

If you have enjoyed reading this newsletter about the Holliday family and their ancestors, and would like to know more about any of those mentioned, please contact me and I can send you further information about them.

If there is anyone else in the family you think would like a copy, please let me know—you can either drop me a line or send me an email and I can post one to them. Also, I would welcome any suggestions of items you might like included in future issues.

I am continually adding to the family tree, so if you have any photographs or information that you would like included I would love to hear from you. You can either post or email them to me. Many thanks.

The third newsletter will be sent to you in June 2008.

Acknowledgements and Sources:

- Hampstead Norreys website
- Family history documents from Pat Holliday
- Thatcham Historical Society
- Ancestry.com
- Genesreunited.co.uk
- Census: 1841 to 1901
- Ron Lousley's Research Notes
- John Holliday, Geoffrey Holliday and David & Jean Holliday for their contributions and photos



Photo of John Warner Holliday (1883-1972) sent to me by Geoffrey Holliday, Warner's grandson. This photo was taken on the lawn at 'Meadcote', East Hagbourne.



Photo of John Warner Holliday and his eldest son John Cyril and wife Gladys, sent to me by David and Jean in NZ. Photo was taken at 'Meadcote' in East Hagbourne in 1947



Photo of John Warner's three children, John Cyril, Joan Kathleen and David Joseph Holliday sent to me by David and Jean in NZ. Photo was taken at a family reunion at Kiln Farm, Garsington, 1986

Coming in Issue 3:

- ◆ John Holliday and Elizabeth Caudwell (Francis Holliday's parents)
- ◆ Drayton, Abingdon—the Village
- ◆ Further Extracts from Louisa Emma Caudwell's Scrapbook

Plus lots more.....

The Holliday Family Tree Newsletter

NICKY STEPNEY

AND THE STORY CONTINUES...

- ◆ I received a few amendments/additions and some photos from you as a result of the first newsletter, which I very much welcomed—thank you.
- ◆ I will insert any amendments and contributions on the back page of each newsletter, as and when I receive them.

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Well, what can I say, I was absolutely delighted with the response I received from you all, after I sent out my first newsletter just before Christmas. I had not expected to have such positive feedback, but your comments were greatly appreciated and has spurred me on to make this issue bigger and better. I even had a couple of relatives who had not been on the original mailing list, asking if I could put them on it for the future – I couldn't ask for more than that.

What I plan to do for each issue is to provide in the centre of the newsletter a family tree, which will follow on from the tree in the previous issue, that way you

will always be able to see how our ancestors are linked.

In this issue, I decided to concentrate on Mary Lousley's parents, Jethro Lousley and Mary Mathews and their children. They lived in Hampstead Norreys and that is why I have focussed on that village this time.



Photo of Mick, my husband, and I taken in 2007

I hope you enjoy the song on page 2, which was written in 1848, although I have no idea of the tune it would have been sung to! I will leave that up to you to decide.

I also thought you might be amused by the rather eccentric and

thrifty character who lived in Blewbury in the early 19th century. Blewbury is a village just outside East Hagbourne and features heavily in our family history. I will look at this village in more detail in a future issue, as a number of the Lousleys lived and died there.

I believe that when you are looking at your family history, you also need to research the villages they grew up in and the social history at that time – It all helps to set the scene and makes it easier for us to imagine how our families would have lived and the social, economic and political issues facing them at the time.

THE VILLAGE OF HAMPSTEAD NORREYS



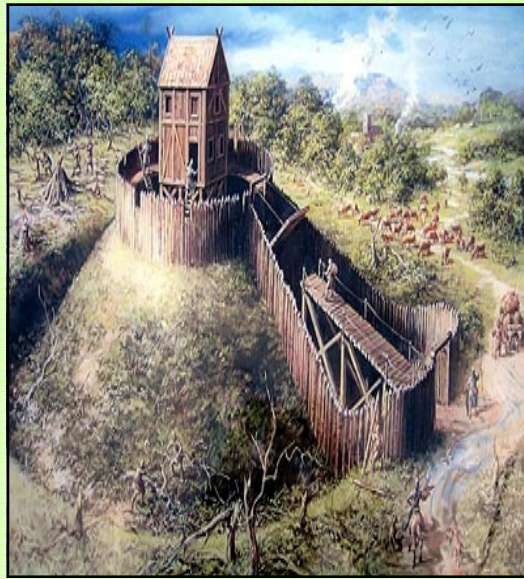
Poppy field at Manstone Farm, Hampstead Norreys

Present day Hampstead Norreys is a village located approximately 10 miles north of Newbury, in the Berkshire part of the North Wessex Downs. The parish of Hampstead Norreys extends beyond the village to include areas of farmland and woodland with an expanding network of footpaths. The River Pang runs through the village and the old highway "The Icknield Way" connects the village with Streatley and Goring-on-Thames.

HAMPSTEAD NORREYS VILLAGE

The Village was recorded in the Domesday Book as *Hanstede* and is noted for its Norman Parish Church and the remains of a Norman motte and bailey castle in the nearby woods. Next to nothing is known about the castle which is hidden away behind the church, but if it was a post-Conquest castle, it was probably the

home of Theodoric, the Goldsmith who owned the manor at the time of the Domesday Survey in 1086. The village has historic origins, being recorded in the Domesday Book. By the 13th century it was known as Hamstede-Sifrewast, becoming Hampstead Ferrers by 1367 and eventually when the village became part of the great estate of Sir John Norreys of Yattendon in 1450, it became known as Hampstead Norris or Norreys.



The village is also close to the wartime airfield of RAF Hampstead Norris, an RAF Bomber Command Operational Training Unit (OTU) station. The airfield was host to a small number of squadrons of Wellington bombers. The site was bombed on September 16th 1940 by the Luftwaffe in the Battle of Britain. In 1945, the station was used by squadrons of Mosquito fighter bombers and was soon returned to farmland after its closure in 1946. Little of the wartime station now remains. There are four remaining pill-boxes around where the airfield was and a few air raid shelters in the woods. Part of the bomb storage site remains also. The site still maintains a modern link with

aviation with a farm strip used by a Tiger Moth biplane. A light beacon is also situated on the edge of an old airfield peri track as the site is under the flightpath of aircraft flying to and from Heathrow Airport. An important VOR beacon is also located here.

ST MARY'S CHURCH

The fine village church of St Mary's dates originally from Saxon times with later Norman additions. The graveyard at St Mary's is large and well spread out, with an additional "overflow" section out beyond the back gate. It is a pleasant graveyard, with some interesting memorials, all of which recede into a degree of insignificance when compared with a most extraordinary family grave situated behind the church — photo of which will be in a future newsletter.



THE VILLAGE AS IT IS NOW..



As well as Hampstead Norreys itself, the parish includes the hamlets of Bothampstead, Eling and Wylde Court, the latter of which is now home to the Living Rain Forest, an indoor glass house tropical rainforest, with plants, animals and butterflies. It is an ecological centre, an educational centre and a visitor attraction. Hampstead Norreys was awarded Berkshire's best kept village in 1979.

THE MISER OF BLEWBURY

This article appeared in a local newspaper (date unknown), which I found in a large scrapbook which once belonged to Emma Louisa Caudwell (1807-1880). She collected many newspaper clippings regarding the various families that she was connected to, including the Lousleys and Hollidays. I shall focus on the Caudwell family, in detail, in a later newsletter.

Blewbury is a village about 50 miles (80 km) west of London and about 14 miles due south of Oxford and it is here that the Reverend Morgan Jones was curate-in-charge of Blewbury Parish Church, Berkshire from 1782 to 1824:

"Mr Jones's first entry in the Blewbury Baptism Register appears on April 9, 1782 and in the Burials Register on May 3 1782, so that, apparently, he was appointed to the curacy at the latter end of March or the early part of April 1782.

Mr Morgan Jones's stipend did not at any time exceed fifty guineas per annum. Through the death of a relative, however, he came into the possession of property, which produced some thirty pounds a year. He invested both his salary and his private income regularly in the Funds and also added each year the interest on the previous year's investments, banking the proceeds with the famous banking firm of Child in Fleet Street. The fees of his office averaged half a crown a week, and on this sum he contrived to live. He kept no servant and he never engaged anyone to do any cleaning for him. Every Saturday he purchased the food which was to last him during the coming week. He had but three articles of diet—bread, bacon and tea, which he described as two necessities and one luxury. His weekly allowance of bread was half a gallon (eight pounds). This diet was supplemented in season with fruit from his garden which cost him nothing. He was frequently entertained by his parishioners, but only one person was ever known to sit down at his table and he only obtained a piece of bread after much importunity and great difficulty. No meat, sugar, cheese, milk or coffee ever entered his house, though he was always very pleased when he could partake of these free of charge. He was very fond of ale, but was only known to spend sixpence on beer during all the time he was at Blewbury. His principal beverage was cold water, and in the evening, cold, weak tea, without milk or sugar. He never lighted a fire, no matter how cold the weather was, except on a Sunday for the purpose of cooking his bacon and brewing his tea for the week. The fuel for this he gathered in the neighbouring fields and along the roads, and piled it up in the churchyard. He could never persuade himself to use coal, although he had a shed full of that article at the back of his house. On cold winter evenings he would beg a seat by the cheerful fire of a neighbour, and after warming his shivering limbs, would return home and go immediately to bed in order to keep in the heat. He only allowed himself for lights the small pieces of candle left from those supplied by the parish for the church services. His candlestick is still preserved in Blewbury Vicarage.

When he left Blewbury in 1824 he was wearing the same coat—or, rather, the remnants of the coat—he was wearing when he entered upon the curacy in 1782 and which was at that date already the worse for wear. It became in the end a multiplicity of patches. When it became threadbare he turned it inside out, but this napless garment soon became dangerously thin and subject to incessant rents and tears. He used to borrow needle and thread from the farmers in the neighbourhood, but in spite of all his care and patching, pieces fell out from time to time and were lost. To repair these dilapidations he cut fragments off the tail and sewed them in the body so that in the end the coat became a jacket, ornamented with various coloured threads borrowed from the neighbours for the purpose of affecting the repairs. Eventually he had to discard the coat for outdoor wear, but always wore it when indoors. The coat afterwards came into the possession of Mr Luke Lousley of Manor House, Hampstead Norreys, but is now preserved in a glass case and owned by Mr M E Caudwell of Newbury."

JETHRO PITTS LOUSLEY (1882-1963)

Jethro Pitts Lousley, only son of Job Lousley and Elizabeth Pitts was born on 12 June 1882. Jethro Pitts had no love for farming and went to London to enter the South London Metropolitan Gas Company becoming its Area Supervisor. Jethro married Christine Clarke on 1 August 1906 and they had a son, Job Edward (Ted) Lousley on 18 September 1907. During the First World War, his career was interrupted and he served as an officer in the army at Ypres.

Jethro also carried out civic duties and for many years was on the local council. He became Alderman in Streatham and a Justice of the Peace. He was awarded an OBE for his public services in 1946. His civic duties meant that he and Chrissie had to attend local dinners and in turn had to socialise. Chrissie enjoyed this and was good at it. Jethro and Chrissie were both brilliant bridge players and would annoy their fellow bridge players by winning most of the prizes. Jethro was a most skilled gardener. After the death of his wife Christine from cancer, he married again to a fellow councillor in about 1947. His second wife was called Lucilla, but was known as Billie and was liked by Jethro's son, Ted.

JOB EDWARD (TED) LOUSLEY (1907-1976)

Jethro Pitts' son, Job Edward Lousley, known as Ted was probably the best known of all the Lousleys. He was born on 18 September 1907 and after leaving school he entered Barclays Bank, where he worked up to a very senior role within the investment section. Ted, however, was a very keen botanist and it is because of his work in this field that he is famed.

Ted wrote many books and journals on the flora of the British Isles and held many noteworthy positions, including President of the Botanical Society of the British Isle for 4 years, President of the Natural History Society (1963-4) and First General Secretary of the Council for Nature. One of Ted's now famous students was Dr David Bellamy, who expressed his appreciation of the instruction he received from Ted during his student days. A great many botanists all over the world have been grateful for the benefit of the expert knowledge Ted shared so freely. Ted's 24,476 separate botanical specimens, were donated to Reading University by his wife Dorothy after his death in 1976. A memorial service was held for him at St Olave's in the City of London and a memorial tablet was placed in the Church of St Olave, Hart Street, London, commemorating his work. It is made of grey Nebraska marble with a quotation from the Book of Job, "The range of the mountains is his pasture, and he searcheth after every green thing".

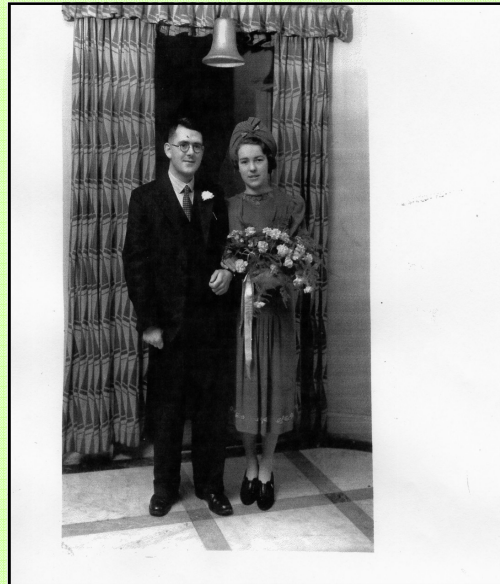


Photo of Ted Lousley and Dorothy Thorpe taken on their wedding day on 3 February 1940

*J Edward Lousley
was the most
noteworthy British
field botanist of his
time".*

From the *Watsonia's
Journal and Proceedings
of the Botanical Society of the
British Isles, 1977*



A POPULAR BRIDE.—Miss Elsie Lousley, a very popular figure in Burghfield, daughter of Mr. Job Lousley, was married on Wednesday at Burghfield to Mr. R. H. Lord, of Barn Elms, Bradfield. The picture shows the wedding group.

Photo taken at the wedding of Job Lousley and Leah Townsend's daughter Elsie Leah Townsend. Elsie married Robert Henry Lord of Bradfield.

Ringing the Changes

I came across this song whilst rooting through some old papers and thought it was quite amusing. It was written in 1848 (writer unknown) about the East Hagbourne curate, who was a hot headed Irishman and Thomas Holliday and Cyrus Pither the two churchwardens at the time. Apparently, none of them had allowed a local village man, Bob Appleford and his fellow bell-ringers, to ring the bells at a wedding in the village. I have not identified for sure, which Thomas Holliday this refers to, but a strong contender is one Thomas Holliday born in 1802 in East Hagbourne, son of Edward Holliday and Catherine Greenwood.

*In a snug little village not known
much to fame,
Lived a long six feet parson, good only
in name,
He'd got in his head, a most comical thing,
That the bells in the steeple were not
made to ring.*

Chorus

*As the parson said No, why the bells
must not go,
Or the ringers he'd send to the regions below.*

*He said by his bible he plainly could show,
That a publican never to heaven
could go,
And as he hereafter would have a
warm birth,
He'd prepare him by making a
hell upon earth.*

*Then Cyrus, Red Tom and the parson
agreed,
That for marriage on Sundays, no
person had need,
But might get their work forward,
dance, fiddle and sing,
Or do anything else so the bells
did not ring.*

*These wisecracs then (each as queer as
a leek)
Would not have any ringing at all
in the week,
So one night they kept watch on the
steeple so old,
Till their teeth chattered loud and they
shivered with cold.*

*They scarce had reached home, when
astonished to hear,
The merry chimes pealing so loudly and
clear,
The parson cried "heavens" and Cyrus
cried "h — l",
While Tom in his wrath loudly
dam'd every bell.*

*So back to the church in great haste
the three went,
In a moment the ringing to stop
they were bent,
But Bob and his party, were safe in the
tower,
And they kept the bells going for more
than an hour.*

*Long legs and his pals made a terrible shout,
As they could not get in; said they'd let
no one out,
In the belfry forever the ringers they'd
lock,
Who should not know how time went,
for they'd stop the clock,*

*But the ringing concluded they could not
withstand,
The force of blue Robin and his little band,
So Cyrus remembering, "love one another"
Like a Christian, cries "you're an old rogue"
to his brother.*

*Then down with such hypocrites, wolves in the
fold,
Let the chimes be as merry and free as a fold,
And the next time these covies would come out
as swells,
They shall each have a fools cap and eight
little bells.*

*And tho' parsons say no, the bells still shall go,
As free as the breezes from heaven shall blow.*

JETHRO LOUSLEY (1834-1918)

Jethro Lousley was born on 12 June 1834 in Hampstead Norreys, son of Job Lousley and Ruth Robinson.

In 1855 on the death of his father, Jethro inherited lands at Hermitage and Little Hungerford and the following year, 1856 he married Mary Mathews on 2 February and they had six children; Job (1856), Margaret (1857), Mary (1859), Eugene (1860), Archer (1862) and Percival (1871).

In 1858 Jethro became the Chairman of the Newbury Chamber of Agriculture. He was an enumerator for the 1881 census in which he is described as a landowner at West End Farm, farmer and brick maker. In 1882 his mother Ruth surrendered, "for the love and affection she bears towards him, Mrs Ann's Close", which was an area of land situated in Blewbury (extract from Prebendal Manor Court Rolls). Jethro raised a mortgage of £700 on this property with 4 relatives: Percival Lousley, Lionel Dewe Lousley, Job and Archer Lousley.

He was elected as Alderman on the Berks County Council (1892). In 1893 on the death of his brother Luke, he became churchwarden for Hampstead Norreys and the following year he became a Justice of the Peace.

In 1895 he was Chairman of Wantage District Council and a magistrate for the County of Berkshire, taking his seat on the County Magistrates' Bench at East Isley Petty Sessions on 3 May 1895.

In 1903 Jethro was a sanitary inspector to Wantage Rural District Council and assistant overseer at Litton Hill.

In April 1906, Jethro and Mary celebrated their golden wedding anniversary and it was something of a local event and was reported in the paper:

Golden Wedding Anniversary April 1906

"It is a privilege given to but very few husband and wives to be spared to each other throughout the long period of half a century, and thus be permitted to celebrate together the jubilee of their wedding. To our venerable friends, Mr and Mrs Jethro Lousley, has this priceless blessing been vouchsafed. Old Father Time has dealt very kindly with them both happily being in the enjoyment of good health and strength. It is true that only a few months ago, Mr Lousley sustained an accident of a threatening character, but thanks to a kind providence and a robust constitution he recovered surprisingly soon, and the devout wish of his numerous friends is that he and the partner of his days may continue their earthly sojourn amongst those whom they have lived and loved for many years yet to come.

Congratulations by letter and by telegram poured in throughout the day. It was indeed fitting that divine recognition should form part of the engagement of a day so rich in memories and future hopes, and so at 12 o'clock a thanksgiving service was held in the Parish Church, where fifty years ago that very day Mr and Mrs Lousley were married. The hymns sung were "O God our help in ages past" and "Now thank we all our God" Miss Ella Lowsley presided at the organ and played the Wedding March as the party left the church. Presents, both numerous and beautiful, were given by the children, grand-children, and many other friends.

The old servants and their wives who had worked on the farm some years, and lived in the village, received a cake and a bottle of wine, and it was a striking testimony to the good feeling which had prevailed, that four of these men had married servants from the house, and had been started to work on the farm".

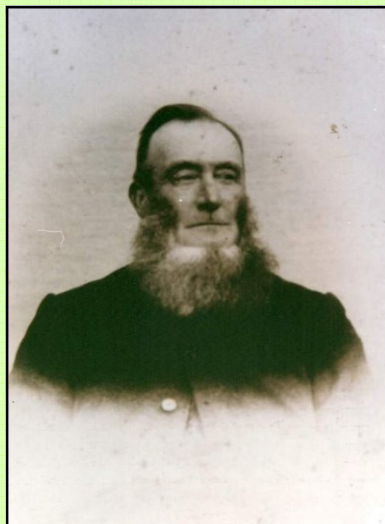


Photo of Jethro, c1900

Jethro was very fond of farming and loved the pursuits of country life. An article in a local paper (date unknown) reported on the

"Death of a well-known and favourite cob"

'A rare and well-known figure has passed away by the death of Mr Lousley's cob. She was 26 years of age, and Mr Lousley had ridden her for over 22 years, indeed it is believed she has carried him more than 60,000 miles, was never ill or laid up a day until that tremendous hot Tuesday, when she carried him to Wantage and back, as she had done so many times before'.

For forty years Jethro took an active part in parochial life and following the death of his brother Luke Lowsley he took on many public duties.

Jethro spent some of his latter life in Hermitage, and although still within the parish, the residents of Hampstead Norreys were sorry to see him leave the village.

JOB LOUSLEY (1856-1933)

Job Lousley was the eldest son of Jethro and Mary and was born on the 12 November 1856. Job started out as a Farm Bailiff to Richard Benyon and by 1882 he became a tenant at Green Farm, Burghfield where he worked until his retirement in 1927. Job specialised in shire horse breeding. In 1913 he was appointed to the County Council of Burghfield Electoral Division and by 1920 he was the Vice-Chairman of the Small Holdings Sub-Committee. He became an alderman in 1922. He represented the County Council on the Council of Agriculture for England. He served on many committees and held various appointments; School Manager, Churchwarden, Trustee of Blands' School, to name a few.

Job married Elizabeth Jane Pitts on 31 December 1878 and they had five children, May (1879), Lillian (1881), Jethro (1882), Eveline (1884) and Bessie (1885). Unfortunately, Elizabeth his wife died at the young age of 28 and in 1887 Job married again to Leah Pinnock Townsend and they had two children, Edward Job (1888) and Elsie Leah (1892).

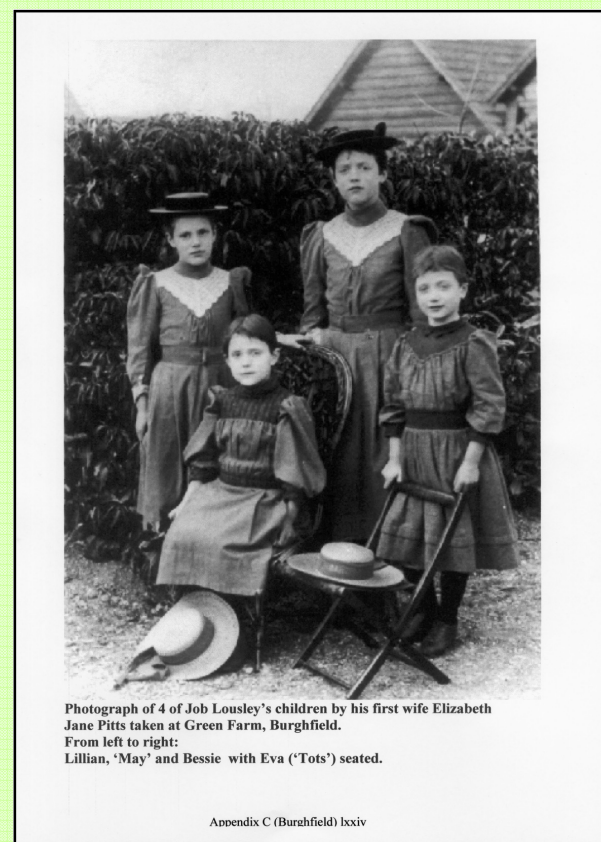
When Job retired in 1927 he lived at Hillview bungalow in Burghfield until he died on the 5 May 1933 aged 76. He was buried in St Mary's churchyard in Burghfield, according to his expressed wish, in ground he used to plough before the field was used for the extension of the churchyard.



Edward Job Townsend Lousley (1888-1963)
Jethro Lousley (1834-1918)
Job Lousley (1856-1933)
Edward Harold Lousley Born 1912

Photo of 4 generations of the Lousleys

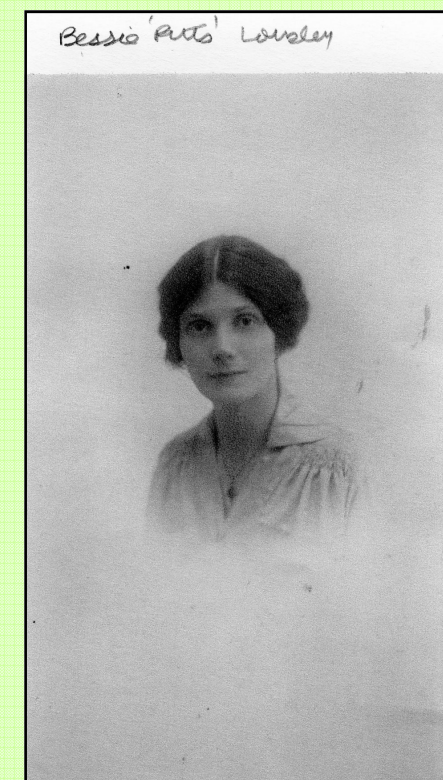
CHILDREN OF JOB LOUSLEY & ELIZABETH PITTS



Photograph of 4 of Job Lousley's children by his first wife Elizabeth Jane Pitts taken at Green Farm, Burghfield.
From left to right:
Lillian, 'May' and Bessie with Eva ('Tots') seated.

Appendix C (Burghfield) lxxiv

Photo of Job & Elizabeth's 4 daughters



Bessie Pitts Lousley as a young woman

MARGARET LOUSLEY (1857-1951)

Margaret Lousley, eldest daughter of Jethro Lousley and Mary Mathews and sister to Mary Lousley, who married Francis Holliday (see Issue 1, page 3)

Margaret was born on 13 October 1857 in Hampstead Norreys and remained there for 65 years. Margaret was always actively involved in parish work and was much admired by members of the community. She never married and devoted her life to the care of her invalid mother. She was a Sunday School teacher for many years and often played the church organ when required. On the death of her father in 1918, Margaret moved to Hermitage, but returned to Hampstead Norreys in 1938.

Margaret was a pioneer cyclist and continued to ride a bicycle until well past the age of 70. She was a great sportswoman and played cricket, tennis and croquet. She also loved to play a game of cards. She was a lifelong teetotaler. Margaret, aside from failing eyesight, retained all her faculties until the very end. She died aged 93 on 26 April 1951. In a tribute to her in the local newspaper it was said that "many will feel that little better that she has lived". Her funeral was held at Hampstead Norreys' Church on 2 May 1951.

EUGENE LOUSLEY (1860-1868)

Eugene Lousley (son of Jethro and Mary) was born in Hampstead Norreys in 1860, but died tragically young by accidental drowning on 29 June 1868. He was buried in St Mary's churchyard in Hampstead Norreys on 3 July 1868. The melancholy and fatal event was recorded in the local newspaper:

"This village and neighbourhood have had a sad gloom cast over them by the death, from drowning, of Eugene Lousley, a fine little boy, eight years old, one of the sons of Mr Jethro Lousley, of this place. It appeared from the evidence taken at the inquest yesterday (Wednesday) before W J Cowper Esq, Deputy Coroner, that the deceased was playing with his little brother (about a year younger), on the margin of a deep pond, in one of Mr Lousley's meadows, when his foot slipped and he fell down the steep bank into the water. The other child after vainly endeavouring to save his brother by throwing sticks to him, ran for help, but this arrived too late, and although, as deposed to by Mr Lamb the surgeon, every proper measure was adopted to restore animation, all was unavailing. These sad facts having been detailed by the witnesses sworn on the enquiry, a verdict of death from accidental drowning was returned by the jury".

ARCHER LOUSLEY (1862-1941) AND PERCIVAL LOUSLEY (1871-1931)

Archer Lousley was born on the 14 February 1862 and baptised at Hampstead Norreys on 25 March 1862. He went to sea aged 14 and completed his training on the 'Worcester', but unfortunately had to leave because he was colour-blind. He farmed Manor Farm at East Hagbourne for a while from 1890 and then moved on to Parsonage Farm, Hampstead Norreys. He was living at The Roselands when he married Catherine Mabel Bushell of the White Hart Hotel, HN on 9 September 1908. During WW1 he was a purchaser of Hay and Straw for HM Government. At the age of 70 he worked in a nursery at Cold Ash and cycled five miles each way. He died in January 1941. Archer died intestate and there is no record of letters of administration being taken out. The only child of the marriage was Ronald Archer born in 1911.

Percival Lousley was the youngest child of Jethro and Mary and was born on 9 September 1871 in Hampstead Norreys. By the 1881 Census Percival was a boarder at Eatonhurst School, Great Malvern (Upton on Severn, Christchurch near the Round Bank) and he was aged 9. His cousin, Kathleen Mathews, was also a boarder and was aged 14. Percival married Jane Elizabeth Hardcastle (born 1866) on 16 April 1900 at All Souls' Hook's Memorial Church in Leeds, Yorkshire and in 1901 they were living at 150, Queen's Park Road, Brighton. Percival became a Bank Clerk working at the London and County Bank in Hawkhurst, Kent and then manager of Westminster Bank at Rye in Sussex. He died on 6 November 1931 at Headingley, Leeds. Percival and Elizabeth had a daughter Marjorie, born on 28 October 1906.

AND MARY MATHEWS (1829-1907)

Jethro's departure from the village meant the pang of leaving the old home where he had lived for the last forty years (The Litten) and the still older home where he was born. Jethro had been so long connected by family, ancestral and residential ties that his removal was a great loss to Hampstead Norreys.

It was some compensation that the removal, though it terminated a life residence in the village, did not sever the links which bound him to the parish, and so the village and parishioners still continued to receive his assistance. Nor did it interrupt the wider services which he rendered as county alderman, chairman of the Wantage Board of Guardians, and Justice of Peace. This removal, however, was another

reminder of the revolution which was going on in the rural districts at the time.

"I expected every day would be my last. I spent a very happy and peaceful time at Christmas, for I had so many kind remembrances from absent friends, and it was said I was the most cheerful man in Hampstead".

Words spoken by Jethro in 1910 after recovering from an illness

The agricultural depression which set in some twenty years earlier, was responsible for ruthless change, which the wildest fiction of that period never indulged in. Old families which seemed planted in neighbourhoods as firmly as the sturdy oak tree for centuries afforded shelter to the homestead which had descended from father to son, had to move into what had been to them practically a new world, being no longer able to bear the severe stress to which they were subjected.

Similar reasons it is believed accounted for the removal of Mr Jethro Lousley to his new home. The local press said at the time that "He will be followed with the regrets of everybody in Hampstead Norreys, and the good wishes of a still wider circle that he may long continue to serve the public in many ways, and even live to see British agriculture once again flourish, and bring with it new life to our villages".

Jethro must have returned at some stage as he died on 1 January 1918 at Roselands in Hampstead Norreys. A tablet to his memory was attached to the North Wall of Hampstead Norreys, where he had been churchwarden during the last 26 years of his life. After his death, default was made in the repayment of the mortgage of £700 at 40 per cent per annum and the 4 members of the family mentioned above surrendered the land known as Mrs Ann's Close in Blewbury, to Tom Aldridge for £142 10s on 22 March 1919. Jethro also left about 13 acres of farmland in nearby Oxfordshire that was disposed of by his executors.

MARY MATHEWS - WIFE OF JETHRO LOUSLEY

Mary Mathews was born on daughter and worked as a servant 9 December 1829 in Marlston, in Mary's father's house, and in Berkshire, only daughter of Isaac those days was quite unacceptable Mathews and Mary Dewe of Haw as a marriage partner. Isaac was Farm, Hampstead Norreys. Her very much in love with her and sent father was a descendant of the her to school to be educated and Mathews family which had she was a pupil teacher at owned and occupied land in Steventon just before their marriage Hampstead Norreys for over 300 in Bucklebury in 1851.

Isaac had been the first Chairman of the Bradfield Board Isaac's grandmother, Mary Dewe's of Guardians. Mary had two mother, cut him out of her will and brothers, one was Thomas who by all accounts, Isaac and Esther was a Cambridge graduate and a moved away to Thatcham to brother Isaac. There is a family Hatchgate Farm. He was a natural story that says that her brother farmer and he and his wife worked Isaac dented the Mathews' hard to make the farm a success. family pride when he married He was, however, said to have been Esther Bosley with whom he was disinherited by his father and no besotted. She was a labourer's contact between his family and

himself occurred after the marriage and this probably included his sister Mary Mathews. Upon Mary's marriage to Jethro, her father gave them a newly built house and 'Lower Farm' at Hampstead Norreys. Mary died on 8 February 1907.



Photo of Esther Bosley who married Isaac Mathews in 1851

Descendants of Jethro Lousley

