

The Holliday Family Tree Newsletter

N I C K Y S T E P N E Y

HOPE YOU HAVE ALL HAD A GOOD SUMMER!

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Hope you have all enjoyed your summer, even if it has been a bit wet here in the UK. Mick, and I with Rachel and Megan, went to Cornwall for the first week of the holidays and packed a lot into the week in spite of the bad weather. Now that September is fast approaching though, it is back to reality and work and school for everyone. Rachel, our eldest daughter, received her GCSE results and we were very proud of how well she did. As you can see this newsletter is bigger than those previous, purely as William Caudwell and Hannah Lousley had so many children and I did not want to leave any of them out. Some of the Caudwell children led quite interesting lives, particularly Joseph Caudwell, and his story will conclude in the next issue. You will notice that I have had to make the family tree on pages 8-9 a 'pull-out' tree, so hope it reads clearly. If you look for Francis Holliday's



Photo taken at a family BBQ earlier this summer

name on the far right of the tree (born 1862) you will see how the Caudwells fit into the Holliday family. The first family article appears as well and this is a contribution from Hannah McGrail, formerly Rees, who is a great granddaughter of John Warner Holliday, so thanks Hannah for making contact. Similarly, If anyone would like to send me something for the Christmas issue it would be much appreciated. In the next issue I will return to the Lousley side of the family and tell you all about Jethro Lousley's father, Job. He was a pretty amazing ancestor and I have a great deal to tell you about him and his family!

THE VILLAGE OF APPLEFORD, OXFORDSHIRE

Appleford is yet another in a long list of villages that are linked to our family ancestry. The village was mentioned in the Domesday Book in 1086. The village remained small, but by the 1801 census 200 people were recorded as living there and by 1861 the population was 288. In 1918, following a very heavy thunderstorm, hundreds of tiny toads descended onto the village. In 1942 a rail crash occurred at Appleford; an express train and goods train collided at Appleford crossing on the 13th November. Electricity arrived in the village in 1945 after the War. In the year 2000 new village signs were erected changing the name of the village to "Appleford on Thames."



Church Street, Appleford

APPLEFORD VILLAGE, OXFORDSHIRE

William Caudwell, whose family I am concentrating on in this newsletter, was born in the village of Appleford in 1779.

Appleford-on-Thames is a village and civil parish in the Vale of the White Horse district of the County of Oxfordshire. It lies between Abingdon and Didcot, on the south bank of the River Thames. According to the 2001 census, the parish had a population of 359.



Historically, Appleford was a place where apples from the Harwell orchards were carried across the Thames into Oxfordshire. Until the middle of the last century this part of Oxfordshire was in Berkshire. Appleford was once a key crossing point along the river and there was once a bridge over the Thames here.

The village is rumoured to have the ghost of a man who is buried beneath an alter-tomb in the churchyard. He apparently *“dislikes school boys sharpening their pocket-knives upon his final home and sneaks unseen to remove the offending, but essential part of schoolboy furniture”*

Perhaps Appleford's most renowned and longest living inhabitant, was a John Faulkner who died in 1933, in his 104th year. He was a successful jockey until his 70's and twice married, he fathered 32 children!

In 1968 The "Appleford Hoard", a set of pewter bowls and plates, 24 in all, were discovered along with some ironwork including tools, chains and a padlock, pottery fragments and a shoe found in an old collapsed well shaft, all believed to date from the 4th century AD. A tree at Bridge Farm was blown down during a terrible gale in 1974 and squashed a bus on approach to the railway bridge. Mercifully it was half term so no school children were on the bus that day.

Church of St Peter and St Paul, Appleford

The church of St Peter and St Paul stands at the very eastern edge of the village, built on ground just high enough to protect it from the river floods that were common in earlier days. It is also known that there was another church as well as the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul dedicated to Saint Mary Magdalene at the south side of the bridge.

Although nothing remains of it today, it is believed that there was a church on the site of the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul in Saxon times, probably founded by Saint Birinus of Dorchester or one of his priests. The oldest features of the present building date from the times when the nave was rebuilt in the Twelfth Century and the chancel in the Thirteenth.

Electricity was not installed in the church until 1947.



Drayton Manor, Abingdon, Oxfordshire

As you know, I have been researching our family history since the age of 11, but as a young girl I did not have the knowledge and experience I do now of how to do this. One of the first things I remember doing, however at this young age, was looking through the telephone directory to see if there were any other people with the same surnames that I knew were prominent in our family tree, and as we still lived in the County of Berkshire I hoped to find at least one or two! You can imagine my surprise and delight when I came across the Caudwell family still listed as living at The Manor House, Drayton, Abingdon. I wrote to Mr Caudwell and several weeks later received several pages of a handwritten family tree from one of the sons of the owner of the Manor. Sometimes the simplest ideas for research can provide the best results!



The Manor, 1929



Rear of The Manor
House, 2005



The Manor House, Drayton, Abingdon, Oxon,
2005



The Manor, June 1930



Rear of the Manor House

WILLIAM CAUDWELL (1779-1854)

William Caudwell was born on 19 August 1779 in the village of Appleford, to parents William Caudwell and Sarah Loder. He was christened on the 12 September of the same year.

William married Hannah Lousley from Blewbury, on 24 November 1803, in the nearby village of Sutton Courtney, when he was 24 years old. Just one year later in 1804, the first of 15 children was born and I will elaborate on those children on pages 6,7 and 10 to 13.

In approximately 1810, William became the owner of Drayton Manor in the parish of the same name.

In 1834 the Poor Law Amendment Act was introduced which was one of the most significant pieces of social legislation in British history. At a stroke, it swept away an accumulation of poor-laws going back half a millennium, and replaced them with a national system for dealing with poverty and its relief based around the Union workhouse.

William Caudwell was appointed as one of the members of the Board of Guardians for Abingdon, representing the parish of Drayton (the Board of Guardians were responsible for running the Workhouses and administering relief to the poor). According to the Minute Book of Abingdon Union Board of Guardians 1835-6, on 7th October 1835 at the first meeting held at Abingdon Workhouse, "*Messrs J Collingwood, John Badcock, William Stacey, Thomas Sharpe, and William Caudwell, be and they are hereby appointed a Committee to value the Crop and Manure on Boxhill, also to draw up the Contract for Provisions and other Articles wanted for the use of the Workhouse and Out poor*"

In 1842 a school was set up in the parish for the education of children and adults of the labouring, manufacturing and other poor classes.

William was a member of the first committee appointed to manage the school. By the 1851 census, it is apparent that William's wife Hannah had died and William was shown as a widower and a farmer of 997 acres, employing 71 labourers, a general servant, a carter and a shepherd. He was obviously a landowner of some means and standing in the community.

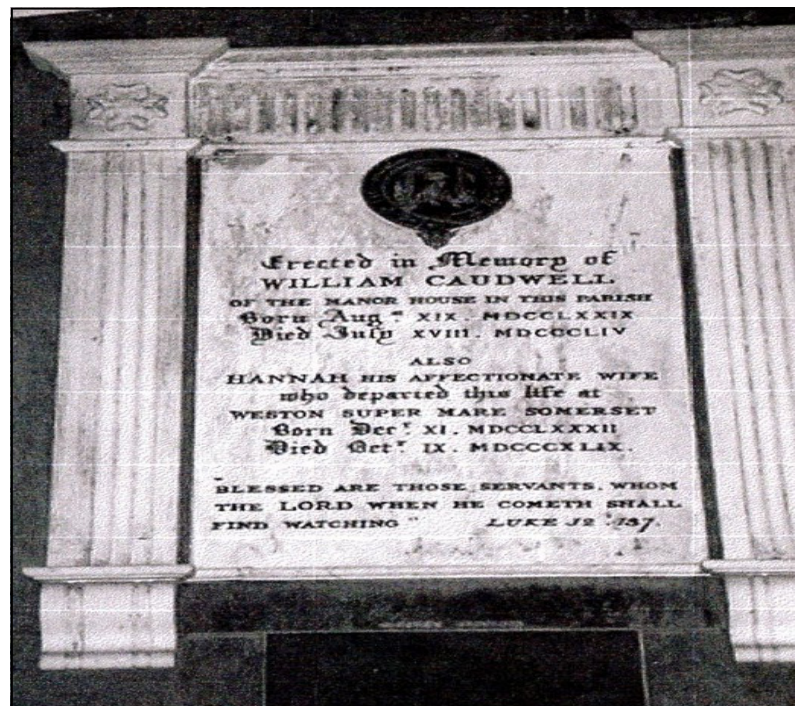
In Jackson's Oxford Journal dated Saturday May 27th 1854 under the headline "**Supposed Incendiary Fire**", we learn that "*On Saturday morning last, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in a detached stable in the occupation of Mr William Caudwell, at Drayton, near this town, which rapidly communicated to a thatched barn, and both were quickly destroyed, and some damage was also done to two cottages adjoining the latter. It is supposed to have been the act of an incendiary, from the circumstances of its being difficult to conceive how the fire could have broken out from any other cause*"

William died on 18 July 1854 at the age of 75 and was buried on 25 July 1854.

According to William's will of 1854, he left to his daughter Elizabeth (from whom we ALL descend), an income during her lifetime of the interest on £1,500 which after her death in 1888, was left to her children, John Clarence Holliday, Vincent Holliday, Ada Holliday and Francis Holliday. This came to £350 each.

There is a memorial plaque on the wall in St Peter's Church, Drayton, to William Caudwell and his wife Hannah.

The Caudwell family have their own coat of arms and in 1971 the Manor House was again owned by the family who still live there today and use the property as a base for their farming business.



Memorial plaque to William Caudwell and his wife Hannah which can be found in St Peter's Church, Drayton.

AND HANNAH LOUSLEY (1782 – 1849)

Hannah Lousley was born on 11 December 1782 in Blewbury and was christened on 16 January 1783 at the village church in Blewbury. She was born illegitimately to Mary Bosley of Blewbury and Joseph Daniel Lousley of Bridgecombe Farm, Uffington, although Mary and Joseph (yes, really!) did marry in 1784, just a couple of months before their second child was born.

When Hannah's father died in 1825, she received £1,800 in her father's will and when her sister Mary Ann died she inherited £600.

Hannah died on the 9 October 1849 in Weston-Super-Mare and was buried the following week at St Peter's Church in Drayton. Following the death of his wife, William Caudwell had a mourning ring engraved with the inscription "OB* 9 October 1849 Hannah Caudwell Aged 66". This family ring is made of gold with heavily chased shoulders. There is a twist of hair set in crystal and pearls.

I have not yet worked out the exact connection, but the inside of the ring is also engraved with the inscription "Francis Elderfield OB 2 September 1818 Age 63". Whether this was a newly commissioned ring when Hannah died and this latter inscription engraved at the same time, or whether it had been in existence since 1818 (which is more likely), I am not yet sure. All I can tell you at this stage, is that this Francis Elderfield married an Ann Loder in 1775 and bearing in mind that William Caudwell's mother was a Sarah Loder, chances are Ann and Sarah were probably related in some way. Francis Elderfield by his will dated 1820, erected 6 alm houses and endowed the same for 6 poor widows, parishioners of the village of Sutton Courtney.

OB* - obituary



Mourning or memorial jewellery has been worn since the middle ages and became popular in the 15th and 16th century in England.

Until the 18th century it generally consisted of gold and black enamel with early examples in black and white often in the form of a skull.

From 1770, forms became lighter and more graceful, often incorporating hair in their designs.

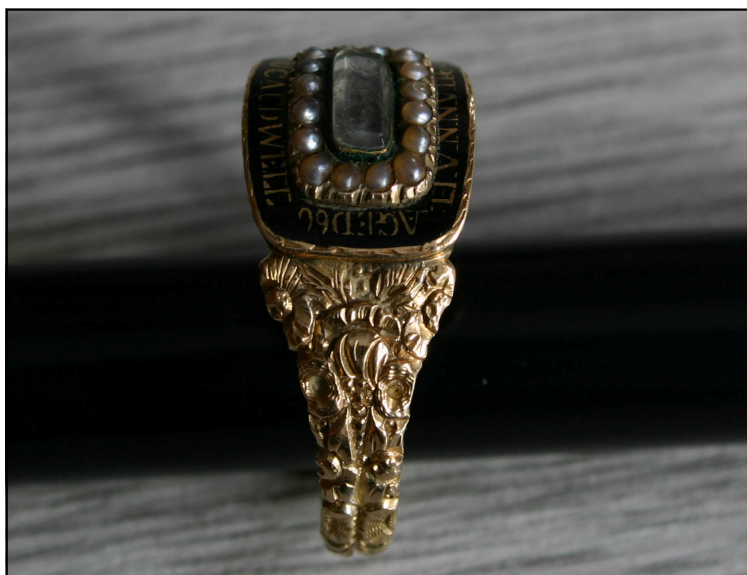
In the early 18th century fine scrolled rings were made with white enamel for a single person and black for a married person.

The deceased's name, age and date of birth and death were written around the shank of the ring.

A loved ones hair was plaited and set under the

crystal or glass on the back of a brooch or ribbon slide.

At the end of the 18th century rings and brooches depicted funeral urns and ivory plaques in blue black or white enamel set with diamonds ,pastes ,pearls etc.



CHILDREN OF WILLIAM CAUDWELL &

ELIZA ANN CAUDWELL (1804 - 1809)

Eliza Ann was the first child born to William and Hannah on 28 October 1804 and she was christened on 18 November in the same year at the church in Sutton Courtney. Sadly, as was often the case in these times, Eliza Ann died before her 5th birthday and her burial is recorded in the Harwell Parish Register on 13 June 1809.

HENRY CAUDWELL (1805 - 1898)

The second child was a son born on 9 December 1805 in Sutton Courtney and he was christened Henry on 12 January 1806 in the same village. I first found Henry on the 1851 census living in the village of Warborough in Oxford aged 45, a bachelor and proprietor of Houses. The only other person living in the house on the day the census was taken, was a Jane Gammon, aged 13, and described as a servant. On 4 April 1858 Henry married Jane at All Saints Church, Lambeth, Surrey. The day before their marriage, an article appeared in the Jackson's Oxford Journal regarding Henry Caudwell and some of his siblings (see right). By the 1861 census they were still living in Warborough, but had two sons, Henry aged 2 and Heber aged 1. Henry was still a proprietor of houses and a landowner/holder. In 1871 Henry and Jane now had two daughters, Annie Amelia, aged 9 and Adah, aged 6, both at school. The family were earning their income from houses, land and ground rent. In 1891, Henry was living at Park Villa in Spring Road, Abingdon aged 85 with his wife Jane aged 53 and their daughter Adah aged 26 and Henry's sister Hannah who was head of the household and living on her own means. Henry died on 21 March 1898 and was buried four days later in Drayton. In 1901 Henry's wife Jane was still alive and living at 38 Spring Road, Abingdon with her two unmarried daughters, Adah and Annie Amelia and they were living 'on their own means', in other words they had money to keep them perfectly comfortable. Residing with them was a boarder and a general servant. Jane Caudwell died in 1902 aged 64.

LOUISA EMMA CAUDWELL (1807 - 1880)

Louisa Emma was born on 22 March 1807 in Sutton Courtney and christened on 21 April. Louisa never married and was the family member who spent considerable time putting together a very large scrapbook, containing hundreds of cuttings from the Illustrated News of the World (London), along with poems, news articles and pictures, and some of these extracts I included in the last newsletter. On the 1851 census, Louisa was aged 43 and shown visiting her sister Elizabeth and her husband John at their home in East Hagbourne. Ten years later in 1861 Louisa was Head of Household and living in Marcham Road, Abingdon with her also unmarried sister Hannah and a cook and housemaid. The sisters' occupation was given as "fundholders". In 1871, 8 years before her death, Louisa was living in Spring Road, Abingdon as the Head with her sister Hannah and two servants. Louisa Emma died on 9 October 1880 at Park Villa, Abingdon.

COUNTY MAGISTRATES' CHAMBER, MONDAY. Present, the Rev. N. Dodson, G. Bowyer, M.P., J. B. Barrett, C. P. Duffield, E. K. Lenthall, and J. T. Norris, M.P., Esqrs. William Aldworth, the constable of Drayton, appeared to answer to a summons for neglecting to attend at the Bench last Monday, to support a summons taken out against Mr. Job Caudwell, of Drayton, for resisting him (Aldworth) in the execution of his duty.

The case excited a good deal of interest, and from what transpired in a rather desultory hearing, it appeared that Aldworth was sent for some days ago, by verbal request, at the instance of the sisters of Mr. Job Caudwell, who, since the decease of their father, shared, of right, with him, the occupation of the Manor House, to eject two young ladies who were on a visit to their brother, under the allegation that they were in bodily fear from their presence. He accordingly went, and was admitted to the room where were the young ladies, who, for their own safety, or other feelings of domestic policy or propriety, the Miss Caudwells wanted to get rid of, and Mr. Job Caudwell was also there. Aldworth found every thing quite peaceable, and under the impression that there was no reason, or that he had no authority to interfere, he did not attempt to put them out, Mr. Job Caudwell telling him the house was his; he was the executor of his father's will; that he had been ill, and the young ladies had saved his life, and he (Aldworth) had no business with them, and added "Now, if you were to attempt to touch them, you would run your head against this hammer." It then appears that Mr. Henry Caudwell, another brother, who sympathised with his sisters, finding they had failed in effecting their wishes, sent the next day to Aldworth, and with him went to consult a Magistrate, and Aldworth having stated as much as appeared to amount to a case of resistance while in the execution of his duty, Mr. Job Caudwell was summoned to appear, but he did not appear, neither did the constable attend to support the charge, and the latter was now in turn summoned to show cause why he should not be indicted for wilful neglect of duty. The constable said that he had not, nor did he wish to make, any charge against Mr. Caudwell; in fact, it was Mr. Henry Caudwell's summons. The Chairman reminded the defendant that he had stated he was resisted; and as a breach of the peace was apprehended, he had a right to be sent for. A long and rather animated discussion ensued among the Bench, Mr. Bowyer holding that the constable was not amenable for not appearing to support a charge of this description, which, strictly, he never made himself, Mr. Dodson remarking that, if he knew anything of the office, it was that if a constable was resisted, or threatened, it was the duty of the Magistrate to protect that officer, and to punish him who threatened. The constable here had made a charge, or a statement amounting to one, and it was their duty to investigate it; it was the duty of the constable to have attended, and he (Mr. Dodson) was not to be told that it was not the constable's duty to have attended to elucidate the case. Ultimately, the Bench dismissed the defendant with a reprimand, and the remark that, if he had omitted to attend from friendship to Mr. Caudwell, it was highly improper, and made the matter worse. A medical certificate of Mr. Job Caudwell's inability to attend from illness was handed in.



Louisa's gravestone

CHARLES WILLIAM & JANE MATILDA (1808 -1808)

Charles William & Jane Matilda, twins born in 1808. They did not live long, if at all, as they were both buried in Harwell on 16 June 1808.

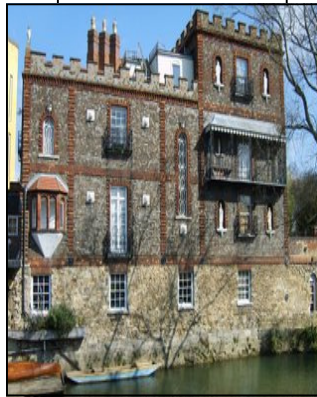
HANNAH LOUSLEY AND THEIR DESCENDANTS

JOSEPH CAUDWELL (1809 -1893)

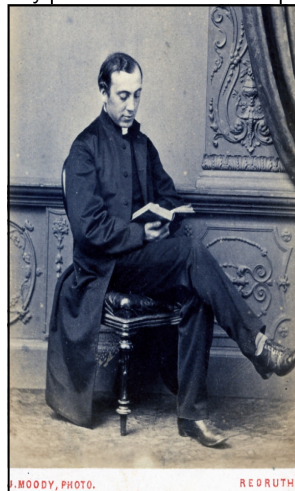
Joseph was born in 1809 and christened in Harwell village on 13 June. Note that this is also the day on which William and Hannah's eldest child Eliza Ann was buried, so this must have been an incredibly emotional day for the whole family. Joseph had proved to be a bit of an enigma for me for some years, as I had been unable to find him on any of the census, or anything about his life, until a few weeks ago! I can now tell you that Joseph married Susannah Ody on 25 August 1829 at Clifton Hampden, Oxford and their first son, Francis was born on 25 October 1830 in Oxford and in 1837 Frederick was born. By 1841 Joseph, Susannah and the two boys were living in the parish of St Peter le Bailey, in the City of Oxford and Joseph was an accountant. The family name had been mistakenly transcribed as 'Cardwell', hence one of the reasons I was having difficulty 'finding' them. Joseph's wife died at the end of 1841 and in 1842 he married an Elizabeth Wells Carr Dickinson in Lambeth, Surrey. In 1844 Edmund Joseph was born. In 1849 Joseph had a house built in Oxford, originally known as New Hinksey House, but now known as 'Caudwell's Castle'. I have not seen the building in person, but it is described as "an absurd building embellished with eccentric and gaudy objects". Up to this point there was no reason to think that Joseph was an especially interesting character, until I looked at the 1851 census and saw that life had changed quite dramatically for the family. Francis was living in Stoke Damerel, Devon as a Divinity Student, Frederick was staying with another family in St Peter le Bailey and was apprenticed as a chemist and druggist and Edmund was staying in Lambeth, with his mother's family, the Dickinsons, and a cousin Henry Ody. I wondered why the younger children were not living with their parents Joseph and Elizabeth, as I found them still living at New Hinksey House with their 3 week old daughter Elizabeth Mary Laura. Something made me look again at an extract from the 'Annual Register of a Review of History & Politics, June 1851' which Rosemary (Florence Holliday's granddaughter) had sent to me a couple of months previous, in which reference is made to a James Caudwell, and she had asked me if this was an ancestor of ours. It got me spurred on to look at Joseph again, as some of the references made in the document seemed to be too much of a coincidence with Joseph's age and place of birth etc and after more research I discovered what I know now! I contacted the Oxfordshire Studies Department of Oxford Library and they sent me some



Joseph Caudwell, accountant



Caudwell's Castle on the River Isis in Oxford



Rev Francis Caudwell, eldest son of Joseph and Susanna, photo taken in Redruth, Cornwall

further extracts from the Jackson's Oxford Journal (a local Saturday paper in the mid 1850s), which confirmed that the ancestor mentioned in the article Rosemary had sent me was in fact Joseph Caudwell (a miss-print of the first name had been made in the original article). The article reads: "Serious Occurrence at Oxford" at Folly's Castle, house of Mr. James Caudwell, a person unfavourably known as a moneylender to the needy collegians. Late on Wednesday night, four or five gentlemen animated by the spirit of fun, entered the court-yard of the house, and made some show of dislodging the pieces of ordnance, and displacing some of the tawdry ornaments of the mansion. While the party were engaged, they were saluted by the discharge of a loaded blunderbuss from one of the windows, the contents of which took effect upon the person of Alex H Ross wounding him severely in the head, neck, shoulders, and in one of his hands. The sufferer, bleeding profusely, was taken by his friends to his lodgings, and Mr Hansard surgeon, was called in, who adopted every means of relief which the case required. The others, provoked by the unnecessarily harsh use of a loaded gun in such a case, returned to the front of the house and threw a few stones at it, doing no more damage than the breaking of a flower-pot; and in consequence of this they were again fired at from the house, but happily without effect. Caudwell was indicted at the ensuing Abingdon Assizes for shooting at Mr. Ross with intent to maim, disable, and do grievous bodily harm. The prosecutor, who had his arm in a sling, stated that he had ever since been under medical treatment, and was still quite unable to make use of his hand; several of the shots remained in his hand, and one in his ear. One shot had also penetrated the neck very near the jugular vein, some had hit him in the side, and one in the foot; there were 35 shot-holes in the hand. The learned Judge, after remarking on the utter disregard exhibited by these young men of what was due to their fellow men, told the jury that, 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". However, events took a turn for the worse, as Caudwell was then put on trial on a charge of perjury for an incident that had happened two years previously. He was found Guilty, and sentenced to be transported for seven years and fined one shilling. There is more to this case and I shall tell you the outcome in the next issue when I have received further documents from the National Archives in London!

WILLIAM CAUDWELL (1811–1855)

William was born in 1811 in Drayton and married Mary Darling. They had five children, William Darling (born 1839 in Faringdon), Thomas (1842), John (1845), George (1847) and Ellen Mary (1848.). The latter four children were born in Reading, Berkshire. In 1841 William and Mary and their eldest son were living at Bedford Street, Reading with William being a Clerk to a Merchant. In 1851, the family were registered as "Cardwell" and living at 40 Friar Street, with William's occupation as Officer to the Sheriff of Berkshire. He was now a widower, Mary having died sometime between 1848 and 1851, possibly in childbirth after having Ellen Mary. William was obviously having to cope without a wife, but he had a general servant and a nursemaid to help with the children. William died in 1855, leaving his son Thomas to raise the younger children as in 1861 I discovered they were still living in Reading and Thomas was working as a Seedman's Assistant (possibly at Sutton's Seeds in Reading) to help support his siblings. His elder brother William Darling, was a foot soldier in the 91st Regiment and living at Barracks in Brompton, Kent, but by 1871 he had progressed to Lieutenant of the Highlanders 91, stationed in Farnborough. However, he died unmarried at the young age of 43 in 1883. I have yet to find any more trace of his siblings Ellen Mary, John or George, although I believe George may have emigrated to Canada. Thomas married Matilda Louisa Sowdon (née Hutton) upon the death of William Henry Sowdon (died 1869). Matilda and her three children, Harry Wilson, Louisa Catherine and Eleanor Matilda lived with Thomas. Matilda died on 30 April 1897 and Thomas remarried Bessie Sowdon, who had been housekeeper to Thomas and Matilda. Family diaries indicate that Bessie was a designing woman who outlived Thomas, he having taken his own life with a shotgun in 1899, just two years after they were married, and she taking a third of his estate. Bessie and Thomas had one son, Archie.



Matilda Louisa Hutton, photo above

EDWIN CAUDWELL (1812–1901)

Edwin was born in 1812 and christened on 13 September 1812 in Drayton. He married Elizabeth Allen Lousley on 5 May 1838 at the church in Blewbury. They had three children, Job (1840), William Edwin Lousley (1841), and Frederic John (1843) all born in Wallingford. I can find no record of the family on the 1841 census, but by the 1851 census they were living at Castle Street in Wallingford and Edwin was recorded as a Linen and Woollen Draper in a silk mercier, hosier and hatter, linen and woollen draper shop working alongside his wife. They were living with two of their sons and a servant girl from the village of South Moreton. I know from letters dated 1840 that their son Job was *"very poorly indeed and not expected to recover"* and that is probably why I can find no further trace of him. From "This Wonderful Village - Letters to Australia and India 1839-1845" published by Martin West, I learnt that Elizabeth Allen, Edwin's wife, fell into depths of depression because her oldest child, Job, had become very poorly indeed. This seems a euphemism for fatally ill because nobody expected him to recover. She herself then fell ill with suspected consumption. As a cure for this, she and her husband took annual trips to Margate, sometimes as much as six months at a time. Also from the same letters, we know that Charlotte visited her nephew Edwin shortly after his son William Edwin Lousley was born as she commented *"I went to Wallingford last week to see Edwin's baby. It is a fine boy, just like himself. Edwin is very proud of him and would be nursing him all day"*



Crux Easton

In 1861 Edwin, Elizabeth and the boys had moved and were now working on a farm in Blewbury of 45 acres. The next time I found a record of them it was 1881 and Edwin was a retired farmer living with Elizabeth and their son the Rev. William Edwin Lousley in Prospect Farm House, Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire. By this time the other son Frederic had emigrated to the USA. In 1891 they were living at Crux Easton near Newbury where William had been the vicar since 1882, but in 1895 Elizabeth died, shortly followed by the Reverend the following year. As Edwin was now on his own, he moved to the London Road in Blewbury where his grand-daughter Celia aged 17 was living with him as a housekeeper. She was the daughter of Frederic John and was born in the US although she came back to the UK before she was 7 years old. Edwin died on 10 November 1901 in Blewbury.

CHARLES CAUDWELL (1814–1889)

Charles Caudwell was born on 20 February 1814 at Drayton Manor and christened on 28 March of the same year. He married Anne Frewin on 27 April 1844 at Blewbury. By the 1851 census, Charles and Anne had three children and Charles was a farmer in Drayton and in 1881 the family were living at the Manor House, High Street, Drayton. Charles was still a farmer and farming 770 acres of land and employing 30 labourers and 10 boys. Between the years 1845 and 1870, Charles and Anne had ten children. There is not enough room here to write about Charles and Anne's ten children, but you will find information about some of them on page 13 of this newsletter.

Ron Lousley, a fellow researcher, tells me that Charles was once fined "£3-1-6d for speeding on a motor bike at 30 mph".

Charles died on 15 June 1889 and is buried at Drayton. The west window of the north aisle of St Peter's Church in Drayton, contains a memorial in stained glass to Charles Caudwell and his wife Anne.

"A well-known name appears in our obituary column this week - that of Mr Chas Caudwell, of the Manor House, who, after many months of failing health, succumbed to a pulmonary complaint on Saturday last at the age of 75. Deceased was the representative of an old Drayton family, and was one of the largest farmers in the district. His death removes a familiar figure from Abingdon and other local markets, where he had been a regular attendant for nearly half a century".

MARY LOUSLEY (1816-1816)

Mary Lousley Caudwell was born in 1816 at Drayton Manor and was christened on 17 March 1816. Mary died just seven weeks after she was born and was buried on 31 March at St Peter's Church.



Huldah, youngest daughter of Francis & Martha Caudwell

FRANCIS CAUDWELL (1817-1855)

Francis Caudwell was born in 1817 and christened on 7 December at Drayton. He married Ann Humfrey on 23 March 1842 at Wantage, but she died in 1845. A year later Francis married again, this time to Martha Blunsdon from North Moreton. They had five children all born in West Ilsley, Zerah a boy born in 1848, Enoch in 1849, Zipporah, a girl born in 1851, Nahum a son in 1852 and Huldah a final daughter in 1854. It took me a while to find a record of this family on the census, but I finally found them in 1851 recorded under the surname "Cendwell". They were living at West Ilsley and Francis was farming 779 acres and employing at least 13 labourers and 2 house servants.

In 1861 the family were listed as "Cardwell", but now Martha was widowed, Francis having died in 1855. Martha was head of household and still farming 750 acres and employing 17 men, 6 women and 8 boys—no mean feat for a woman in those days. She had her two daughters living with her, Zipporah and Huldah. In 1871, they had moved to Battersea, Wandsworth and Martha was living there with Zerah and Nahum; daughter Zipporah no longer with them, having died in 1867 aged 15. Zerah's occupation was given as Jeweller's Shopman. Zerah married in 1879 and Huldah married Harry Tofield in 1884.

All of the children's names are of Hebrew origin, and yet as far as I am aware none of the family were of Jewish descent, unless any of you know differently or perhaps they just liked the names.....

ELIZABETH CAUDWELL (1819-1888)

Elizabeth Caudwell was our 'common ancestor' and married John Holliday, whom I wrote about in the last issue of the newsletter on page 5.

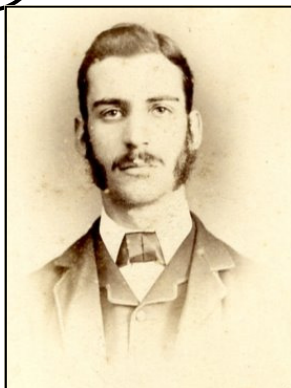


Photo of Paul Caudwell (Job's eldest son)



Photo of Thord's WW1 death plaque being sold recently on E-Bay!

JOB CAUDWELL (1820-1908)

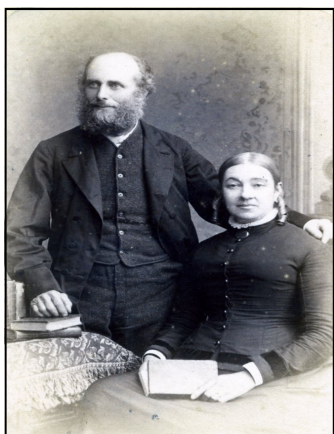
Job Caudwell was born in 1820 and christened in Drayton on 17 January 1821. I recently came across a cutting from The Star Newspaper (date unknown) with the headline "**Message of 1847 found in Bottle**". While repairing the roof of Drayton (Berks) parish church, workmen found a bottle near one of the beams. In it was a piece of paper on which was written "*James Neville and Joseph Hyde mended this beam Easter Tuesday 1847, in the presence of William Harris, William Neville, Stephen Hyde, Job Caudwell. Reader, when and if found, we shall be no more. Prepare to meet they God. By Job Caudwell, of the Manor House, Drayton*". Enclosed in the bottle also was a printed note in shorthand dated April 1845 commending the Pitman system. Job Caudwell was Editor of the Illustrated News of the World (London) and the Temperance Star and a publisher of journals and magazines connected to Christian philanthropy and the Temperance Movement. It is from some of these newspapers that Job's sister Louisa Emma used to collect articles. In 1860 Job married Eliza Cooper Braine in Wantage and they had four sons, Paul (b1861), David (b1863), Eber (b1865), Ben (b1869). Paul was a solicitor and married his first cousin Ada Holliday and had one child, Irene. David also married a first cousin, Cecilia Caudwell in 1887 at Drayton and died in 1925 a retired manager of Westminster Bank. Eber was in the medical professional and wrote several articles for the British Medical Journal on Anaesthesia. Ben, Job's youngest son, married Sophia Thompson and they had a son Thord who was born in 1897 but he was killed at the Battle of Cambrai on 30 November 1917. He was aged 20 and had reached the rank of Captain. In 1863 Job was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. Job's wife died in 1887 and he married Eliza Harvey in 1901 in Hampshire. Job died in 1908 in Wandsworth.



HANNAH CAUDWELL (1822-1896)

Hannah Caudwell was born in 1822 at Drayton Manor and christened on 31 May. In September 1844 in a letter that was written by Charlotte Lousley to her son Henry (Hannah's first cousin), we hear that whilst Hannah's parents had gone to Margate for their health, Hannah, her elder brother Job and younger sister Sarah had stayed at home (the Manor House) with Miss King the servant girl. They also invited their cousins Asher and Ben to go over as well, but Charlotte refused to let her son Ben go, thinking they were all too young. She was glad that she did for they apparently frightened the servant out of her wits. Asher's dog had caught a hedgehog, so they brought it home and put it in Hannah's bed and when they went to bed they found it there, so they called to the servant girl, who was in bed, to come and take this hedgehog, but the girl refused because she was afraid of a hedgehog. "*They took it up in a handkerchief and threw it on the girl in bed and locked her in and she screamed and hollered until 3 o'clock in the morning, when Job got up and let her out, and away she ran down stairs and went home and ran up and down Hagbourne Street screaming, so that she was quite beside herself. Mr Breach attended her and he said she had quite lost her senses*". I love finding snippets of information like this, because it makes our ancestors more real and shows that they had a sense of humour and could get up to mischief just as we could.

In 1881 Hannah was living on her own at Park Villa in Spring Road in Abingdon, with a servant to help her. Hannah was deaf at this point. Ten years later, as we already know, Hannah had her brother Henry and his family living with her. Hannah died, unmarried, on 31 January 1896 at Park Villa, Abingdon and was buried on 4 February 1896.



SARAH CAUDWELL (1829-1909)

Sarah Caudwell was the 15th child to be born to William and Hannah and she was born in 1829 at the Manor and was christened on 5 July. Sarah married John Spencer Smith at St Mary Magdalen Church in Regent's Park, London on 20 October 1858. In 1871 John and Sarah were living in Main Street, East Hagbourne on their own.

By 1881 they had moved to 17 Clifton Cottages in Margate, Kent and John was recorded as a retired customs clerk. In 1891 Sarah and John were still living on their own but were now at Adelaide Villa, Margate living on their own means as they were still doing a decade later in 1901. It would appear that they never had any children. Sarah died in 1909 in Kent. The photograph to the left of Sarah and John was taken when they were living in Margate.

DESCENDANTS OF CHARLES CAUDWELL AND ANNE FREWIN

Although there were ten children in total, I have only researched a few of them at this stage, so I will just concentrate on those that I know something about.

Ernest Caudwell (1845-1926)

From Ernest's obituary in 1926:

"We regret to announce the death, which occurred at his residence, "Barrhill", Park Crescent, Abingdon, on Saturday last, of Mr Ernest Caudwell. Mr Caudwell, who was well known in the district, was formerly a brewer of Wootton Bassett, although he had been retired for many years. He was the eldest son of the late Mr Charles Caudwell of Drayton Manor, and was educated at Abingdon School. He was a keen sportsman and was especially fond of shooting and fishing. He was 80 years of age at the time of his death"

Eli Caudwell (1847-1908)

Eli Caudwell used to own Ashbrook House, in the village of Blewbury. He was a very enterprising man and a good engineer. He had a waterwheel generating electricity for his cow sheds for some years and he also had a motor carriage in his stables. He had been a Churchwarden for years, and then was appointed chairman of the Parish Council as soon as this was started. He did not have to stand for election, he was just co-opted as the natural person to do the job.



Ashbrook House,
Blewbury, above



Eli Caudwell, left

Charles and Anne had ten children between the years 1845 and 1870, all born at Drayton.

Ernest 19 November 1845 to 1926

Eli 16 September 1847 to 9 December 1908

Kate 13 November 1850

Adela 17 January 1853 to 10 July 1857

Cuthbert 21 March 1856 to 1902

Naomi 25 May 1858 to 25 May 1858

Leopold 12 November 1859 to 2 Dec 1911

Cecilia (Cissy) 7 January 1862 to 1940

Bertha 17 July 1864

Adela 26 May 1870

Leopold Caudwell (1859-1911)

Leopold relinquished the tenancy of the Manor and Rectory Farms at West Ilsley in 1895. According to the Jackson Oxford Journal on 31 August 1895 an advertisement appeared to say that Leopold was selling 1200 Down Sheep from the Manor Farm at West Ilsley and horses, pigs, implements from the 1,500 acre farm. I have asked myself why he did this, was it financial difficulty, a move to do something different, I don't know, but unfortunately, "*Leopold was found dead in a rockery near his house, Drayton Manor, with a double barrelled shotgun close by—one barrel of which had been discharged. The examining surgeon found a round hole just above the pocket watch, death instantaneous. Verdict: Suicide during temporary insanity.*" Drayton Manor stayed in the Caudwell family until Leopold died and Mr W F Caudwell bought it back into the family in the early 1970s.

Cecilia (Cissy) Caudwell (1862-1940)



THE ORIGIN OF THE CAUDWELL SURNAME

The Caudwell surname is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and is a locational surname deriving from any one of the places called "Caldwell" in North Yorkshire and Warwickshire, "Cauldwell" in Bedfordshire, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, and other places named with the same elements such as "Chadwell", "Chardwell" and "Caudle Green". The place in Yorkshire is recorded as "Caldeuuella" in the Domesday Book of 1086, and shares with all the other places mentioned, the same meaning and derivation, which is "the cold spring, or stream", from the Olde English pre 7th Century "cald, ceald" meaning cold, with "well, wael" meaning spring, stream or well. The surname is also found in Scotland, where it derives from "Caldwell" in Renfrewshire. There are a great many variants of the modern surname, ranging from Caldwell, Cau(l)dwell and Cawdell to Cadwell, Coldwell and Chadwell. John Caldwell and Margaret Matthews were married at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, in 1581. The first recorded spelling of the family name is shown to be that of Adam de Caldwell, which was dated 1195, in the "Pipe Rolls of Derbyshire", during the reign of King Richard 1, known as "The Lionheart", 1189 - 1199. Surnames became necessary when governments introduced personal taxation. In England this was known as Poll Tax. Throughout the centuries, surnames in every country have continued to "develop" often leading to astonishing variants of the original spelling.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT



Temperance Movement - 1835

Job Caudwell's publication the "Temperance Star" advocated the Temperance Movement

The outcry against the dangers of alcohol in Britain became loudest during the 1800s. It was a time of unprecedented growth in a rapidly industrialising country, which made the problems of drunkenness more evident. Also, for the first time, there were safe, and affordable, alternatives to beer such as tea and pasturised milk.

In 1835, the British Association for the Promotion of Temperance was formed. At first, temperance usually involved a promise not to drink spirits, and members continued to consume wine and beer. However, a stronger stance was soon taken by the teetotal movement to campaign against the consumption of all alcoholic drinks.

It was the a crusade which middle-class Victorians could join, and many did with religious zeal, signing pledge cards like the one on the right. The established churches in Scotland all had temperance arms, and Christianity and abstinence from alcohol were seen as completely compatible.



Example of a Victorian Pledge Card



FAMILY ARTICLE BY HANNAH REES

This first family article is courtesy of Hannah Rees, who is a grand-daughter of David Joseph Holliday (born 1923). Hannah contacted me a few weeks ago saying that she had seen the family history newsletters I had written, when she visited her mum and dad, and asked if she could be put on the mailing list, which I was more than happy to do – the more the merrier! She told me a little bit about herself and agreed to be the first family member to provide an article for the newsletter. As you will read below, Hannah is asking if any of the Holliday family, past or present, have any musical abilities and talents or stories they can share with everyone for her dissertation—if you want to email or post them to me then I will pass them on to Hannah and also include them in the next newsletter—

Hi, My name is Hannah McGrail (nee Rees). I am another one of the Holliday relatives from New Zealand. Just to give you an idea where I fit into the picture, I am the daughter of Marcus and Jane Rees (nee Elizabeth Jane Holliday). My wonderful Grandad is David Joseph Holliday, son of John Warner Holliday. I moved away from home 2½ years ago to study music in Hamilton NZ, but when I go back to visit my parents and grandparents I catch up on the Holliday Family Tree Newsletters and decided to make contact with Nicky.



A little bit about me. I am 20 years old and am newly married to David McGrail. Music has always been a large part of my life. Growing up there was always music playing in the background or musical instruments being practiced by my two brothers and I. Being brought up with the church a big part of our lives, communal singing was a regular part of life as well and I soon became involved in church music as the rest of my family were in various ways. Although I had always joined the school choirs and taken flute lessons for a few years I never studied music seriously until I decided to pursue this passion of mine further after college. I am currently in my final year of a Contemporary Music Degree in Hamilton New Zealand, majoring in vocals of all styles, and it has been an amazing two and a half years.



For my final dissertation, I have chosen to study 'Musical Inheritance', as the concept of where musical talent comes from intrigues me. I am looking into the effects of our environment, culture, genetics and general intelligence, in order to attempt to determine which factor affects an individual's musical ability most. Is musical ability in our genes? Is it a product of our environment (musical familiarity)? Or is it a mixture of both? If so, which came first? I would love to know what kind of musical background our Holliday family has, as it is always exciting to be personally involved while researching. What kind of musical traditions have the Holliday family had? Did we own a piano before the days of television and entertain ourselves by singing together? Is church and choir singing a common interest among us? Have there been or are there any notable musicians amongst us? I am a great lover of history, and am very interested in our family heritage and look forward to reading about more of you in the future! Best Wishes, Hannah

Hannah, I have spoken to my uncle John who was married to my aunt Rhona (daughter of Leslie Holliday who was a son of Francis Holliday and Mary Lousley) as I know that Rhona had great musical ability and these were some of the things he told me: When Rhona was a girl at home there was an old gramophone with a collection of 78 rpm recordings of popular classics to which Rhona would dance to. The records included O Star of Eve (Wagner—Tannhauser), Dance of the Hours (Ponchielli—La Gioconda), William Tell Overture (Rossini) and several Sousa Marches, much loved also by her grandfather Francis Holliday. Rhona, with her cousin Joan (Warner's daughter) took it in turns to play different pieces on the piano. Rhona had been taught to play the piano by her mother, Laura Ash. Rhona had music lessons with Sister Josephine Mary of the Wantage Sisters—the order of Anglican nuns. When Rhona moved to Southampton she took up serious studies with Franz Somers from 1935/6 until his death in 1942. Franz had studied briefly with Liszt at Weimar and had known many of the great pianists of his day—D'Albert, Rosenthal, Stavenhagen, Lamond and also Petri, Backhaus and Cortot. Rhona studied mainly Bach, Mozart and Beethoven and some Chopin. Her principal love was Mozart, the sonatas and the concerti. The first concerto she learnt was K271 in E flat (No.9). She especially loved K466 in D minor (No.23). Her 'warm-up' was, as is common, Bach. Just before WW2, the great Alfred Cortot was seeking to open in London a branch of his Ecole Normale and had approached Franz, who by then was nearly 80. Rhona was asked to play for Cortot (The Larghetto and Allegretto of Mozart concerto in A, K466), after which Cortot courteously thanked her and then "resumed business" with Franz. Nothing came of this performance and as Rhona was always such a gentle and quiet person if ever anything had come of it, John is sure that Rhona's nerves and temperament would not have allowed her to perform publicly. Rhona did have a few pupils, one advanced enough to perform a recital on the BBC radio. John and Rhona married in 1948 and their mutual, intense love of music and understanding of music was a great joy. They attended concerts, recitals and operas extensively over many years. To summarise John firmly believes that the music came through Rhona from her mother's side, also through her paternal grandmother, Mary Lousley. It developed under the very strong and great musicianship of Franz Somers and continued its aesthetic journey through John. Sadly, Rhona stopped playing in the late 1950s. John still has Rhona's piano, an Ibach of 1897 that once belonged to Franz and has been played on in its time by Backhaus, Lamond, Franz, and of course, Rhona. There was also Florence Holliday (Rhona's aunt) who went to Convent Garden for opera and who took Rhona & John to see Coppelia, with Helpmann and Shearer dancing.

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 sent to you in December 2008. If you would like me to include something you have written please get it to me by the end of November.

Newsletter, Volume 1, Issue 3 (June 08) :
Amendments and Additions



Acknowledgements and Sources:

Appleford Village Website

Minute Book of the Abingdon Union Board of Guardians 1835-6

Jackson's Oxford Journal

John & Anne Holliday for photos of the ring

Annual Register of a Review of History & Politics, June 1851

Ancestry.co.uk and FreeBMD.co.uk

Census Returns and Parish Registers at the BRO

Paul Marshall's website on the Sowdon and Caudwell families.

The National Archives, London & Oxford Library

Biographical notes on Henry Slade Junior, taken from "This Wonderful Village - Letters to Australia and India 1839-1845" published by Martin West

Ron Lousley's notes & Pat Holliday's photos

John Cockburn's notes on Rhona Holliday

Hannah Rees for her article and photos

Philip Watts for family photos



Photo above is of John Warner Holliday, his wife Celia, daughter Joan and grandson Philip Watts, taken in the late 1950s.



Photo to the right is of Joan Holliday and her brothers John Cyril and David Joseph, taken in the 1920s.

Coming in the Next Issue:

- ◆ Village of South Moreton
- ◆ Job Lousley & Ruth Robinson and their descendants
- ◆ Joseph Caudwell's appeal to the Queen for his innocence—story concludes!

Photos sent in by Philip Watts, son of Joan Holliday and Edward Watts.