrs Mary Pitt	1	
Mr Dingley and others	50	Mr Wythie	1	
Mr & Mrs Hills &c	50	Mr & Mrs Sprage	2	
Mr & Mrs fforster &c	50	Mr Jackson		1
Chapman children		Mr Masterman		1
Mr Giles	5	Earl Chatham Grace of }	4	
Mr Boys	10	Grafton Lord <i>Soundon</i> and }		
Mr Meggott	10	North	}	2
Bro R Dingley	200			
Nephew -Do-	500			
Br R Dingley	1000			
Sister Townsend	<u>500</u>			
	£ 2495			

and to such Relations and ffriends as my Executor shall think proper

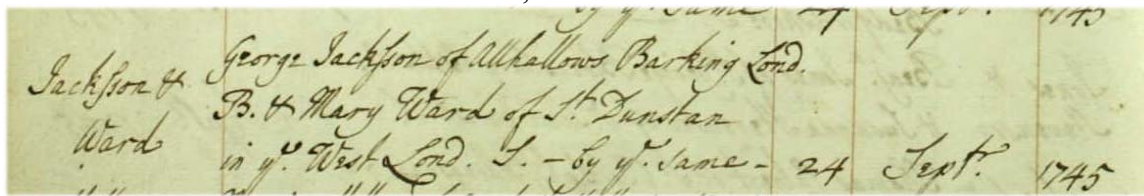
This Will was proved at London on the twenty third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty nine before the Worshipful ffrancis Simpson Doctor of Laws Surrogate of the Right Worshipful George Hay Doctor of Laws Master Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury lawfully constituted by the by the oath of John Smith Meggott Esquire the sole Executor named in the said Will to whom Administration was granted of all and singular the Goods Chattels and Credits of the said described having been first sworn duly to administer In the name of God Amen.

Sir George Duckett, Bart (formerly Sir George Jackson, Bart)

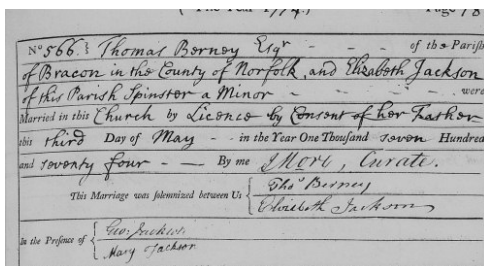


Sir George Duckett (formerly Jackson), first baronet, naval administrator and judge, was born 24 October 1725, probably in Yorkshire. He was the third but oldest surviving son of George Jackson (1687/8–1758) of Hill House, Richmond, Yorkshire, and Hannah, daughter of William Ward of Guisborough, Yorkshire. George entered the Navy Office as clerk to the clerk of the acts in 1743. In 1755 he became chief clerk to the clerk of the acts and from 1758 to 1766 was assistant clerk of the acts. On the recommendation of Prime Minister William Pitt, he was then transferred to the Admiralty as second secretary to the board and first clerk of the marine department. In 1768 he was made judge advocat of the fleet, a position he held until his death. He also served as a Member of Parliament for Weymouth and Melcombe Regis (1786–1788), and Colchester. He gained the Colchester seat with government support in 1788 and though unseated on petition, regained the seat at the 1790 election and held it until the 1796 election.

At the age of 19, he married his cousin Mary Ward (born c 1725) on 24th September 1745 at St Benets Paul's Wharf London,



daughter and heir of his maternal uncle, William Ward of Gisborough and they had three daughters. The first, Mary Jackson married General Richard Matthews and after his death in 1783, Richard Church, probably in India.



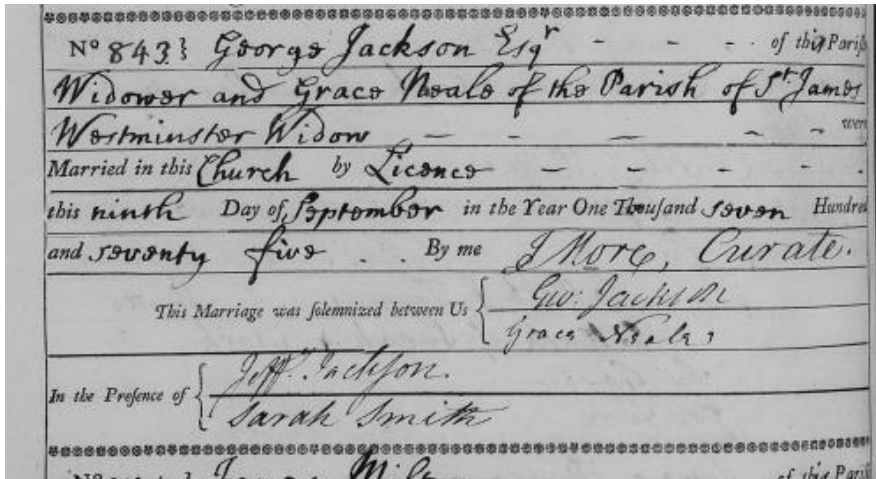
The second daughter was Catherine Jackson. She married Francis Longe of Spixworth Park, Norfolk at St Margaret's Westminster in 1772.

The third, Elizabeth Jackson, was baptised at St Olave, Hart Street London on 3rd May 1754 She

married Thomas Berney of Norfolk at St Margarets Westminster on 3rd May 1774. She had a daughter Elizabeth mentioned in Sir George's will as "Miss Berney"

(Mary Jackson died in 1754 and was buried at Islington.) A Mary Jackson was buried at St Margaret Pattens, Rood Lane London (near St Olave's) on 6th July 1754

Secondly, at age 49, he married Grace Neale on 9th September 1775 at St Margarets, Westminster, widow of Robert Neale of Shaw House Wilts, a daughter (bap 3.3.1746) of Gwyn Goldstone of Goldstone, Shropshire.



They had a son, George, born 17.7. 1777 and a daughter Esther baptised on 17.12.1779 at St Margarets Westminster, who died in 1798.

On 21st June 1791 Jackson (now 66 years) was created a baronet, Sir George Jackson of Hartham House.

On 3rd February 1797, aged 72, he inherited the Hartham estate of his second wife's maternal uncle, Thomas Duckett, at Corsham, Wiltshire. However, under the terms of the eccentric uncle's will (dated 27th February 1764), Sir George Jackson Bart had to assume the name and Arms of that family by royal licence in order to secure the inheritance. He became Sir George Duckett of Hartham House Bart.

His wife Grace died at 15 Upper Grosvenor Street on 2 March 1798 and was buried in Trinity Church South Audley St. He died at the same address on 15 December 1822 in his 98th year and was buried at Bishops Stortford

George Jackson was held in such high regard by all associated with the Navigation that the Lock Keepers' cottages proudly displayed a badge or door plaque bearing his initials. In Bishop's Stortford, both his surnames are remembered: first in Duckett's Wharf, a large housing and office development in (lower) South Street that is built partly on the original riverside wharf of the same name, and in the town's Jackson Square shopping centre. His name is also perpetuated on the other side of the world: Cape Jackson in New

Zealand and Port Jackson in New South Wales, Australia – better known as Sydney harbour. Both were named in his honour by his protégé, Captain James Cook, who set sail in the Endeavour in 1768 to chart the Southern Seas.

Cook's father was an agricultural labourer from Marton, North Yorkshire, and had been a dependant of the Jackson family. James became a stable-boy in George Jackson's sister's household at Ayton, Yorkshire. It was there that the influential Jackson gave the boy every encouragement to join the Royal Navy, which he did in 1743, and as we now know rose rapidly through the ranks to become one of our most famous sea captains and explorers.

Sir George built and owned Wharf House in the Causeway but seldom stayed there, preferring instead his other homes in Roydon and London. Despite this, Bishop's Stortford meant a great deal to him and his greatest wish was to be buried in St Michael's churchyard. When he died at his London Home in Upper Grosvenor Street in 1822, aged 97, (he was said to be the oldest householder in London) that wish was fulfilled. His epitaph there simply reads: 'Sir George Duckett Bart, Died 15th December 1822, Aged 97'.

Such was the gratitude of the town for what Sir George did, he has a memorial dedicated to him in St Michael's church.

This is the last Will and Testament of me Sir

George Duckett of Upper Grosvenor Street in the County of Middlesex Baronet I give and bequeath to my grandson Thomas French Berney Esquire the sum of Six thousand pounds of lawful money of Great Britain To my Daughter Catherine Longe Widow the sum of five hundred pounds of like lawful money To my Daughter Elizabeth Berney Widow the sum of five hundred pounds of like lawful money and to my granddaughter Miss Berney the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds of like lawful money And I direct that the said legacies shall be paid out of my personal estate within six calendar months next after my decease and I give devise and bequeath unto my son George Duckett Esquire all my Manors messuages lands tenements and hereditaments and all and singular other my estates and effects both real and personal To hold unto my said son George Duckett his heirs executors administrators and assigns respectively according to the tenure and nature of the same estates And I hereby nominate and appoint my said son George Duckett sole Executor of this my Will And hereby revoking all former and other Wills by me at any time heretofore made. I declare this to be my last Will and Testament In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this twentieth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty (*sig:*) Geo Duckett The above writing having been first distinctly read over to the said Sir George Duckett the testator in our presence was signed sealed published and declared by him as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who all of us in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto (*sigs:*) Geo Bramwell ~ Thos Farmer ~ Geo Dean McLeod 3 Paper Buildings Inner Temple

Proved at London 31st December 1822 before the Worshipful John Dewberry Dr of Laws & Surr by the Oath of Sir ~~John~~ George Duckett Bart his Son the sole Executor to whom Admon was granted being first sworn to Admr.

Sir George Duckett, 2nd Baronet

The only son of Sir George Duckett and his wife Grace, he was born on 17th July 1777 at Old Palace Yard, Westminster

West Essex Militia, Lieutenant.1797, Captain 1798, Major 1804, Lt. Colonel 1805.

29 Apr. 1807 Duckett's father wrote to Lord Sandwich: Colonel Duckett my son; I take the liberty to assure you that you cannot confer the honour on one more deserving it. His politics are with your lordship's and the present government. He is a young man of strict honour and great integrity, and has abilities that in all probability may render him a character of some distinction. George Rose also wrote to Lord Sandwich the same day, commending Duckett as 'a most respectable young man of good landed property, and considerable right of succession' and 'of a most unimpeachable character as well as possessing considerable talents..... he is just the sort of young man I wish to see in Parliament'.

Duckett was M P for Lymington 1807-12 and Plympton Oct -Dec 1812.

"but vacated before the year was out. Had he remained in, he would doubtless have shown that he was 'very antagonistic to Romanists'. He was a friend of the Duke of Cumberland. It does not appear that he attempted to return to Parliament. He did not realize his father's great expectations. A renowned swordsman, he was nevertheless 'better read in books than in men' and 'never a man of business in any sense'.

1808 Fellow of the Royal Society

Married 1st 17 July 1810 Isabella, younger daughter of Stainbank Floyd of Shrewsbury and Barnard Castle

15th December 1822 he became 2nd Baronet on the death of his father

On 17th November 1824, he mortgaged the Stort for £40,000 with Richard Hanbury Gurney and the next day with William Yatman for £5,000

In 1825 he sold Hartham, the Duckett estate. Having 'entered into speculations in various ways, in mortgaging his estate, in making a canal near Bethnal Green, and in associating himself with a bank, which rumour afterwards said was not solvent when he entered it',

March 1832. Gazetted bankrupt.

WHEREAS A Fiat in Bankruptcy is awarded and issued forth against Sir George Duckett, Bart., Sir Francis Bernard Morland, Bart- and Thomas Tyringham Bernard, of Pall-Mall, in the County of Middlesex, Bankers and Copartners (trading under the firm of Duckett, Morland, and Co.) and they declared Bankrupt...

(He lived in straitened circumstances, at least until his second marriage.

Isabella died 10 October 1844 age 64.

Married (2nd) 30 April 1846 at St Pancras, Charlotte Seymour born 30th April 1846, of Crowood Park Whittonditch, Ramsbury, Wilts. Widow of Joseph Laxe.

1851 Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

He died 15 June 1856 age 78 at Gloucester Gardens Hyde Park and was buried at Kensal Green Cemetery.

His Letters of Administration were dated August 1857

Charlotte died 18 November 1862 age 76.

Isabella Floyd (Duckett) (c1782-1844)

Born c 1782, younger daughter of Stainbank **Floyd** of Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England.

Died 10 Oct 1844

Sir George Floyd Duckett (1811- 1902)

b. 27 Mar 1811, Hartham, Wiltshire Christened St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Westminster,

Middlesex, England , Died 13 May 1902 Cleeve House, Yatton, Somerset, England

Married 21 Jun 1845 Hampton Court, Hampton, Middlesex, England Isabella Smith who died 13 Dec 1901

15th June 1856 became 3rd and last baronet.

Isabella Smith (Duckett)(c1823 - 1901)

daughter of the late Lt-Gen Sir Lionel SMITH, Bart, Governor-General of Jamaica, GCB and GCH

Married **Sir George Floyd Duckett** 21 Jun 1845 Hampton Court, Hampton, Middlesex, England

Died 13 Dec 1901

Isabella Duckett (Burrard) (1813- 1876)

b. c 5rd May 1813 at Hartham, Wiltshire Baptised 3rd March 1814 St Martin in the Fields, Westminster, London. Died 7th December 1876 after a long illness.

Isabella married, on 3rd January 1830, Sir George Burrard, 4th Bt., son of the Reverend Sir George Burrard, 3rd Bt., by his first wife Elizabeth Anne Coppell. The Reverend Sir George Burrard, 3rd Bart., was the younger brother of Admiral Sir Harry Burrard, who married Sir George Duckett, 2nd Bart's half-sister Grace Elizabeth Neale! Sir George Burrard, 4th Bt. died without issue on 7th September 1870 at the age of 64. She and Sir George had no children.

Edward Edwards

Official Assignee of the Estate of Anthony George Wright Biddulph, John Wright, Henry Robinson, and Edmund William Jerningham, at 7 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London,

William Victor Fryer (c 1765-1844)

Principal Chaplain to Portuguese Chapel London

Francis Giles (10th October 1787 - 4 March 1847) was a canal engineer and surveyor who worked under John Rennie and later became a railway engineer. In 1824 he was appointed the engineer on the Hertford Union Canal which was intended to provide a short-cut between the River Thames and the River Lee Navigation. The canal was promoted by Sir George Duckett who succeeded in gaining an Act of Parliament that gained its Royal Assent on 17 May 1824, entitled *An Act for making and maintaining a navigable Canal from the River Lee Navigation, in the parish of St. Mary Stratford Bow, in the county of Middlesex, to join the Regent's Canal at or near a Place called Old Ford Lock, in the parish of St. Matthew Bethnal Green, in the said county of Middlesex.*^[1]

The Act authorised Duckett to borrow up to £50,000 to fund construction, and to charge tolls for using the canal, initially one shilling (£0.05) per ton of goods carried.^[1]

The canal opened in 1830 and was for some years known as Duckett's Canal or Duckett's Cut. It was not a commercial success, and within a year offers to waive the tolls were being made. For several years around the 1850s it was unnavigable, as a dam was built across it to prevent the Regent's Canal losing water to it. After failed attempts to sell it in 1851, it was eventually acquired by the Regent's Canal Company and became a branch of that canal on 28 October 1857. The new owners removed the dam, and deepened and widened the channel.

Moses Asher Goldsmid (1739-1864)

Official Receiver, was the son of Asher Goldsmid. He married Sarah Montefiore on 7 November 1839.

Richard Hanbury Gurney (1783-1854)

'Dick' Gurney was placed early in life in Truman's brewery, then in the Yarmouth branch of his Quaker family's banking firm, eventually becoming senior partner of the Norwich bank. Dick was 'massive, florid of complexion and loud in voice and in praise of coursing, cock-fighting, wagers and country wenches'. He was also a good businessman and an asset to the family bank. Brought up a staunch Whig, he employed only Whigs in the bank until 1838; but he was a friend of Burdett in advocating parliamentary reform.



His half-sister Gatty had married Sampson Hanbury, Rachel Hanbury's brother, making him both uncle and brother-in-law to Dick. Hanbury was a wealthy brewer and a famous Master of Foxhounds. He and Dick were close friends and followers of all country pursuits.

It was said of him that his decision to stand for parliament was based on a whim, but electioneering was not for the faint-hearted or those who did not have deep pockets. Bribery was the norm and Dick had deep pockets. He claimed later to have spent £80,000 on electioneering. Nevertheless his support of The Reform Bill resulted in the gift to him of a candelabrum inscribed "Presented by voluntary subscription, raised by upwards of 1,200 citizens of Norwich, chiefly of the operative classes, to R.H. Gurney, Esq. in testament of their regard for his universal benevolence and sincerity in upholding the just cause of mankind, and of their admiration of his inflexible advocacy in the Senate to obtain for his country a salutary Reform in the House of Commons'.

Shortly after the election Dick was involved in a scandal that mortified his relations. After his father's death he inherited Keswick Hall where he lived from time to time with his mother and sister. The adjoining estate was owned by a Mr. Joseph Muskett who, in 1818, sued him for alienating the affections of his wife, Mary. Virtually all the evidence was supplied by servants and others in Muskett's employ and the case was dismissed. Even so, he sent his wife to live with her father and prevented her from seeing their daughter. For eight years she continued to live with her father. During the first four years Dick did not call on her, but then he started to visit and to write to her and in 1829 she wrote to him that she was pregnant. He collected her and took her to his London house where, in 1830, she gave birth to a daughter. Mr. Muskett sued for criminal conversation. The case was successful and proved that the child, Mary Jary, was not his. Later he divorced his wife by Act of Parliament; she married Dick and from all accounts they lived happily together until his death.

He died 1 Jan. 1854, worth half a million pounds. Gurney's nephew Daniel, the historian of the family, wrote of him: 'He is a person of great strength, both of body and mind, full of sterling sense and kindly feeling, but neither his education nor early associations led to the complete development of either'.

John Henry Gurney (4 July 1819 – 20 April 1890) was an English banker, amateur ornithologist, and Liberal Party politician.

Gurney was the only son of Joseph John Gurney of Earlham Hall, Norwich, Norfolk. At the age of ten he was sent to a private tutor at Leytonstone near the Epping Forest, where he met Henry Doubleday, and commenced his first natural history collection. From there he moved to the Friends' School at Tottenham, and whilst there met William Yarrell. At the age of seventeen he joined the family's banking business in Norwich.

Gurney published a number of articles in *The Zoologist* on the birds of Norfolk. He also commenced a collection of bird of prey. In 1864 he published Part I. of his *Descriptive Catalogue* of this collection, and in 1872 he edited *The Birds of Damara Land* from the notes of his friend Charles John Andersson.

For the last twenty years of his life he resided at the family's home at Northrepps, near Cromer.

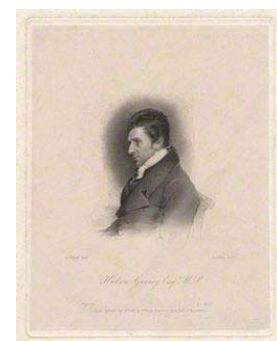
He was elected unopposed as Member of Parliament (MP) for King's Lynn at a by-election in 1854, and was re-elected unopposed in 1857 and 1859. He stood down from the House of Commons at the 1865 general election.

Hudson Gurney (1775-1864)

Gurney was born at Norwich on 19 January 1775, was the eldest son of Richard Gurney of Keswick Hall, Norfolk, by his first wife, Agatha, daughter of David Barclay of Youngsbury, Hertfordshire. He was educated by his grandfather Barclay, by Thomas Young, and by John Hodgkin. He inherited a fortune from his father. In early life he travelled on the continent with his friend George Hamilton-Gordon, 4th Earl of Aberdeen. In March 1816 Gurney became M.P. for Newtown (UK Parliament constituency), and sat in six successive parliaments.



MR. J. H. GURNEY.



He served much on committees. In 1835 he was High Sheriff of Norfolk. He was elected fellow of the Society of Antiquaries on 12 March 1818, and was vice-president from 1822–46. He contributed to the society many hundreds of pounds for the publication of Anglo-Saxon works. He was also fellow of the Royal Society (elected 15 January 1818); member of the British Archæological Association from 1843; vice-president of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society; and a supporter of the Norwich Museum and Literary Institute. Gurney lived at Keswick Hall and in St. James's Square, London, where he saw much society till the last twenty years of his life, when he suffered from ill-health. He died at Keswick Hall on 9 November 1864, and was buried in Intwood churchyard, near Norwich. He was the head of the Norfolk family of the Gurneys, and his fortune was inherited mostly by John Henry Gurney.

Gurney is described as having a habit of questioning everything: "he seemed never to agree with you"; but he was kind, liberal, and hospitable. He married in 1809 Margaret (d. 1855), daughter of Robert Barclay, M.P., of Ury, Kincardineshire. They had no children. Gurney's portrait (when about twenty) was painted by Opie, and also, about 1840, by Briggs.

John Benjamin Heath (1790-1879)

was born to an English nonconformist mercantile family in Genoa, Italy, in 1790. He was educated at Harrow School before entering the family business. He served as a director of the Bank of England for 50 years, including terms as deputy governor and governor. In 1867 he received a barony in the Kingdom of Italy.

Edmund William Jerningham (1805-1860)

Born on 5 September 1805. He was the son of William Charles Jerningham and Anne Wright. He married Matilda Waterton on 25 June 1829. He died on 2 November 1860 at age 55.

Fiat in Bankruptcy, 17th day of December 1840, awarded and issued forth against Anthony George Wright Biddulph, John Wright, Henry Robinson, and **Edmund**

William Jerningham, of 6, Henrietta Street, Covent-garden, Middlesex, Bankers, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on the trade or business of Bankers, in copartnership, under the firm of Wright and Company,

Edward Edwards was the Official Assignee of the Estate of Anthony George Wright Biddulph, John Wright, Henry Robinson, and **Edmund William Jerningham**, at 7 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London,

William Alexander Mackinnon, the younger

of Gloucester Square London

MP for the Borough of Lymington. (The London Gazette, July 14th 1865; The Edinburgh Gazette, July 18, 1865.)

Sir Henry Pottinger (1789-1856)

3 October 1789 – 18 March 1856, 1st Baronet, GCB, PC, Lieutenant-general was an Anglo-Irish soldier and colonial administrator, who became the first Governor of Hong Kong.



Henry Robinson

Fiat in Bankruptcy, 17th day of December 1840, awarded and issued forth against Anthony George Wright Biddulph, John Wright, **Henry Robinson**, and Edmund William Jerningham, of 6, Henrietta Street, Covent-garden, Middlesex, Bankers, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on the trade or business of Bankers, in copartnership, under the firm of Wright and Company.

Edward Edwards, Official Assignee of the Estate of Anthony George Wright Biddulph, John Wright, **Henry Robinson**, and Edmund William Jerningham, at 7 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London,

Sir George Henry Rose GCH PC (1771 – 17 June 1855) was the eldest son of George Rose. He was Member of Parliament (MP) for Southampton from 1794–1813 and for Christchurch from 1818–32 and 1837–44, Clerk of the Parliaments from 1818–55 (succeeding his father, George Rose) and sometime Envoy Extraordinary to Munich and Berlin, and to the United States in 1807–1808 in the wake of the Chesapeake-Leopard Affair. This last mission was an utter failure owing to the harsh and inflexible instructions he received from George Canning.

George John Vanderpump (1806-)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, George John Vanderpump and Paul Edward Vanderpump, as Solicitors, at 13, Gray's Inn Square, in the county of Middlesex, expired on the 31st day of December, 1885.

All debts owing to and by the firm will be received and paid by the said, George John Vanderpump, at 13, Gray's Inn Square aforesaid.—Dated 1st April, 1886.

G. J. Vanderpump.

Paul Ed. Vanderpump

Walter Warde (1815 - 1861)

Lt. Colonel

Born February 22, 1815 in Lillingstone Dayrell, Bucks, England

Died May 4, 1861 in Blackheath, England

Charles Weld (1812 – 1885)

Born on 20 April 1812. He was the son of Humphrey Weld and Hon. Christina Maria Clifford and was an artist of some note, to whom we owe the copies of several of the pictures of the English martyrs, the originals of which are now missing. He married Mary Bland on 9 January 1851. He died on 28 January 1885 at age 72. He lived at Chideock, Dorset, England.

John Wright Fiat in Bankruptcy, 17th day of December 1840, awarded and issued forth against Anthony George Wright Biddulph, **John Wright**, Henry Robinson, and Edmund William Jerningham, of 6, Henrietta Street, Covent-garden, Middlesex, Bankers, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on the trade or business of Bankers, in copartnership, under the firm of Wright and Company,
Edward Edwards, Official Assignee of the Estate of Anthony George Wright Biddulph, **John Wright**, Henry Robinson, and Edmund William Jerningham, at 7 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London,

Anthony George Wright-Biddulph (1786 – 1854)

married 1827 Catharine Dorothy Scrope (c 1791-????) He died on 14 Jan 1854, leaving one son. Fiat in Bankruptcy, 17th day of December 1840, awarded and issued forth against **Anthony George Wright Biddulph**, John Wright, Henry Robinson, and Edmund

William Jerningham, of 6, Henrietta Street, Covent-garden, Middlesex, Bankers, Dealers and Chapmen, carrying on the trade or business of Bankers, in copartnership, under the firm of Wright and Company,

Edward Edwards, Official Assignee of the Estate of **Anthony George Wright Biddulph**, John Wright, Henry Robinson, and Edmund William Jerningham, at 7 Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London,

Anthony John Wright-Biddulph (1830 – 1895)

Born on 27 Jan 1830, married Sarah Anne, daughter of J.Downes. Sarah died in 1886 and the following year Anthony John married Diana, widow of Captain W.Digby-Lloyd, 67th Regiment. Anthony died on August 8th 1895

Between Anthony John Wright Biddulph, plaintiff, and Sir George Duckett, Baronet, and others, defendants.

The Hertford Union Canal, uniting the River Lea Navigation with the Regent's Canal, with the tolls, buildings &c.; also a piece of building land.

MESSRS. Farebrother, Clark, and Lye are appointed to sell at Garraway's, on Wednesday the 21st September, 1853 at twelve o'clock, pursuant to an Order of the Court of Chancery, a valuable freehold and copyhold estate, called the Hertford Union Canal, forming a communication between the Regent's Canal and the River Lea Navigation, with toll-houses, engine-house, engine of 85 horse power, and cottages and gardens, situate in the parishes of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green, and St. Mary's Stratford, Bow, with the rates, tolls, &c., secured under an Act of Parliament ; also a piece of building land, lying between the Old Ford Road (to which there is a frontage of 350 feet) and the canal, The property may be viewed by applying to Mr. Gee, at the Lock House, on the Canal.

William Yatman (d 1845)

Barrister at Law **mm. Ellen Mitchell**, daughter of John Mitchell

William Hamilton Yatman (6 April 1819 – 13 January 1913) was an English rower, barrister and artist. Yatman was born in the parish of St Clement's-in-the-Strand, the second son of **W. Yatman**. He was educated at Winchester College^[2]. He was admitted to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge on 31 May 1837 and distinguished himself as a rower. Yatman was admitted at the Inner Temple on 16 January 1840 and was called to the Bar on 22 November 1844.