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The Holliday Family Tree Website Goes Live! The Village of West Hagbourne West Hagbourne Village, continued James Holliday and Ann Loder Ann, Ann, Maria and John Holliday Descendants of James Holliday and Ann Loder—a family tree	1 1 2 3-5 6-7 8-9	Hope that the New Year is treating you all well and that you are looking forward to the Spring! Quite a bit has happened on the family history front since Christmas. The first is that I now have my own dedicated family tree website, which you can find out about on page 10. I want to thank my wonderful dad Allan Holliday for all his support in helping me get it up and running and I hope as many of you as possible are able to visit it. As you know, Mick and I were meeting up with the Caudwell family at Drayton Manor and you can read all about our visit on pages 14-15, along with some wonderful pictures of William Caudwell and Hannah Lousley. As you will recall, William and Hannah lived at Drayton Manor in the early to mid 1800s and had 15 children (Issue, Sept 08). During the Christmas break, I received an email from Rex Caudwell in New Zealand. Rex is also a descendant of William and Hannah, who is translating Antoine
The Holliday Family Tree Website	10	Caudwell's book from French to English and I will keep you posted on this. THE VILLAGE OF WEST
Song composed by Elizabeth Caudwell in 1836	11	HAGBOURNE West Hagbourne is an attractive small village about two miles south of the expanding town of Didcot in South Oxfordshire and separated from the southern ender of the town by energiand
Family Article by Rex Caudwell	12	the southern edge of the town by open farmland. West Hagbourne is a rural village and there are several active farms within the parish. Tractors and other farm vehicles are seen daily as they
Joseph Caudwell — an update!	13	pass through and the village has a number of attractive old houses, several of which are listed. At the extreme western edge of the village is the village pub, the Horse and Harrow. Morlands, the
Visit to Drayton Manor	14- 15	former Abingdon brewery, started their brewing in nearby West Ilsley in 1796, and the Horse and Harrow is one of the very first pubs owned by
Contact Details & More Family Photos	16	Morlands. The history of West Hagbourne dates back to the days of King Alfred and the village is mentioned in the Domesday Book. York Farm Cottage and the Square Cottage in West Hagbourne

WEST HAGBOURNE VILLAGE, OXFORDSHIRE

Now at the beginning of the twenty first century West Hagbourne still retains its essential rural character, despite the growth of nearby towns and the increased traffic. Several working farms are still active within the parish, their fields providing a swathe of green around the village.

West Hagbourne has its share of picturesque thatched cottages and listed buildings. It once had its own mill, village stocks and cob walls. A small section of one still exists. The Horse and Harrow public house dates from at least 1754.

The seat under the chestnut tree in the Square provides a shady resting place at the heart of the village



whilst the village pond provides an oasis of calm and an attraction for children intent on feeding the resident ducks.

Beneath this tranquil surface lies a fascinating and, at times, turbulent history. The story of West Hagbourne starts with a Bronze Age settlement, continues with manorial links to William the Conqueror, intrigue at court in the fourteenth century and royal patronage during the reigns of Henry VIII and Elizabeth I.

Follow this link to find further details:

http://www.westhagbourne.org/index.htm



A notorious fire myth

There is a story that West & East Hagbourne were once one and the same village.

The origins of this myth can be traced to 10th March 1659 when most of East Hagbourne was destroyed by fire. According to legend, this fire spread to houses between the Hagbournes, thus separating them into two villages.

There is, however, plenty of evidence to support the fact that West and East Hagbourne have always been two separate villages. Firstly, the fire started at the east end of East Hagbourne and stopped at the church. Dr J W Walker gave a lecture, based on his research and reported in the Reading Mercury and Oxford Gazette in 1932, in which he stated:

"On March 10th, 1659, the greatest calamity that ever befell Hagbourne occurred; on that day a fire broke out at the east end of the village, and, fanned by a strong east wind, spread among the thatched roofs of the houses, causing the destruction of practically the whole village... the flames spread from roof to roof and gutted every house until the church was reached, and that sacred building, being of uninflammable material, was spared, and thus the fire burnt itself out".

Secondly, historical documents written long before the fire of 1659 treat West and East Hagbourne as two distinct villages. In the Domesday Book, compiled in 1086, the two villages each have their own separate entries. The villages were certainly tithed and taxed as two separate holdings as far back as the reign of Edward the Confessor (1042-1066). The two Hagbournes paid their taxes to different manorial lords and had their own manors. In fact West Hagbourne had two manors by 1355 and probably even earlier. The Lay Subsidy Rolls of 1334 confirm the separate status of the two villages. Lay subsidies - so called because the clergy were exempt - were a form of taxation on certain goods, and they show that the two villages were taxed separately.

JAMES HOLLIDAY (1778-1848)

James Holliday was the youngest son born to Thomas and Mary Holliday in 1778 in East Hagbourne and he was christened on 30 August 1778 at St Andrew's Church in the village.

As we are now looking at a period of time prior to the first census taken in 1841, it can sometimes be harder to build up a picture of our ancestors, unless they are well documented and unfortunately, at the moment, I can't tell you much about James' childhood or early years, as I first find him on the 1841 census aged 63.

James was a farmer living in East Hagbourne with his wife Ann Loder who he married on 9 February 1807. Living with them in 1841 was their unmarried daughter Maria and one servant. James and Ann had four children; Ann, Ann, John and Maria, although only three of them survived into adulthood.

Whilst looking through all the family documents, I came across a few handwritten notes giving a very short biographical description of a number of our Holliday ancestors. I have no idea who wrote them or if they were written at the time or many years after the event.

According to these notes, James was a good sportsman, fond of fiddling and a good farmer. He lived at the Parsonage Farm in East Hagbourne, then at the old farm house by the cross in the village, which was his own property. After his marriage in 1807, James went to live at the 'Yews'. James was a very popular man, was never in London but once and only went to Reading when he went to consult Dr Cowan later in life regarding his illness.

Apparently, when money was left to James by his brother George, after his death in 1830, "he went to Wallingford to the solicitor Hedges and Co. and brought all of his money home packed in a brown paper parcel a yard long and with this money he purchased land known as Brook Furlong"

The notes go on to say (and how true this is, I don't know and never will) that on James' way home from the solicitors, he, accompanied by his elder brother Edward, who had a similar amount left to him but was not then in possession of it, asked the question "Where is your money Ted?", to which his brother Edward replied, "It is no business of yours". It appears that Edward's farm had been mortgaged to Hedges and Co. and his share of his brother George's money was retained for this reason.

James used to go to the village of Drayton, near Abingdon, at least once a year, including a visit in the Spring for asparagus!

James was executor to his sister Mrs Lousley, who had purchased an estate near Lechlade in Gloucestershire and on her death, James went down with Thomas Holliday to their solicitor Hedges and Co.; "they drove a carriage and pair and old Hedges who drove, let the horses run away. On their way home they had dinner at Nunney the Bear, Wantage and nearly all got drunk."



Two examples of a 'carriage and pair', the one below obviously being that much grander

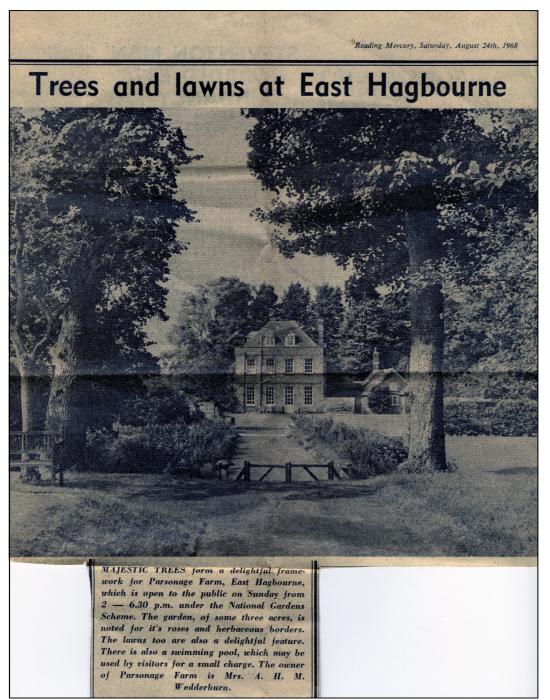
James and Thomas were paid £40 each to give up their executorship! I don't know the reason for this, but the writer of the notes obviously thought it worth mentioning. James died of an internal tumour on 3 October 1848 and was buried in the Holliday tomb in St Andrew's Churchyard, East Hagbourne on 7 October 1848. I have a copy of James' original last will and testament dated 7th June 1849.

In his last Will and Testament James left all his household furniture, plates, linen and other household effects and stores to his wife Ann, along with his real estate and the residue of his personal estate for the rest of her life. After Ann's demise, the house and land in which she resided should then pass to their youngest daughter Maria for the rest of her natural life and after her death it would pass to her brother John and his heirs. Money was also left to his married daughter Ann Humfrey and also to his friend John Dearlove, farmer at Brightwell, Berks. He appointed his wife Ann and only son John, his executors.

JAMES HOLLIDAY CONTINUED

James Holliday lived for some time at Parsonage Farm in East Hagbourne and this lovely photograph from a press cutting was sent to me by Richard Watts, grandson of Warner Holliday. Mick and I met up with Richard a couple of weeks ago and after enjoying a lovely meal at the local village pub where he lives, we spent a great afternoon going through some old photographs that Richard had found in his mum Joan Holliday's papers.

I am intending to try and make contact with the present owner of Parsonage Farm to see if they know any more of the history of this beautiful house and the Holliday family, and if I find out anything more I will let you know!.



Parsonage Farm, East Hagbourne

This is a press cutting taken from the Reading Mercury on Saturday August 24th 1968

ANN LODER (1775-1865)

Ann Loder was born in East Hagbourne in 1775, youngest daughter of Francis Loder and Elizabeth Armstrong. Ann was christened in St Andrew's Church on 17 September 1775.

Ann married James Holliday, by licence, in 1807. Their marriage was witnessed by Edward Holliday (James's brother) and Henry Tayler. The minister was the Rev John Schultes.

In October 1807 their first daughter Ann was born, but she died when only a few days old, then came another daughter in 1810, also christened Ann and then twins in 1815, John and Maria.

By the 1851 census, Ann is Head of Household as James had died in 1848. She is living with her unmarried daughter Maria and a servant girl called Fanny Andrews. Ann is listed as a retired shopkeeper.

In 1861 Ann and Maria are living with a house servant at Main Street, East Hagbourne and Ann is listed as a Landed Proprietor.

Ann died aged 90 on 22 December 1865 and was buried on the 29 December in the resting place of her husband James.

I have a copy of the original last Will and Testament of Ann Holliday dated 31 January 1866.

In accordance with Ann's Will, all household furniture, plate, linen, china and other household effects and stores were left to her daughter Maria and as for the residue of her personal estate, this was bequeathed unto her son John Holliday. Ann declares in her Will that the reason she has not given anything to her daughter Ann Humfrey (widow) is because she had already made monetary advances to her during her lifetime.

Ann appointed her son John and daughter Maria the executors of her estate.



In affectionate remembrance of ANN, RELICT OF JAMES HOLLIDAY, OF EAST HAGBOURN, WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE DECEMBER 22nd, 1865, AGED NINETY YEARS. "SHE IS NOT DEAD, BUT SLEEPETH."

Memorial Card in remembrance of Ann Holliday (nee Loder)

DESCENDANTS OF JAMES HOLLIDAY

ANN HOLLIDAY (1807-1807)

Ann was James and Ann's first child, born in 1807 but died when only a few days old. She was buried in St Andrew's churchyard on 20 October 1807 after being privately baptised.

ANN HOLLIDAY (1809/10-1867)

A second daughter was born in 1809/1810 and she too was called Ann. Although we probably think this is strange to name a newborn child after an infant who has died previously, it was quite common during these times and would not have been considered inappropriate.

Ann was christened on 7 January 1810 in East Hagbourne.

On the 1841 census Ann is living with her brother John Holliday in East Hagbourne,

Ann married William Humfrey from Blewbury on 16 October 1843 at St Andrew's Church in the presence of William's father William and Ann's brother John and sister Maria. The Humfreys were a very well established family in the local area and I will tell you more about them in future newsletters.

By the 1851 census, Ann and William are living at The Parsonage Farm, Blewbury. William is employing 11 labourers and two general servants from Compton. Their daughter Ann Humfrey, who was born in 1850, is also living with them.

On the 1861 census, Ann is now Head of household and a widow living with her daughter Ann at London Street, Blewbury. Ann's husband William had died in 1858, but she is still farming as she is employing ten men and 4 boys to work 950 acres. A farm bailiff and 3 servants are living with them.

Ann died on 25 June 1867 in Appleford. During this year, her daughter Ann had married the Rev. William Jesse Pickard from Norfolk and by the 1871 census, Ann and William are living at Appleford Villa in the village of Appleford where William is the curate. They have a son William Arthur who is just one year old. In the house is also a cook, housemaid and a nursemaid. Unfortunately, on 16 September 1872 Ann dies in Appleford and her young son William Arthur dies the following year aged 4 years. William Jesse Pickard as far as I can tell never remarried and died on 12 October 1882 in Wantage.

Yet another Holliday family line that came to an end!

I have a copy of the administration papers of Ann Humfrey drawn up by Hedges and Marshall in Wallingford and dated 29th February 1897.

Ann Humfrey died intestate in 1867 and her personal estate was left unadministered by her daughter and sole next of kin Ann Pickard, who herself died just 5 years after her mother.

As Ann's only son William Arthur had died as a young child and her husband was dead by 1882, Her Majesty's High Court of Justice at the District Probate Registry at Oxford awarded all personal estate (including a residence at Appleford) and effects to Alfred Pickard. The gross value of the estate amounted to £894.18s.

I don't know for sure who this Alfred Pickard was, but it must have been a relative of Ann's husband William Jesse Pickard and possibly a brother. I have tried to trace descendants of Alfred Pickard but have not been successful as yet.

AND ANN LODER

MARIA HOLLIDAY (1815–1892) AND JOHN HOLLIDAY (1815–1900)



Maria and John Holliday, as far as we know, were twins. I say this because in the parish records they are recorded as being christened on the same day, 8 February 1815 and according to future census records their ages are the same. Unless it was a very close pregnancy, I think it is more than likely they were twins.

I have already written about John Holliday as he was the father of Francis Holliday, so I will concentrate on Maria here.

In 1851 Maria is living with her mother Ann in East Hagbourne and also in 1861 with her mother Ann in Main Street.

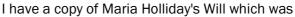


By the 1871 census, Maria, still unmarried, is living on her own with housekeeper Ann Allen in Main Street, East Hagbourne.

On the 1881 census, Maria is living with a different domestic housekeeper but still in Main Street.

Maria, spinster was living at a residence in East Hagbourne at the time of her death on 9th April 1892. The affidavit in

verification of the Account of her estate shows the gross value of her estate as $\pounds752.16s.1d$ and is signed and dated 4th May 1892 (Hedges and Marshall, Wallingford are the solicitors)



written on the 22nd May, 1872 and appoints her brother John Holliday as her excecutor and that after any debts are paid after her death, she bequeaths all her estate, household furniture etc to him. If her brother died during her lifetime then everything would go to his children. The Will is witnessed by John Breach and Ann Allen. Ann Allen was Maria's housekeeper.





HOLLIDAY FAMILY TREE WEBSITE GOES LIVE!!

I decided after my last newsletter that I would publish and launch my own website so that not only could the family access it to view, download and print all the newsletters, if they wished to, but hopefully over the coming months it might mean making contact with even more descendants of the Holliday, Caudwell, Lousley and Loder families who are also researching their family ancestry.

My dad Allan Holliday has helped support me to make my website live and has helped me test it out to make sure it is 'user friendly'. As I continue my research, the website is bound to grow in size, but for the time being when you go onto the link you will find the <u>'Home Page'</u> which gives an introduction as to how and why I started researching, the family surnames involved and the villages they came from. The <u>'Newsletters</u>' tab on the left will take you to all past copies and current copies, which you can view and/or print out—it's up to you. The <u>'Contact</u>' tab is for you to email me direct and the <u>'Links'</u> page will be the website addresses that people can use if they wish to do their own family history research. The website is called the Holliday Family Tree and this is the link:

http://www.hollidayfamilytree.co.uk/index.html

I have already contacted those family members that I have email addresses for and asked them if they would be happy to receive their future newsletters by accessing this website and all have agreed that it is a good idea and will free up the money that I now spend on printing, stationary and postage, to enable me to do further research instead.

I am aware that there are family members who do not have access to a computer or the internet, in which case, I am still more than happy to continue sending paper copies, so please don't worry if you think you won't get a copy. If perhaps I could just ask those of you I have not yet contacted, however, to confirm which you would prefer then I can make a note of it on my mailing list.

In the meantime, for those of you who visit my new site, I would be really grateful for any comments/recommendations you might like to make, as it will only work if I receive feedback from you. My cousin Wendy has already said how she would love to see a complete family tree on one file, as although there is a tree in each newsletter relating to the branch of the family in that issue, she said it would be helpful to see all the names at a glance. This will be no mean feat and may take me some time to deliver, but I will give it a go. When I do load a complete tree onto the website, it will open up in one PDF file, but will contain numerous A4 pages that you can then print out and stick together to form one tree.

If you find you ever have difficulty in accessing this site or that anything appears incorrect with the viewing facility, please could you email me to let me know, as I may not always be aware of this.

Finally, just a word to reassure you about your privacy......

As these newsletters will now be 'live' for the worldwide web to access, I will be even more careful not to insert direct information regarding living people. For instance, I will never put full names, dates of birth, postal addresses or personal information about anyone living. If however, you feel there is something in any of my past or future newsletters that you would prefer not to have published, please let me know and I will remove it from the site.

Many thanks to you all for your continued support.

SONG COMPOSED BY ELIZABETH CAUDWELL IN 1836

Whilst we were visiting the Caudwell family, Mark gave me a copy of a song he had found which was composed by Elizabeth Caudwell and Frances Caudwell at the Manor, Drayton on 29th December 1836. The song was composed in honour of the "sweet delightful village of Drayton in Berkshire, famous for old maids". Elizabeth in 1836 would have only been 17 years old, and was unmarried, but she went on to marry John Holliday, farmer of East Hagbourne in 1844. I have no idea at the moment who the Frances Caudwell was who "made the tune", as Elizabeth had no sisters called Frances, but if I find out I will let you know.

"I heard a fine story one cold winter's night To tell my acquaintance it is my delight. A gentleman said there are twenty old maids In the village of Drayton and only four blades.

He said we were ugly and wanted to marry, But no one would have us unless we could carry A very large fortune and be very rich Before we'd be sold we would die in a ditch.

I'm sure some are pretty and some very clever, We're happy as doves when we're together. We don't want to marry, we sigh for <u>no</u> man And to live as we are, is a very good plan.

But if either should like to alter their station When married they'd find it a strange alteration. To be tied to a man all the days of their life They'd wish in their hearts they'd ne'r entered the strife.



Elizabeth Caudwell (1819–1888)

But I'll live single and do as I can And I'll not be ordered about by a man I'll laugh and I'll dance, I'll talk and I'll sing And I'll have fun while times on the wing

I must play a few years before I am twenty If my elders want sweethearts they may have plenty There are numbers to have as you all plainly see But I don't care a gin what the world thinks of me

All our faults, Mr Dewe, I hope you will shun, And look at home first to correct all your own. I doubt you are handsome, genteel and polite To ridicule people it is your delight.

I know I am ugly, but that I don't care I hope Drayton ladies won't get a scare And if we live single we have plenty to keep us The sooner the better "poor soul" when you leave us"

"Written by Happy, Contented, Fortunate, Independent, Well-disposed Old Maids, Elizabeth Caudwell, Drayton Farm, made a song but that's no harm and Frances Caudwell, Drayton Farm, made the tune, old maids to charm, 1836"

FAMILY ARTICLE WRITTEN BY REX CAUDWELL

HEBER CAUDWELL - ADVENTURER (1860-1942)

I like to think that my grandfather Heber, at the age of 19, was an adventurous young man. I certainly believe he must have been to have left all that was familiar to him and to set sail for New Zealand to make a life for himself "down under" - at the very bottom of the world!

He was the second son of Henry Caudwell [1805-1898] and Jane Gamon [1838-1902] - see the article in "The Holliday Family Tree Newsletter" September 2008 Volume 1 Issue 4 page 6. In the middle pages of that issue you will find the children's names Henry b 1859, Heber b1860, Annie Amelia b1862 and Adah b1865.

Heber was given this Old Testament name from Heber the Kenite in the Book of Judges chapter 4 and verse 11. You will see there is very little about Heber and much more about his wife Jael - now there was one feisty woman! Heber Caudwell was a man of faith, a devoted worshipper from his earliest days in New Zealand and a churchwarden over many years.

Heber was given a small diary with 2-3 lines a day which he wrote up in pencil and which is still very legible. He kept it diligently without missing a day! I have typed it up - 27 pages of A4. What a treasure! The title page says "The Englishman's Pocket Book for 1880" and the fly leaf is inscribed "Heber Caudwell from Cousin Ada".

Heber Caudwell and his wife Amy with son Alfred to the left, Percy (Rex's father) in the centre and the babe in arms is Ernie





Ada Holliday (b1860) daughter of John Holliday and Elizabeth Caudwell. Ada married her first cousin Paul Caudwell

What a coincidence! I had thought it most likely that his sister Adah had given him the diary. I had puzzled over this for some time, as to why he would call his sister "cousin" but I hadn't looked into closely until today! Now I see that it was his cousin Ada [without an "h"] who had given it to him. Ada, the only daughter of Elizabeth Caudwell and John Holliday [who married Job's son Paul] who was also born in 1860 and who Nicky has written about in her previous newsletters.

Heber left Gravesend at 3pm on 24 January 1880 and arrived at Port Lyttleton [Christchurch] at 1pm on 26 March 1880. Nowhere does he tell us the name of the ship on which he sailed!!

Here is a brief summary of his early life in New Zealand from a book of NZ biography:

"HEBER CAUDWELL - Farmer, Te Aroha West. Mr Caudwell was born in Surrey, England, and was brought up to agriculture. He came to Lyttelton by the ship "Durham" in 1880 and settled at Te Aroha in the same year. His farm consists of 355 acres of freehold and was reclaimed from the wilderness by his own exertions. The beautiful trees which grow on the property were planted by him and most of the improvements have been effected under his personal supervision. Mr Caudwell has for a long time been a member of the Te Aroha West school committee of which he was chairman for four years, and now holds the office of secretary. He was married in 1888 to Amy Julia a daughter of the late Mr H W Reynolds of Te Aroha West" They had six children: Alfred Heber 1889 -1969, Henry Spencer 5 months, Henry 1892 -1901, Percival Augustus 1894 -1964 [my father], Ernest Wilfrid 1895-1983 and Sylvia Doris Annie 1902 -1991.

I would be very interested to know if there are any descendants of Henry b1859 out there anywhere! If you know, please email Nicky and she can pass any details on to me. Many thanks, Rex Caudwell in NZ

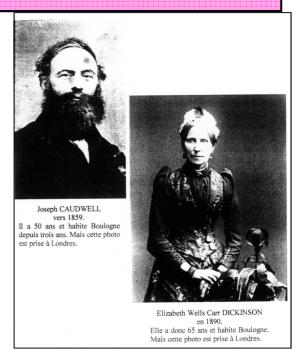
JOSEPH CAUDWELL-AN UPDATE! 1809 - 1893

I promised to update you on the story of Joseph Caudwell, son of William Caudwell and Hannah Lousley, and as you may recall, I was writing to Antoine Caudwell who lives in France. Antoine is a great grandson of Joseph Caudwell and was born in France. He is 81 years of age, married with 4 children and has 13 grandchildren.

When I got home from work yesterday, I was thrilled to see a package from him on my doormat. He had sent me a bound copy of his book "Les Origines De La Famille Caudwell de France" which he had written in 2001, plus a long letter which answered quite a few of the questions that I had about Joseph. During the same week, I heard from Rex Caudwell in New Zealand and he tells me he has just completed the translation of this book into English and when it has been checked through he will send me a copy.

Antoine informs me that his grandfather Augustus Henry Rastall Caudwell was born in 1855 in Brixton, near Lambeth, South London, son of Joseph Caudwell and his second wife Elizabeth Dickinson. The following year in April 1856, Laura Blanche was born in Brixton, but she died just seven months later in Boulogne, France. This obviously tells us that Joseph did not move to France until 1856, 5 years after he was indicted and charged with 7 years transportation and fined one shilling for being found guilty of Perjury in Oxford in 1851. I am still unclear as to how this would have occurred as I can find no documentary evidence that the charge was dropped. However, the family remained together and when Joseph went to France he went with his wife and children and Antoine is quite clear that they moved freely to Boulogne. A last child, Charles William, was born in 1860 in Boulogne and when he was older he emigrated to Australia and gave the name "North Hinksey" to his house near Sydney. Photographs of Joseph and his wife Elizabeth taken at different times in London clearly indicate that they visited the UK occasionally.

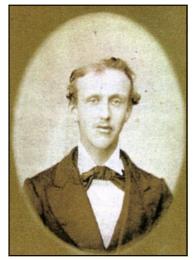
Reading again over the documents from the National Archives, I have to say that I am inclined to agree with Antoine when he says that the key to the whole mystery of why Joseph was so heavily sentenced for a relatively small crime; alleged dispute over £2**, lies in this sentence, taken from a press cutting following the trial for the shooting of Mr Ross, in which the Judge had said, "as the prisoner had no pretext for supposing that his tormentors were about to attack his house, he was not justified in firing at them, and they must find him Guilty, however the jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," which was received with applause". Isn't it strange how just a few days later, Joseph finds himself up on a charge of "perjury" for an incident which allegedly happened two years before! As you know from my last newsletter, the Judge found Joseph "Guilty" of "Perjury" and was sentenced harshly, whereas a Mr Philpots for a similar offence, tried in the same court, by the same Judge received only 12 months imprisonment - an unfair balance of justice, I think you would agree. I would summise, along with Antoine, that the Judge took this 'not guilty' verdict as an affront and soon searched another way as a means of reproach! This was always Joseph's main plea for a pardon, in that justice had not been delivered.



Antoine writes that Joseph lived to the end of his days in Boulogne without ever gaining reparation for the injustice of it all. He lived a much simpler life than in Oxford society where he had nothing but bad memories. Joseph died in Boulogne on 13 October 1893 and is buried in St Martin Les Boulogne, France.

On reflection, in Antoine's own words, *"it is pitiable that Joseph did not find other means to discard the undergraduates"* as everything else that followed may very well have been avoided.

As with a lot of the ancestors I have researched over the years, sometimes new material comes to light, and if I find out more about the life of Joseph Caudwell I will let you know.



Augustus Henry Rastall Caudwell, son of Joseph and Elizabeth. Photo taken of Augustus in 1876 when he was aged 21.

** in today's value, this £2 would be worth about £158.00

VISIT TO DRAYTON MANOR, NR ABINGDON

After enjoying a wonderful home-cooked roast dinner, Mick and I spent a lovely afternoon with the Caudwell family at the Manor House in Drayton during mid February. We received a very warm welcome and both Mick and I would like to say thank you again to them all for making us feel so at home.

The present day owners of the Manor House descend from Charles Caudwell, ninth child of William Caudwell and Hannah Lousley.

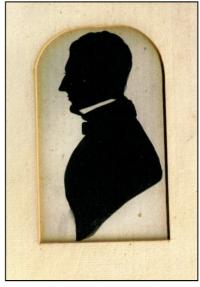


Whilst we were sitting in the dining room at lunchtime, a large spy hole was pointed out to us in the panelled door; apparently this room used to be the maids' sitting room and Hannah Lousley used to often peer through this hole to see what the maids were up to!

According to Susan Woodall's notes (3 x great grand-daughter of William and Hannah), Hannah *"was a tough lady and apt to lay about you with a riding crop when vexed—all within reach went*

to ground under the nearest table". Hannah was obviously a formidable lady and after having had 21 children, or as she used to say "I have had 22 children twice" then it is hardly surprising she was made of strong, sturdy stuff. She used to say this as she did have 22 children, 1 died, so she had another, hence the twice. In fact, in reality, Hannah had 15 recorded children, as you will know from my past newsletters, so I am sure any others either did not go to full-term or were still-born. However, inspite of her apparent tough exterior, Hannah must have felt great loss at the death of her children, be it those four we know the names of, or others whose births were never registered.





Drawing of Hannah Lousley (1782-1849)

Silhouette of William Caudwell (1779-1854)

High up in the roof of the Manor is the attic which runs along the stretch of the house and is accessed by a steep staircase and a very low door! Many years ago this was used as a chapel. Mick and I were taken up to this room, with the aid of a torch as it was very dark, and we were amazed at the number of ancestors who had written their names onto the walls of the attic. Some had written just their names and dates, others had written rhymes and ditties, others just little drawings. All visitors apparently sign their names, so I was handed a pencil and duly scribbled on a wall a small family tree to denote that a Holliday descendant had been there and on what day!!

VISIT TO DRAYTON MANOR, NR ABINGDON

This clock was presented to Job Caudwell, seventh son of William and Hannah (1820 to 1908) to commemorate the speech he was invited to give to The House of Lords on the sheep and wool industry in Britain.

Instead of the numbers 1-12 on the face of the clock, it has the letters "HOUSE OF LORDS".

Inside the clock, Job had printed and pasted a poster with these words:

"Two things to be practised in this establishment—Truth and Duty—He that telleth lies shall not tarry in my sight" and "I must do my duty in that state of life, into which it shall please God to call me".





This beautiful Yew Tree Peacock which is in the front garden of the Manor House dates from William Caudwell's time living there—1810 until he died in 1854.

A couple of notes were found in the walls and cupboards when the Manor was modernised about 1953-4, and one such message was found in a disintegrated matchbox:

"This room was boarded in May 1844 and when this is found most likely I shall be dead and forgotten" Hannah Caudwell, Drayton, Berkshire May 9 1844.

Hannah was the last but one daughter of William Caudwell and Hannah Lousley and would have been 22 years old at the time she wrote this note. She died unmarried on 31 January 1896 in Abingdon. This note had been found approximately 110 years after it was hidden and now 165 years later I am telling you about it. So Hannah might be dead, but she is certainly not forgotten!



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 next newsletter will be published in June 2009. If you would like me to include something you have written can I please have it by mid May. Thank you.

John Warner Holliday did not serve in the Great War, as he was Many thanks. kept back in the aircraft industries.

Newsletter, Volume 1, Issue 1 (December 07) :

John Warner did not emigrate to New Zealand with David and Jean Holliday in 1967 but went out for a visit at the end of 1971 and died in 1972 whilst still in New Zealand.

Acknowledgements and Sources:

West Hagbourne Village Website

Amendments and Additions

Pat Holliday for photos and documents

UK Census Collection 1841–1901

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Caudwell family for copies of photos and documents.

Article on Heber Caudwell written by Rex Caudwell

"Les Origines De La Famille Caudwell de France" written by Antoine Caudwell in 2001 & further information about Joseph

Ancestry.co.uk and FreeBMD.co.uk

David and Jean Holliday for corrections regarding John Warner Holliday

John Holliday for contributing photos on this page

More Photos from the Holliday Album

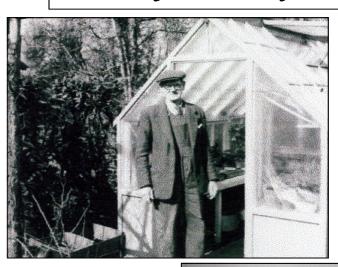


Photo of Leslie Holliday, my grandfather and one of the sons of Francis Holliday and Mary Lousley

Photo of Leslie Holliday and son John Holliday working in the fields in East Hagbourne in the mid to late 1940s.

Coming in the Next Issue:

- The Village of Uffington
- Joseph Daniel Lousley and Mary Bosley (parents of both Job Lousley and his sister Hannah Lousley) and their descendants
- More information about our Caudwell ancestors
- Family Article contributed by Richard & Nicola Holliday

Written and published by Nicky Stepney (nee Holliday)