

**JOHN BISHOP, GAMEKEEPER TO JOHN HOMFRAY,  
ROBERT OLIVER JONES AND THE 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> EARLS OF  
DUNRAVEN**

*By Martin John Bishop*

The primary tasks of the gamekeeper are to rear game, destroy vermin and safeguard against the activities of poachers, as well as looking after dogs and maintaining equipment including guns. The objectives of farming, nature conservation and game keeping differ and conflicts may need to be resolved. The number of gamekeepers in Britain rose from about 7,500 in 1851 to 13,800 in 1891 and the profession has been classified with the Domestic Service Sector, Outdoor Service<sup>1</sup>. However, this may be misleading, as in Edwardian days the head keeper of an estate occupied a privileged position on a par with the village doctor or schoolteacher<sup>2</sup>. In turn, this may be a rose tinted view of a past age and it is not born out by the facts in the late Victorian period. In 1881<sup>3</sup> only twenty out of about 1000 gamekeepers in Wales employed one servant, mostly in North Wales. In the study area of South Glamorgan plus the neighbourhood of Bridgend none of the fifty-two gamekeepers (Table 1) had a servant. In contrast, twenty-one schoolteachers had no servant and eleven had one. Out of fifteen medical practitioners, one had no servant, five had one servant, six had two servants, two had three servants and one had four servants. Only twenty-five out of the fifty-two gamekeepers were born in Glamorgan and the rest came from a wide geographical

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<sup>1</sup> W.A. Armstrong. "The use of information about occupation." In E.A. Wrigley (ed.) Nineteenth-century society. Cambridge University Press (1972).

<sup>2</sup> J. Mason. "Modern guide to professional gamekeeping." Nimrod Press, Alton (1989).

<sup>3</sup> 1881 British Census.

distribution. Most of the Glamorgan gamekeepers married a local wife, whereas the majority of the immigrants had already married before moving to the county and only four of the outsiders married a local wife.

On 19 February 1988 Netta Bishop wrote:

About fifty years ago my father [Sidney Augustus] was curious to see if the old farm was still in existence, so your father [John Leslie], Martin, took him for a drive through Gloucestershire where they located Lutheredge Farm, near Nailsworth, and found it was still run by members of the Bishop family. I gather your great grandfather, a difficult quick-tempered man quarrelled with his father, and left home for Wales where he later became game-keeper to Lord Dunraven of Southerndown (a come-down for a farmer's son!). From the letters it seems that the break with the family was not too serious. He, John Bishop, married a Welsh girl, a farmer's daughter, I think, who lived in Cowbridge. My mother remembered her as being exceptionally kind and gentle. ... The old family letters take some deciphering but, I think, one day you'll find them interesting. Enclosures<sup>4</sup>: a letter from John Bishop to his son Sidney; contract of employment of John Bishop; two letters from Frances Williams to her aunt; two letters from Sarah Bishop to her brother John; photograph of punch-bowl used (and broken) at grandfather's christening, 1777. John Bishop.

*Bishop of  
Horsley,  
Glos.*

John Bishop was born at Upper Lutheredge Farm and christened at Horsley on 26 January 1824. Upper Lutheredge Farm is a large limestone complex of considerable antiquity with large fireplaces at the core of approximately 16<sup>th</sup> century date. The house is sufficiently large to have housed all John's brothers and sisters in comfort. It is somewhat strangely situated on a north-facing slope, which is very cold in winter.

In 1841, John Bishop aged 16 is described as a farmer at Edge accompanied by his aunt Elizabeth Flower, his sisters Elizabeth and Sarah and Ann Pool (his cousin, daughter of Abi) and her two children<sup>5</sup>. Elizabeth Flower died in 1845 and farming at Edge was continued by John's sister Jane and Nathaniel Jenner who married in 1847.

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<sup>4</sup> Glamorgan Record Office [GnRO] D138.

John became a gamekeeper on three estates in Glamorganshire: Penllyn to John Homfray<sup>6</sup>, Fonmon to Robert Oliver Jones<sup>7</sup> and Dunraven Castle to the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Earls of Dunraven<sup>8</sup>, as well as at Littlewood Farm, Cromhall, Gloucestershire.

John Bishop was at Penllyn during 1847-48 as evidenced by Sarah's letters and the relevant extracts are transcribed here:

Mr John Bishop  
John Humphry  
Langley May 16-17 1847

Dear Brother,  
Father Brother and all of us wanted to hear from you very bad but father have not had time to write he is so very busy clearing the land and sowing. We are all very well in health hope this will find you the same. ... We hope to see you home Whitsuntide if you could make it convenient to come. We all send our kind love to you. I remain, your affectionate sister, Sara Bishop, Langley Farm. Send and tell us how much the bread is a quarterst. in Wales, it is elevenpence here.

Mr. John Bishop  
John Homfray Esq., Penlline Castle, Near Cowbridge, Glamorganshire  
**Postal marks are:** Nailsworth, Stroud JA 28 1848, Cowbridge JA 29 1848.  
Lutheredge Farm January 27-28<sup>th</sup> 1848

My dear Brother,  
Though the frost almost bids defiance to the writing by the numbness the fingers feel yet inclination permits me to address a few lines to know how you are and what sort of a Christmas you have had. I hope you have enjoyed yourself. ... Now John we want to know when you are coming, we are all expecting you and I really hope it wont be long before you come. Mother wants to hear from you and I hope you will let us know when you are coming. Father, Mother and all are expecting you. They all join with me in kind love to you and beleive [sic] me do remain your affectionate sister, Sara Bishop. P.S. Please to write soon. SB. Thursday afternoon.

Sarah, age thirteen in 1847, wrote from Langley Farm, which is just over a mile west of Winchcombe, Gloucestershire and was farmed at this time by Thomas Greening and his wife Bridget<sup>9</sup>. In the second letter she wrote from home at Lutheredge Farm.

<sup>5</sup> 1841 British Census

<sup>6</sup> Homfray of Penllyn Castle 1809-1957: deeds 1818-52, estate incl. sale catalogues. 1847-1957, wills, settlements, trusts. 1809-1916, misc. personal papers 19th cent. GnRO D/D Pe.

<sup>7</sup> Howard J. Thomas, "The Manor and Castle of Fonmon near Barry", *Morgannwy*, 43, 63-83 (1999).

<sup>8</sup> The Dunraven Papers. Public Record Office Northern Ireland D/3196.

<sup>9</sup> 1851 British Census

John Homfray was the son of the ironmaster Sir Jeremiah Homfray<sup>10</sup> and purchased Penlline Castle from the Gwinnett family. He married Anna Maria Richards and thus amassed a considerable estate in Cardiff, Cowbridge and Whitchurch. There were two male and two female servants at the Castle in 1841.<sup>11</sup> He was Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1843. He replaced the medieval castle with a tessellated mansion in 1850<sup>12</sup>. John Bishop may have worked there as an under gamekeeper and met his future bride, Alice Williams, while at Penllyn.

Alice Williams was the fourth of eight children of David Williams and Alice Gwynne all born in Cowbridge<sup>13</sup>. Her sister Frances wrote to her aunt (unidentified) on 20 Jan 1850:

Philadelphia Jan<sup>y</sup> 20/1850

Dear Aunt,

As I have not heard from any of you for so long a time I begin to feel uncomfortable for fear there is something the matter with one of you. ... Dear Aunt please give my kind love to Ann and please to let her write home the same evening as you receive this and beg of them to write to me directly it must be quite 3 months since I heard if my mother should be sick. [Further pages missing.]

She wrote again on 7 Oct 1850 and her fears had been confirmed:

Lynn Oct 7<sup>th</sup>/50

My Dear Aunt,

... I do not intend to come home till April or May for I think there is no need as Alice is going to stay at home till then but I would like you to send and tell me how my poor sisters and brothers are getting on. Oh my Dear Aunt I would give all the world if it were mine if I had never left England so that I could have seen my poor Dear Mother before she died but it is too late now. ....

Your Affectionate neice [sic] Frances Williams

<sup>10</sup> Thomas Nicholas. "The history and antiquities of Glamorganshire and its families." Longmans Green, London (1874).

<sup>11</sup> 1841 British Census

<sup>12</sup> Stewart Williams (ed.) "South Glamorgan a county history." Stewart Williams, Barry (1975).

<sup>13</sup> GnRO, Holy Cross Cowbridge Parish Register

Frances' mother was buried on 27 May 1850<sup>14</sup> and the business was continued by her brother David, with sister Alice acting as housekeeper to the family<sup>15</sup>.

In the period 1850-60, John Bishop was working as a gamekeeper in Cromhall, Gloucestershire. He is listed at Upper Lutheredge Farm in the 1851 Census (last, out of order by age; his brother Thomas was the enumerator), but there is also a Cromhall entry:

Littlewood Farm BISHOP John over 20 Under Game Keeper Birthplace not given.<sup>16</sup>

On 15 May 1852 he married Alice Williams at St. Mary Redcliff, Bristol, witnessed by her sister Frances<sup>17</sup>. John and Alice had four children at Littlewood, John Llewellyn (1854), Frances Martha Anne (1855), Alice Jane (1857) and Elizabeth Mary (1860)<sup>18</sup>.

The social context within which the family lived can be gauged from the 1851 census. Cromhall is a rural parish with farming but also had a considerable limestone quarrying industry and is not very far from the coalfield north of Bristol. The major activities were domestic or farm service, a variety of skilled trades including a small woollen manufacturing industry, farming and other intermediate occupations, unskilled and some professionals or proprietors. John Bishop was part of a large partly skilled workforce.

<sup>14</sup> GnRO, Holy Cross Parish Register

<sup>15</sup> 1851 British Census

<sup>16</sup> 1851 British Census

<sup>17</sup> General Register Office [GIRO] certificate

<sup>18</sup> 1861 British Census

In 1860 John Bishop moved to Penmark, Glamorgan and his contract of employment, registered 10 June 1860, defines his job:<sup>19</sup>

Know all men by these presents, that I Robert Oliver Jones of Fonmon Castle in the county of Glamorgan Esquire Lord of the several manors of Fonmon - Lancadle - Lancarvan - Penmark - and Moulton in the said county by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided have nominated authorized and appointed and by these presents do nominate authorize and appoint John Bishop of the parish of Penmark in the county of Glamorgan Yeoman to be my lawful gamekeeper to preserve and kill the game within the said manors for my sole use and immediate benefit with full power and authority according to the directions of the said statute to seize and take for my use within the limits of the said several manors all such dogs, nets, and other engines and instruments for the killing or taking of game as shall be used within the said limits by any person not authorised to kill game for want of a game certificate. And further, to do, execute and perform all and every act and acts thing and things within the limits of the said manors respectively which by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided or of any laws of this realm belong and appertain to this office of a gamekeeper during my will and pleasure and for which this shall be his sufficient warrant In witness whereof I the said Robert Oliver Jones have hereunto set my hand and seal the twelfth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eighthundred and sixty.

The family lived in the hamlet of Burton, Penmark<sup>20</sup> and a fifth child, Sidney Augustus (1862), was born there. Of the original five cottages at Burton only three remain today. John Bishop of Fonmon Castle, Penmark, gamekeeper, was executor of his father's will<sup>21</sup>.

Robert Oliver Jones was a descendent of Philip Jones who controlled Glamorgan during the Commonwealth and accumulated wealth that enabled him to purchase the Fonmon estate. Fonmon is one of the few medieval castles in Britain that is still lived in as a home. Robert was stipendiary magistrate for the borough of Cardiff and Sheriff of Glamorgan in 1838. In 1861 he was living at Fonmon with his wife and daughter (Edith aged 10, later to marry the barrister Robert Valpy) and an impressive array of employees including a governess, schoolmistress, cook, footman, five maids and a

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<sup>19</sup> GnRO D138

page<sup>22</sup>. Edith's daughter Clara Valpy married Seymour Boothby and their son Hugo married Ann Homfray of Penllyn Castle; they are the parents of the present owner Sir Brooke Boothby<sup>23</sup>.

Some impression of the social and economic conditions in the parish of Penmark can be obtained from the 1861 census. It is a rural parish bounded on the south by the Bristol Channel and is near Barry and Cardiff. The major activities were domestic or farm service, a variety of skilled trades, farming and other intermediate occupations, unskilled and a very few professionals. The largest house is Fonmon Castle, as already described. The farms consisted of 8 smaller, 6 medium and 4 larger. There is a nautical influence and a large number of carters (perhaps related to the proximity of a large town and port, Cardiff). An odd feature is the number of individuals listed with dual occupations (carpenter & grocer, carpenter & miller, farmer & general shopkeeper, gamekeeper & blacksmith, maltster & farmer, shoemaker & inn keeper).

The family only spent about four years at Penmark, as a further two children were born in Coity. They were Herbert Hastings (1865) and Edgar William Gwynne (1868).<sup>24</sup> John Bishop was gamekeeper on the Dunraven Estate, which is at Southerndown in the parish of St Brides Major. The Dunraven Estate also had lands in Coity and Gower that were mapped by Edward Thomas<sup>25</sup>. By 1871 the entire family were living at Cwm Mawr Lodge on the Dunraven Estate<sup>26</sup>.

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<sup>20</sup> 1861 British Census

<sup>21</sup> Proved 25 March 1861 at Gloucester

<sup>22</sup> 1861 British Census

<sup>23</sup> Patricia Moore. "Fonmon Castle." Glamorgan Archive Service (1985).

<sup>24</sup> 1871 British Census

<sup>25</sup> Hilary M. Thomas. "A catalogue of Glamorgan estate maps." Glamorgan Archives (1992).

The original patronymic of the Earls of Dunraven was Quin and they came from Adare Manor, Adare, Co. Limerick<sup>27</sup>. Windham Quin (1782-1850) married Caroline, daughter and sole heir of Thomas Wyndham of Dunraven Castle, Glamorgan and took the name Wyndham-Quin. Windham's father, Lord Adare, was advanced to an earldom in 1822 and took the title from his daughter-in-law's property. Ironically, the Earls of Dunraven spent most of their time in London or Adare, not at Dunraven. John Bishop worked for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl, who died in 1871, and then for the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl until retiring from game keeping in about 1889.

Cwm Mawr Lodge was also the dwelling of a previous gamekeeper, George Bevan, in 1851 while the Castle had seven staff living in, headed by Rebecca Downes, with Mrs Mary Anne McHenry as cook. In 1871, Dunraven Castle had only a housekeeper, Jane Agar, a housemaid and a laundry maid on census night. In 1881 Mary Hayden was housekeeper in charge, a widow with 3 children, and there were also 5 laundry maids in residence. Apart from Dunraven Castle itself, there were three Lodges where employees lived: Grand Lodge, Dunraven Lodge and Cwm Mawr Lodge. Michael McHenry from Ireland was the gardener and lived at Dunraven Lodge with wife Mary Anne (cook) and two children. Countess Dunraven was living at 26 Stratford Place, St Marylebone, London on census night in 1881 with three daughters, one born in London and two in Adare. There were 20 servants, including a governess, secretary, butler, under butler, two footmen, hall boy, housekeeper, cook and twelve maids.<sup>28</sup> Sadly, Dunraven Castle was demolished in 1963 and Cwm Mawr Lodge is an overgrown ruin, the drive to it has been destroyed to make a ploughed field though it is accessible by a permissive footpath alongside the wall of the estate.

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<sup>26</sup> 1871 British Census

In 1880 John Bishop went to Gloucester to sign the administration of his late mother's estate. His four eldest children had left home by 1881 while Sidney stayed and was working as gamekeeper's assistant to his father. Some impression of the social and economic conditions in the parish of St Brides Major can be gleaned from the 1881 census. It is a rural parish bounded on the south by the Bristol Channel and on the west by the Ogmore and Ewenny Rivers. The major activities in 1881 were domestic or farm service, a variety of skilled trades, farming and other intermediate occupations, unskilled and a very few professionals. The large houses were Dunraven Castle (about 16 employees), Sealawn (6), Southerndown House (5) and Slade (4). The farms consisted of 1 smallholding, 13 smaller, 10 medium and 5 larger. There were 3 gamekeepers in the parish. Compared to Cromhall, there were far fewer proprietors of land and a lesser diversity of skilled activities, which would have been carried out at nearby Bridgend.

By 1891, John, Alice and Sidney had retired to Picketston Cottage, Llanmaes<sup>29</sup>. There is a letter from John Bishop to Sidney postmarked JA 26 92:

Mr. S. Bishop, Cliftown House, New Castle Hill, Bridgend,  
Glamorganshire.

Picketstone Cottage, Tuesday afternoon, 3 O'clock.

Dear Sidney,

Mother have sprained her wrist by falling over the wall with a basket of clothes. Can you come home and bring something for it from the Chemist. In haste to catch the post, I am your affectionate father,  
John Bishop.

Picketston Cottage is about 10 miles from Bridgend. John, Alice, Hastings and Edgar were still living there in 1901<sup>30</sup>. The cottage (formerly called Picketstone), built after

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<sup>27</sup> The Dunraven Papers. Public Record Office of Northern Ireland D/3196

<sup>28</sup> British Census

<sup>29</sup> 1891 British Census

1881, was small and L-shaped (it was later extended) and has an outhouse with a baking oven and smoke room. There are several candidates for the offending wall. John died in 1904 at Picketston Cottage and his will, witnessed by David Spencer farmer of nearby Picketston House and his sister Mabel, was proved at Llandaff on the 19<sup>th</sup> January 1904, executrix his wife Alice.

Alice moved to St. Brides Major to be nearer to her children and called her dwelling Littlewood (a pretty cottage on the other side of the road from the Farmer's Arms), after the farm in Cromhall where she had lived when newly married. When she died at Littlewood in 1816 the administration of her effects shows that Hastings was working in partnership with his brother Sidney as a coach painter.

Social evolution, industrialisation and the growth of non-conformism in Gloucestershire<sup>31</sup> and, in particular, Nailsworth<sup>32</sup> have been very well documented. Nailsworth is a small town that grew out of parts of the parishes of Avening, Horsley and Minchinhampton. It is part of the Stroudwater Valley area, renowned for its woollen cloth for centuries. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the trade went into serious decline because of competition from Yorkshire leading to extensive emigration, especially to Australia. Urdank concludes that this failure to compete was not due to a reluctance to innovate in Gloucestershire. Rather it was the ready supply of coal and the complete reliance on steam in Yorkshire as opposed to the more expensive coal and a mixed model of water and steam power with its higher cost of capital that led to the demise.

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<sup>30</sup> 1901 British Census

<sup>31</sup> D. Rollison. "The local origins of modern society." Gloucestershire 1500-1800. Routledge, London and New York (1992).

The Bishop family was untouched by the dramatic developments of the industrial failure in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In contrast to John, who became a gamekeeper, five of his brothers and sisters were farmers or farmers' wives living within the vicinity of Horsley. It is notable that John also lived a mere 10 miles from Horsley for the first ten years of his married life, so his later moves represent employment opportunities in his chosen field. As Alice's parents were both dead they lived near John's parents. Netta's concept of a split and a migration to Wales may have some truth, but it is too simplistic<sup>33</sup>. Many of John's children or their spouses appear to have lived in poorer economic circumstances than their cousins who remained in farming. All three daughters had left home by the time they reached their early twenties, hardly surprising in view of the small dimensions of Cwm Mawr Lodge and its isolated position. Frances found work and lived with her brother, while Alice and Elizabeth went into domestic service and soon married local husbands. This is commonly observed in poorer families of the period, a pattern that had continued from the early modern period<sup>34</sup>. However, John Llewellyn, the tax inspector, rose to the highest social class of all. The Bishop family had stayed and married in a restricted area of South Gloucestershire for at least five generations; John and his descendents broke that pattern.

#### GENEALOGICAL SUMMARY

From parish register entries and a continuous series of wills, the direct paternal line of the gamekeeper, John Bishop, has been traced to 1634. The earliest known ancestors

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<sup>32</sup> A.M. Urdank. "Religion and society in a Cotswold vale. Nailsworth, Gloucestershire 1780-1865." University of California Press, Berkeley (1990).

<sup>33</sup> K. Schurer. "The role of the family in the process of migration." In C.G. Pooley and I.D. Whyte (eds.) *Migrants, emigrants and immigrants*. Routledge, London. (1991).

<sup>34</sup> A. Macfarlane. "Marriage and love in England: modes of reproduction." Oxford University Press, Oxford (1986).

of John Bishop had been clothiers, but had become yeoman tenant farmers by the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century.

1 GILES<sup>1</sup> BISHOP was born in 1634 and died at Horsley on 23 June 1703.<sup>35</sup> The monumental inscription on the outside of the porch of St Martin's Church (no longer present as the church was rebuilt in 1839<sup>36</sup>) stated:

Near this place lieth the body of Gyles BISHOP, of this parish, clothier, who departed this life 23 June 1703, aged 69. Also Sarah his wife departed this life 4 Nov 1721 aged 80 years.

He was a clothier of Nailsworth (then in the parish of Horsley), Gloucestershire. He was married by 1659 (birth of son) to an unknown wife. He married again at Gloucester on 6 November 1679 SARAH GYDE<sup>37</sup>. His will proved 7 August 1703 stated<sup>38</sup>:

To my son Thomas Bishopp five shillings. To my son William Bishopp five shillings. To my son Giles Bishopp five shillings. To Sarah my loving wife all that my messuage or tenement with the appurtenances thereto wherein I now dwelleth and all the garden grounds and outhouses thereunto belonging all situate and being in Nailsworth aforesaid as long as she shall happen to live and no longer. I give to my son John Bishopp said messuage immediately after the decease of Sarah and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten. But in case my said sonn shall happen to dye without issue then I give to my son Samuel Bishopp said messuage. But in case my said sonn shall happen to dye without issue then I give to my son William Bishopp said messuage. I give to my said son Samuel Bishopp one guinea of gold. All the rest of my goods, chattels and money whatsoever I give to Sarah my said wife and do make her my whole and sole executrix. I appoint by brother in law William Gyde of Avening and my brother in law Richard Stringer to be my overseers in trust.

Sarah Bishop died 4 November 1721.<sup>39</sup> Her will proved 12 July 1722 at London makes clear which her sons are.<sup>40</sup>

<sup>35</sup> Horsley Church, Ralph Bigland "Historical, Monumental and Genealogical Collections relative to the County of Gloucester", ed. B. Frith, 1989-95, published by the Gloucester Record Society. (Volumes 1-4), UK [Bigland]

<sup>36</sup> Rev. Messing Rudkin "History of Horsley" (Dursley, 1884)

<sup>37</sup> Gloucester Record Office [GRO], St Mary de Crypt parish register

<sup>38</sup> Public Record Office [PRO] PROB 11/471

<sup>39</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

BYSHOPP, Sarah of the parish of Horsley in the county of Gloucester Widow. 19 April 1716. I give to my son Samuel Bishopp the rents, issues and profits of the dwelling house wherein he now dwelleth situate in the parish of Horsley during his life and immediately after his death I give said dwelling house to Giles Byshopp my kinsman the son of the said Samuel. I give Samuel Byshopp forty pounds. I give said Giles Bishopp 10 pounds. I give to Samuel one great bayler and one great chest standing in the best chamber and also five peices of pewter. I give to William Bishopp my son one shilling. I give to my two sons in law Thomas Byshopp and Giles Bishopp one shilling. I give to Samuel Byshopp three pair of my cloth shears. I give all the rest of my goods and chattels to John Byshopp my son and do make said John whole and sole executor of this my last will and testament.

Children of Giles and unknown Bishop:

- 2 i THOMAS BISHOP, bp. Horsley 14 September 1659; m. Leonard Stanley 1 June 1688 DEBORAH BEARD, bp. Leonard Stanley 27 May 1667.  
ii GILES BISHOP, m. ESTER.<sup>41</sup>

Children of Giles and Sarah (Gyde) Bishop:

- i WILLIAM BISHOP  
ii SAMUEL BISHOP, m. Newington Bagpath 3 August 1707 MARTHA KEEN.<sup>42</sup>  
iii JOHN BISHOP, m. Horsley 7 January 1713 MARTHA GARRAWAY,<sup>43</sup> b. 1683, d. Horsley 28 April 1714,<sup>44</sup> bur. Horsley 28 May 1714<sup>45</sup> (one of these dates in error?).

2 THOMAS<sup>2</sup> BISHOP (Giles<sup>1</sup>), was baptized at Horsley on 14 September 1659<sup>46</sup> the entry being described by Messing Rudkin<sup>47</sup>

in the early years of Cromwell the register was tolerably well kept, but after the close of 1658 confusion again appears. The entries of Baptisms for 1658-59-60 are made by various hands, and mixed together in the most deplorable fashion, although they are all written on the same page. At the top of this page there is the name "Thomas, the sonne of Gilles Bishop, was baptised the 14<sup>th</sup> day of Sept." This entry is repeated lower down the page in large hand, and the date of year is added (1659).

<sup>40</sup> PRO PROB 11/586

<sup>41</sup> GRO, bp. son Jeremiah, Leonard Stanley Parish Register 5 February 1689

<sup>42</sup> GRO, Newington Bagpath Parish Register

<sup>43</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>44</sup> Horsley Church Monumental Inscription [MI] inside

<sup>45</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>46</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>47</sup> Rev. Messing Rudkin "History of Horsley" (Dursley, 1884)

Closer examination shows that at the top of the page John had been written and then crossed out. He was buried at Horsley on 3 May 1730.<sup>48</sup> He was a cloth worker of Newmarket in the Parish of Horsley. He married (1) DEBORAH BEARD at Eastington (near Stonehouse) on 1 June 1688<sup>49</sup>. She was baptized at Leonard Stanley on 27 May 1667.<sup>50</sup> He later married (2) SARAH. His will proved at Gloucester on 24 January 1730 states<sup>51</sup>:

I give and bequeath all that my Messuage Tenement or Dwellinghouse with the Outhouses Gardens and appertenances thereto belonging situate and being at a place called New Markett within the Parish of Horsley aforesaid which said Messuage Tenement or Dwellinghouse is now divided into two Tenements in one of which I now live and in the other one Abraham Barnfield doth now dwell unto my wife Sarah for and during all the Rest and Remainder of the Term of years that are yet therein to come. I give to my son Giles Bishop the sum of one Shilling of lawfull money of Great Britaine to be paid to him in one year after my decease. I give unto my son John Bishop the sum of one Shilling of like money to be paid to him in like manner. I give unto my son Samuel Bishop the like sum of one Shilling to be paid to him in like manner. I give unto my son Thomas Bishop the like sum of one Shilling to be paid to him in like manner. I give to my son Nathaniel the like sum of one Shilling to be paid to him within the Like Term of one year next after my Decease. I give unto my daughter Deborah the wife of Robert Wilkins the like sum of one Shilling to be paid in like manner. All the Rest and Residue of my Goods and Chattels whatsoever not herein before Disposed of I give & bequeath unto my said wife Sarah whom I do hereby make sole executrix of this my Last Will and Testament hereby revoking all former Wills by me made.

Children of Thomas and Deborah (Beard) Bishop:

i THOMAS BISHOP, bp. Eastington 16 March 1688.<sup>52</sup>

ii DEBORAH BISHOP, bp. Eastington 9 November 1690,<sup>53</sup> d. Horsley 31 January

1766;<sup>54</sup> m. Gloucester 17 September 1717 ROBERT WILKINS,<sup>55</sup> b. 1691,

d. Horsley 4 May 1767.<sup>56</sup>

iii GILES BISHOP, bp. Leonard Stanley 12 November 1692;<sup>57</sup> m. Horsley 3 June

<sup>48</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register.

<sup>49</sup> GRO, Eastington Parish Register

<sup>50</sup> GRO, Leonard Stanley Parish Register

<sup>51</sup> GRO Wills 1730/223

<sup>52</sup> GRO, Eastington Parish Register

<sup>53</sup> GRO, Eastington Parish Register

<sup>54</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland

<sup>55</sup> GRO, St Michael Parish Register

1718 ANN BIRT,<sup>58</sup> bur. Horsley 12 January 1771.<sup>59</sup>

iv WILLIAM BISHOP, bp. Leonard Stanley 27 October 1694.<sup>60</sup>

3 v JOHN BISHOP I, bp. Leonard Stanley 16 May 1697, d. Horsley 21 February 1771, bur. Horsley 16 January 1771 (one of these dates in error); m. Horsley 29 July 1722 MARY HORWOOD, bp. Cromhall 8 July 1688, d. Horsley 10 June 1765, bur. Horsley 12 June 1765.<sup>61</sup>

vi SAMUEL BISHOP, bp. Leonard Stanley 8 March 1698.<sup>62</sup>

vii NATHANIEL BISHOP, bp. Leonard Stanley 29 January 1701.<sup>63</sup>

3 JOHN<sup>3</sup> BISHOP [I] (*Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *Giles*<sup>1</sup>), was baptized at Leonard Stanley on 16 May 1697<sup>64</sup> and died in Horsley aged 74<sup>65</sup> where he was buried on 16 January 1771.<sup>66</sup> He was a yeoman of Horsley, Gloucestershire. He married MARY HORWOOD in Horsley on 29 July 1722.<sup>67</sup> She was baptized at Cromhall on 8 July 1688<sup>68</sup> and died in Horsley on 10 June 1765<sup>69</sup> and was buried on 12 June 1765.<sup>70</sup> The monumental inscription on the outside of the church porch (no longer present) stated:

In memory of John BISHOP late of this parish; and also Mary his wife. He died Feb 21, 1771 aged 74. She died June 10, 1765 aged 77. Also in memory of three children; Mary died Jan 30, 1752, aged 27; Deborah, Nov 25, 1754, aged 31; Sarah, Sept 16, 1765, aged 38.

His will, proved at Gloucester 28 September 1771 stated:<sup>71</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland  
<sup>57</sup> GRO, Leonard Stanley Parish Register  
<sup>58</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register  
<sup>59</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register  
<sup>60</sup> GRO, Leonard Stanley Parish Register  
<sup>61</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register  
<sup>62</sup> GRO, Leonard Stanley Parish Register  
<sup>63</sup> GRO, Leonard Stanley Parish Register  
<sup>64</sup> GRO, Leonard Stanley Parish Register  
<sup>65</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland  
<sup>66</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register  
<sup>67</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register  
<sup>68</sup> GRO, Cromhall Parish Register  
<sup>69</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland  
<sup>70</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register  
<sup>71</sup> GRO Wills 1771/175

I give devise and bequest unto my Grand Daughter Elizabeth Terrett one Guinea. I give devise and bequest unto my Grand Son William Terrett one Guinea. I give devise and bequest unto my Grand Daughter Mary Sarjeant Five Pounds. I give devise and bequest unto my Grand Son Richard Merrett one Guinea; as also all my Wearing Apparel I give devise and bequest unto my said Grand Son Richard Merrett. I give devise and bequest unto my Grand Daughter Sarah Merrett one Guinea. I give devise and bequest unto my Son John five Pounds, and I do also lastly hereby make ordain constitute and appoint my said Son John whole and sole Executor of this my Will and Testament disallowing and Revoking all former and other wills by me made. In witness whereof I have hereunto Set my Hand and Seal this first day of February in the Year of our Lord 1771.

Children of John and Mary (Horwood) Bishop

i DEBORAH BISHOP, bp. Horsley 20 July 1723,<sup>72</sup> d. Horsley 25 November 1754;<sup>73</sup>

m. Bisley 3 October 1742 WILLIAM TERRETT.<sup>74</sup>

ii MARY BISHOP, bp. Horsley 17 May 1725<sup>75</sup>, d. Horsley 30 January 1752,<sup>76</sup> bur.

Horsley 31 Jan 1752;<sup>77</sup> m. DANIEL SARJEANT.<sup>78</sup>

iii SARAH BISHOP, b. 1727, d. Horsley 16 September 1765;<sup>79</sup> m. Dursley 29

September 1750 RICHARD MERRETT.<sup>80</sup>

4 iv JOHN BISHOP II, bp. Horsley 21 April 1730, d. Horsley 12 January 1812; m.

Avening 23 May 1770 ELIZABETH BLACKWELL, bp. Horsley

September 1737, d. Horsley 20 January 1808.

4 JOHN<sup>4</sup> BISHOP [II] (*John*<sup>3</sup>, *Thomas*<sup>2</sup>, *Giles*<sup>1</sup>), was baptized at Horsley 21 Apr 1730<sup>81</sup> and died at Horsley on 12 Jan 1812.<sup>82</sup> He was a Yeoman of Horsley and both owned and rented land:<sup>83</sup>

Number	Owner	Property	Occupier
355	Edwd BARNFIELD	Land	J. BISHOP
356	Jno. BISHOP	Orchard	Himself
357	Jno. BISHOP	House	TIVENER

<sup>72</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>73</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland

<sup>74</sup> GRO, Bisley Parish Register

<sup>75</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>76</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland

<sup>77</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>78</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register Mary Sarjeant bp. 2 Feb 1753 father Daniel

<sup>79</sup> Horsley Church, Bigland

<sup>80</sup> GRO, Dursley Parish Register

<sup>81</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>82</sup> Horsley Churchyard MI

He married at Avening on 23 May 1770<sup>84</sup> ELIZABETH BLACKWELL bp. Horsley 4 Sep 1737<sup>85</sup>, d. Horsley 20 Jan 1808.<sup>86</sup> There is a raised limestone tomb on the south side of Horsley church with engraved metal plates<sup>87</sup>.

John Bishop of this parish Yeoman and also Elizabeth his wife			
He	20	1808	70
died		January	aged
She	12	1812	81

Also in memory of their daughters  
 Abi died March 7 1832 aged 50 years  
 Mary June 12 1836 65  
 John Bishop of Lutheredge Farm, Horsley who died Dec 30 1860 aged 83 years  
 Elizabeth his wife who died Feb 11 1880 aged 80 years

His will proved 6th April 1812 stated:<sup>88</sup>

First I give and bequeath unto my Eldest Daughter Mary Rudder the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds, I also give to my daughter Abi Humphrys the sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds, I also give to my daughter Elizabeth Bishop the like Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds, of lawful money of great Brittan, which said Legacies of sums of Money I will and order shall be paid by my Executor herein after mentioned, to the Respective Legates within one year after my decease, and lastly as to all the rest residue and remainder of my Personal Estate goods and Chattles of what kind or nature soever I give and bequeath the same to my Son John Bishop whom I hereby Appoint sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made, In Witness whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal the twenty ninth Day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and Eleven.

Children of John and Elizabeth (Blackwell) Bishop

i MARY BISHOP, bp. Horsley 5 May 1771,<sup>89</sup> d. Horsley 5 May 1771,<sup>90</sup> m. Horsley 9 May 1799 WILLIAM RUDDER,<sup>91</sup> bp. Independent-NC, Dursley 7 April 1770.<sup>92</sup>

ii ABI BISHOP, bp. Horsley 27 September 1772, d. Horsley 7 March 1822;<sup>93</sup> m.

<sup>83</sup> GRO, Land Tax records for 1810

<sup>84</sup> GRO, Avening Parish Register

<sup>85</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>86</sup> Horsley Churchyard MI

<sup>87</sup> These ages do not agree with dates of christening from the Parish Registers. According to these, he was 78 and she was 75.

<sup>88</sup> GRO Wills 1812/65

<sup>89</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>90</sup> Horsley Churchyard MI

<sup>91</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>92</sup> GRO, Independent-NC, Dursley

<sup>93</sup> Horsley Churchyard MI

Horsley 15 March 1798 JOHN HUMPHREYS,<sup>94</sup> bp. Horsley 1 May 1774.<sup>95</sup>

iii ELIZABETH BISHOP, bp. Horsley 18 October 1774,<sup>96</sup> d. 22 July 1845, bur.

Horsley; <sup>97</sup> m. Horsley 21 April 1817 THOMAS FLOWER,<sup>98</sup> bp. Minchinhampton 27 March 1780, <sup>99</sup> d. Edge, Painswick 9 Aug 1838.<sup>100</sup> Thomas Flower was a farmer of the Edge in the Parish of Painswick. There is a document dated 22 October 1824 appointing him to be Surveyor of Highways within the Parish of Painswick.<sup>101</sup> Elizabeth Flower's will<sup>102</sup> lists many of her relatives including the 11 children of her brother John.

5 iv JOHN BISHOP III, bp. Horsley 18 October 1777, d. Horsley 29 December 1860; m. Horsley 3 July 1823 ELIZABETH MORGAN, b. Lymestone, Devon 1799, bp. Horsley 3 July 1823, d. Nupend, Horsley 11 February 1880.

5 JOHN<sup>5</sup> BISHOP [III] (John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Giles<sup>1</sup>) was born in Horsley and baptized on 18 October 1777.<sup>103</sup> He was a farmer and the Electoral Roll for Gloucestershire (1832) shows that he had the right to vote based upon a qualifying tenancy (T):

Surname	Forename/s	Parish/Town	Div/Item	Stat
BISHOP	JOHN	NYPHFIELD	W0767	T

He died at Upper Lutheredge Farm, Horsley on 30 December 1860 and was buried in the churchyard on the south side of Horsley Church (St. Martin's).<sup>104</sup> He married at

<sup>94</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>95</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>96</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>97</sup> Horsley Churchyard MI

<sup>98</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>99</sup> GRO, Minchinhampton Parish Register

<sup>100</sup> GRO Wills 1838/236

<sup>101</sup> GRO D8867

<sup>102</sup> GRO Wills 1846/ 78

<sup>103</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register. The year 1777 is in agreement with the note on the photograph mentioned in the letter of Netta Bishop, 19 Feb. 1988 (see above).

<sup>104</sup> Inscription given above

Horsley on 3 July 1823 ELIZABETH MORGAN,<sup>105</sup> (on this day she was also baptized<sup>106</sup>) born about 1799 at Lymptone near Exmouth in Devon<sup>107</sup>. Her family had moved to Horsley by 1816 when her sister Penelope was born<sup>108</sup>. John and Elizabeth had ten children who were baptised either at Horsley or at Nympsfield, Lutheredge Farm being equidistant between the two parish churches. John farmed at Lutheredge until his death in 1860, when management was taken over by his widow. His will proved 25 March 1861 at Gloucester, executor [his son] John Bishop of Fonmon Castle, Penmark, gamekeeper stated:<sup>109</sup>

BISHOP, John of Lutheredge in the Parish of Horsley Gloucestershire Farmer, 28 Aug 1855. Will effects under £800. An inventory is to be made of my household goods, furniture, books and other household (but not dairy) effects that my wife Elizabeth Bishop shall select. The residue of the trusts monies are to be divided equally between my eleven children Elizabeth (my natural daughter) John, Jane, Thomas, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Benjamin, Martha, Samuel and James.

By 1871, Elizabeth had handed over management of the farm to her son Samuel and retired to Nupend, Horsley. She died on 11 February 1880 and was buried at Horsley next to her husband.<sup>110</sup> The administration of her effects stated:<sup>111</sup>

BISHOP, Elizabeth personal estate under £100  
20 April 1880 Administration of the personal estate of Elizabeth Bishop late of Nupend in the parish of Horsley in the county of Gloucs. widow who died 11 Feb 1880 at Nupend was granted at Gloucester to John Bishop of Dunraven in the parish of St Brides in the county of Glamorgan gamekeeper the son and one of the next of kin.

Daughter by John Bishop and an unknown mother, possibly his later wife Elizabeth Morgan

i ELIZABETH BISHOP, b. 1821, illegitimate. Working as a servant at Owlpen

Manor in 1851.<sup>112</sup>

<sup>105</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>106</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>107</sup> 1871 British Census

<sup>108</sup> 1871 British Census

<sup>109</sup> Probate Registry, York

<sup>110</sup> Inscription on tomb given above

<sup>111</sup> Probate Office, York

<sup>112</sup> 1851 British Census

## Children by John and Elizabeth (Morgan) Bishop

- 6 ii JOHN BISHOP IV, bp Horsley 26 January 1824, d. Llanmaes 3 Jan 1904; m. St Mary Redcliff, Bristol 15 May 1852 ALICE WILLIAMS, b. Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales 12 June 1829, d. St Brides Major 1 March 1916.
- iii JANE BISHOP, b. Horsley 15 June 1825,<sup>113</sup> bp. Horsley 8 September 1825,<sup>114</sup> d. Tortworth 12 July 1909;<sup>115</sup> m. Horsley 27 October 1847 NATHANIEL JENNER,<sup>116</sup> farmer b. Standish 16 December 1821,<sup>117</sup> d. Tortworth 4 February 1905.<sup>118</sup> They had nine children. Both living at Edge, Painswick in 1851, Lower Lutheredge Farm, Horsley in 1861, Tortworth Road, Tortworth in 1881 and Elm Tree Farm, Tortworth in 1901.<sup>119</sup>
- iv THOMAS BISHOP farmer, enumerator 1851 British Census bp. Horsley 4 Oct 1827,<sup>120</sup> d. Old Sodbury 1900;<sup>121</sup> m. 1849 SUSANNAH MARTIN JENNER,<sup>122</sup> b. Standish 1927.<sup>123</sup> They had nine children. Both living at Sugley, Horsley in 1851, Hopyard Farm, Kingswood in 1881, Buckets Hill Farm Old Sodbury in 1891, she still living there in 1901.<sup>124</sup> Note that Nathaniel and Susannah Jenner are brother and sister.
- v JOSEPH BISHOP, bp. Nympsfield 2 May 1830;<sup>125</sup> m. Clifton, Bristol 1855 CATHERINE ELIZABETH PEACHEY,<sup>126</sup> b. Clifton 1836.<sup>127</sup> In 1856 when their daughter was born, Joseph was a police constable.<sup>128</sup> I can find no record that he married HANNAH MORGAN, b. Chapel Hill, Monmouth 1843 but they lived together and had 3 illegitimate children in 1872 (when

<sup>113</sup> Tortworth churchyard MI

<sup>114</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>115</sup> Tortworth churchyard MI

<sup>116</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register; Marriages Dec 1847 Stroud XI 641

<sup>117</sup> Tortworth churchyard MI

<sup>118</sup> Tortworth churchyard MI

<sup>119</sup> British Census

<sup>120</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>121</sup> Deaths Mar 1900 Bishop, Thomas 72 Chipping S. 6a 172

<sup>122</sup> Marriages Dec 1849 Cheltenham XI 285

<sup>123</sup> 1851 British Census

<sup>124</sup> British Census

<sup>125</sup> GRO, Nympsfield Parish Register

<sup>126</sup> Marriages Dec 1855 Clifton 6a 235

<sup>127</sup> 1871 British Census living at Nupend, Horsley with her mother in law - Catherine E Bishop Daughter in law Married 30 Miliner and Haberdasher Clifton

<sup>128</sup> Births Sep 1856 Florence Elizabeth Bishop Clifton 6a 84

Joseph is described on the birth certificate as a labourer<sup>129</sup>, 1878 and 1882 in Aston, Warwick. In 1881 Joseph was a fish hawker. In 1881 Catherine Elizabeth Bishop and her daughter were living in Ripon, Yorkshire. In 1901 Joseph was a widower, agricultural labourer, boarding at 1 Chester Road, Perry Barr, while Hannah and their 3 children were living at 62 Church Road, Aston<sup>130</sup>.

vi MARY BISHOP, bp. Nympsfield 12 June 1831;<sup>131</sup> married Horsley 26 May 1868  
 GEORGE BEAK,<sup>132</sup> farmer b. Castle Combe, Wiltshire 1839.<sup>133</sup> Both living at Lords Wood Farm, Sherston Magna, Wiltshire in 1881, 1891 and 1901,<sup>134</sup> no children.

vii SARAH BISHOP, unmarried bp. Nympsfield 19 May 1833,<sup>135</sup> possibly died 1855.<sup>136</sup> She wrote two letters to her brother John in Wales without which this research would not have been undertaken.

viii BENJAMIN BISHOP, unmarried bp. Nympsfield 18 January 1835.<sup>137</sup> He was a farm labourer and later a lunatic; in 1901 he was a patient at the Gloucester Second County Lunatic Asylum, Barnwood.<sup>138</sup>

ix MARTHA BISHOP, bp. Horsley 19 Mar 1837;<sup>139</sup> m. Horsley 14 June 1860  
 JOHN WATTS,<sup>140</sup> farm bailiff b. 1836 Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.<sup>141</sup> In 1881 both were living at Example Farm, Cromhall where their 8 children were born. In 1891 and 1901 they were living at Fairgreen Farm, Lyneham, Oxfordshire.<sup>142</sup>

x SAMUEL BISHOP, farmer bp. Horsley 13 March 1839;<sup>143</sup> m. Horsley 6 March

<sup>129</sup> Births Sep 1872 Rose Ellen Bishop Aston 6d 336

<sup>130</sup> British Census

<sup>131</sup> GRO, Nympsfield Parish Register

<sup>132</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>133</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>134</sup> British Census

<sup>135</sup> GRO, Nympsfield Parish Register

<sup>136</sup> Deaths Mar 1855 Bishop, Sarah Stroud 6a 275

<sup>137</sup> GRO, Nympsfield Parish Register

<sup>138</sup> 1901 British Census

<sup>139</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>140</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>141</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>142</sup> British Census

<sup>143</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

1862 ELIZABETH COX,<sup>144</sup> b. Nailsworth, Horsley 1840.<sup>145</sup> Both Living at Upper Lutheredge farm in 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 and had three children.<sup>146</sup> Grandsons Edley and Martin were still farming there in 1938.

xi JAMES BISHOP, bp. Horsley 11 FEB 1842.<sup>147</sup>

6 JOHN<sup>6</sup> BISHOP [IV] (*John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Thomas<sup>2</sup>, Giles<sup>1</sup>*) was gamekeeper to John Homfray, Robert Oliver Jones and the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Earls of Dunraven. He was baptized at Horsley on 26 January 1824,<sup>148</sup> and died at Picketston Cottage, Llanmaes on 3 January 1904.<sup>149</sup> His will was proved 19 January 1904 at Llandaff<sup>150</sup> stated:

BISHOP, John of "Picketstone" Llanmaes Glamorganshire gamekeeper died 3 January 1904. Administration (with Will) Landaff 19 January 1904 to Alice Bishop widow. Effects £613 14s 4d.  
Jan 1 1904. I John Bishop give & bequeath all I posses to my wife Alice Bishop absolutely. Witnesses David Spencer Mabel Spencer  
Administration sureties David Spencer of Picketstone, Farmer and John Llewellyn Bishop of 92 Salcott Road, Wandsworth Common, London, Inspector of Inland Revenue.

He married at St. Mary Redcliff, Bristol on 15 May 1852 ALICE WILLIAMS,<sup>151</sup> who was born in Cowbridge, Glamorgan on 12 June 1829 and baptized in the Holy Cross Church, Cowbridge on 4 July 1831<sup>152</sup> and died at Littlewood, St. Brides Major, Glamorgan on 1 March 1916.<sup>153</sup> Probate was granted at Llandaff to two of her sons:<sup>154</sup>

BISHOP, Alice of Littlewood St Brides Major Glamorganshire widow died 1 March 1916. Probate Llandaff 14 March to Sidney Augustus Bishop and Herbert Hastings Bishop coachbuilders. Effects £346 18s 1d.

#### Children of John and Alice (Williams) Bishop

<sup>144</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>145</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>146</sup> British Census

<sup>147</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>148</sup> GRO, Horsley Parish Register

<sup>149</sup> Deaths 1904 Bishop, John 89 Bridgend 11a 513

<sup>150</sup> Probate Office, York

<sup>151</sup> Marriages Jun 1852 Bristol 6a 54

<sup>152</sup> GnRO, Parish Register

<sup>153</sup> Deaths Mar 1916 Bridgend 11a 997 Bishop, Alice 86

<sup>154</sup> Probate Office, York

- i JOHN LLEWELLYN BISHOP, inspector of inland revenue b. Cromhall 1854;<sup>155</sup>
- m. 1877 LAURA PLATER PEARCE,<sup>156</sup> b. 5 April 1854 bp. Stone, Buckingham 8 October 1854.<sup>157</sup> In 1881 they lived at Woodbine Terrace, Bishops Castle, Shropshire and his younger sister Frances Bishop, employed as a dressmaker, was staying with them<sup>158</sup>. Their daughter Sara Winifred was born in 1884.<sup>159</sup> In 1901 their address was Moor Top View, Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire<sup>160</sup> and in 1904 was 92 Salcott Road, Wandsworth Common, London.<sup>161</sup>
- ii FRANCES MARTHA ANNE BISHOP, b. Cromhall 1855;<sup>162</sup> m. Bishops Castle 1881 DAVID ROBERT PHILLIPS,<sup>163</sup> b. Bridgend 1848.<sup>164</sup> Thomas Phillips of 9 Union Street, Bridgend was a wheelwright employing seven men, including his son David Robert Phillips who was a carriage builder. Union Street was adjacent to Wyndham Street in the central area and no longer exists. They continued the family business and in 1901 were living at 5 Mackworth Street, Bridgend with their seven children.<sup>165</sup>
- iii ALICE JANE BISHOP, b. Littlewood, Cromhall 3 May 1857;<sup>166</sup> m. 1881 HENRY WEEKES,<sup>167</sup> stonemason b. Merther, Cornwall 1854.<sup>168</sup> In spring 1881, Alice was working at Tregothnan Mansion, St Michael Penkieve, near Truro, Cornwall. The house had a housekeeper and four servants. Later that year she married and the couple lived in a cottage in Merther and had ten children.<sup>169</sup>

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<sup>155</sup> 1861 British Census

<sup>156</sup> Marriages Mar 1877 Watford 3a 521

<sup>157</sup> Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies, Parish Register

<sup>158</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>159</sup> GIRO certificate

<sup>160</sup> 1901 British Census

<sup>161</sup> Administration quoted above

<sup>162</sup> 1861 British Census

<sup>163</sup> Marriages Jun 1881 Clun 6a 1058

<sup>164</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>165</sup> 1901 British Census

<sup>166</sup> GIRO certificate

<sup>167</sup> Marriages Dec 1881 Truro 5c 245

<sup>168</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>169</sup> 1901 British Census

iv ELIZABETH MARY BISHOP, b. Cromhall 1860;<sup>170</sup> m. 1884 WILLIAM

HOPKIN,<sup>171</sup> mason journeyman b. Penylan, St. Brides Major 1854.<sup>172</sup> In 1881, Elizabeth was working at Merthyr Mawr House, Merthyr Mawr, Glamorgan, a pretty village near Bridgend, for the wife of the owner, Mary Delabech Nicholl, and her five children as a lady's maid. The other employees included a German governess Martha Schroder, a cook and housekeeper, a kitchen maid, a housemaid, an under housemaid, a laundry maid and a butler.<sup>173</sup> The couple lived in Methyr Mawr and had five children;<sup>174</sup> the eldest, Annie, subsequently married George Millman and ran a Grocer's shop at 33 High Street, Cowbridge (now Lloyds Bank).<sup>175</sup>

v SIDNEY AUGUSTUS BISHOP, coach painter b. Burton, Penmark 26 March

1862, d. Bridgend 1942;<sup>176</sup> m. Bridgend 1903 MARGARET JANE STEVENS,<sup>177</sup> b. Bridgend 14 March 1877,<sup>178</sup> d. Iwerne Minster, Dorset 25 July 1972.<sup>179</sup> In 1901, Sidney was boarding in Bridgend at the house of Mrs. Margaret Davies at 22 Mackworth Street and was working as a coach painter for his brother-in-law David Phillips. His wife, Margaret, was the daughter of Edward Stevens, a farm labourer, and Amelia Raison, a glover, who were both from Ilton, Somerset, though they married in Bridgend and lived at 6 Cowbridge Road in 1877 and 31 Cowbridge Road in 1881. Their daughter Amelia married Thomas Lewis, a tailor from Carmarthen, and Margaret lived with them in 1901 at 12 Cowbridge Road and worked as a dressmaker.<sup>180</sup> Numbers 6 and 12 Cowbridge Road have been demolished to enlarge a road junction that was later closed off again. After they married,

<sup>170</sup> 1861 British Census

<sup>171</sup> Marriages Jun 1884 Bridgend 11a 817

<sup>172</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>173</sup> 1881 British Census

<sup>174</sup> 1901 British Census

<sup>175</sup> "Cowbridge buildings and people", Cowbridge Record Society (1999).

<sup>176</sup> Deaths Mar 1942 Bishop, Sidney A. 79 Bridgend 11a 1003

<sup>177</sup> Marriages Mar 1903 Bridgend 11a 929

<sup>178</sup> Births Mar 1877 Bridgend 11a 592

<sup>179</sup> Family records

<sup>180</sup> British Census

Sidney and Margaret lived in a stone terraced house at 29 St. Marie Street, Bridgend and had six children. Their son, John Leslie Bishop, worked for Shell Oil and returned from Venezuela in about 1930 when he bought the family a new semi-detached house, Sequoia, 22 Glanogwr Road, Bridgend.

vi HERBERT HASTINGS BISHOP, coach painter b. Coity 2 Jan 1865;<sup>181</sup> m.

Bridgend 1906 KATE MARIA HIGGINS.<sup>182</sup> The couple lived in Bridgend and had two daughters, Eileen and Adelaide who both became schoolteachers.

vii EDGAR WILLIAM GWYNNE BISHOP, b. Coity 1868;<sup>183</sup> m. English

Congregational Church, Porthcawl 6 Feb 1906 MARY ANNIE GRONOW,<sup>184</sup> b. 1877,<sup>185</sup> d. Porthcawl 9 Apr 1950.<sup>186</sup> In 1901, Edgar was living with his parents at Picketston Cottage and is described as a clergyman of the Church of England<sup>187</sup> [this is an error, he was attached to the English Congregational Church in Wales]. Edgar was working as a carriage painter, when he married the daughter of William Gronow, a boot and shoemaker (master). The couple were childless and Marie Annie's will states: "I give the remaining half of my said estate in equal shares among my nephews and nieces, that is to say, the children of my late husband's brothers and sisters who shall survive me." A letter from Walter P. David & Snape, Solicitors of Bridgend dated 21 June 1950 lists the names and addresses of twenty-seven such people.<sup>188</sup>

<sup>181</sup> Births Mar 1865 Bridgend 11a 455

<sup>182</sup> Marriages Jun 1906 Bridgend 11a 1357

<sup>183</sup> Births Jun 1868 Bridgend 11a 504

<sup>184</sup> Marriages Jun 1906 Bridgend 11a 993

<sup>185</sup> Births Mar 1877 Cardiff 11a 338

<sup>186</sup> GnRO D138. Mrs. Mary Annie Bishop's will was proved at Llandaff on 4 May 1950.

<sup>187</sup> 1901 British Census

<sup>188</sup> GnRO D138

*Martin John Bishop is the great grandson of John Bishop the gamekeeper. He is grateful to Sir Brooke Boothby for his interest in this subject and his hospitality in showing him around his castle, gardens and estate to form a picture of where John Bishop had worked. Martin Bishop's address is 65 Garden Walk, Cambridge CB4 3EW, UK.*