



**COPDOCK &  
WASHBROOK**

**A LOOK AT THE PARISHES  
IN PAST TIMES**

**BOOK 2**

From the research notes of  
the late Richard Graham Pipe  
with additional material  
by Jean Austin

**This online edition is fondly dedicated to**  
**Isobel Strickland**  
**who has worked tirelessly**  
**for the village environment of**  
**Copdock and Washbrook**

## **Contents**

	Page
Introduction	2
Copdock Street	3
The Washbrook Swan and The Copdock White Elm	4
The Rookery Farm	7
Away to the War	11
Crime and Criminals	16
Deaths, Sudden Deaths and Accidents	18

## Introduction

My father, Richard Pipe, was born in 1907 and died in 2005. He lived for very many years at 'Dakons' in Washbrook Street. His great love was local history and he spent very many happy hours at the Suffolk Record Office researching the history of Copdock and Washbrook and the people who lived there. During his lifetime, he published several small books on Copdock and Washbrook including:

The Story of Washbrook Street  
Copdock and Washbrook Walkabout  
Copdock and Washbrook Foothpath Guide  
Foothpaths in Local History  
Copdock — A View of the Parish  
The Survey of Copdock and Washbrook  
A Short History of Washbrook Church

and was working on a further book when he died, leaving lots of notes.

With the valued assistance of Jean Austin, who lived in Copdock for many years and attended Copdock and Washbrook School in the 1950's, this is the second booklet of my father's unpublished notes and this one also includes additional research by Jean on the social history of Copdock and Washbrook. There's still more of my father's notes to edit, so watch for future publications.

Isobel Strickland  
29 Charlottes  
Washbrook  
Ipswich  
LP8 3HZ  
October 2006

Digitized by <http://www.thegrindle.co.uk>  
subweb of <http://www.onesuffolk.co.uk/CopdockandWashbrook/>  
November 2011

## **Copdock Street**

In 1741 John Marven bequeathed to his two sons (Thomas and William) eight messuages and a wheelwright's shop, continuous or near one another, abutting on the common highway leading from Ipswich to London towards the West and upon lands of Major de Grey to the East. (Major de Grey was George, the third Baron Walsingham, who died at the age of 54 in a fire at his London home.) The lands to the East of John Marven's houses were demesne lands of Copdock Hall, the piece immediately to the East being an unnamed field let in 1839 to Robert Hearn, the landlord of the Swan Inn.

There were eight tenants at the time of Marven's death, named in his Will. It appears that one of these held the wheelwright's shop and the remainder lived in the cottages. The Tithe Commutation Survey has five dwellings occupied and another vacant. There was also a piece of pasture. This may well have been the site of a cottage which had been demolished. A 'yard and sheds' may represent the previous wheelwright's shop.

In the interval between the death of John Marven and the Tithe Survey there were numerous changes of owner of this property. It seems that the Marven brothers sold it to John Hayward, a bricklayer, of Copdock in 1763. Ten years later, Hayward, described as a farmer, died. He had acquired four pieces of land, a tenement and a barn, which he and John Cooper occupied. The ex-Marven property he left to his cousin William Crane, with the direction that upon Crane's death without offspring the property should pass to James Lott, the Washbrook grocer. Crane, incidentally, was a mariner, living in Ipswich.

We can see from this that some of the 'Marven' cottages had been used to house the paupers of Copdock until 1764, when the House of Industry at Tattingstone was opened, making it possible for the parish

to release the cottages for normal letting. In 1802 Rumsey sold the property to Pilgrim Daldry, a cordwainer living in Washbrook. Perhaps Daldry wanted the workshop for his own business. There followed a series of mortgages, each for the sum of £200, the first being advanced by a man named Worts. He probably was a Sproughton resident, for we find Ann Worts of that parish making her Will in 1843. She may have been his widow. Daldry raised his first £200 in 1810 and it was not until seven years later that Worts was reimbursed by John Enefer of Nacton. The next mortgagee was named Richardson, who was repaid within two years, but only through the device of yet another mortgage, this time the mortgagor being Herbert Cotton of Amor Hall.

It seems that Daldry, far from being a financial wizard who was wheeling and dealing in Copdock property and making a fortune, was in fact steadily going downhill. In 1839 he owned only two cottages, one of which he occupied, with a Mrs Shulver sharing part. The other was let to John Lambert. Two more cottages were owned by George King, who also had the 'yards and shed' which probably represent the former workshop. King's tenants were James Bishop and George Marven.

### **The Washbrook Swan and the Copdock White Elm**

*In the Ipswich Journal of 2 June 1827 the following sale notice appeared:*

Washbrook Swan, to be sold by private contract. All that capital old-established free inn or public houses at Washbrook, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich on the London Road called WASHBROOK SWAN, now in the occupation of Mr John Lott, tenant at will, comprising of two parlours, large kitchen, brew office, 6 chambers, wine and beer cellars, coach house, stabling, hay chamber, granary, malting office, mill house, 2 large yards and good kitchen garden. The above estate

is of freehold and besides having attached to it a most advantageous and extensive retail malt trade, is admirably situated for road business, a large and distinguished share of which it has enjoyed for many years. Annual outgoings: land tax £1 0s 0d, Free rent 6s 8d.. For price and further particulars enquire personally to Mr Bunn, Attorney at Law, Ipswich and for leave to view apply to Mr Lott, the tenant.

*A buyer was found and in the Ipswich Journal of 8 September 1827 John Lott advertised:*

On Friday 5 October 1827, the furniture, capital goods, featherbeds and general indoor effects of Mr John Lott at Washbrook Swan, who is leaving the Inn. Also 4 young cows, a black cart gelding and an 8 year old bay cart mare.

*The Licensee of the Swan for the next twenty years was Robert Hearn who relinquished the premises at the end of 1849 and inserted the following advertisement in the Ipswich Journal of 22 December 1849:*

Swan Inn, Washbrook. Mr R Hearn begs to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public for the kind patronage he has been favoured with for the twenty years he has kept the above Inn and begs to inform that he has now relinquished it in favour of Mr W Minter for whom he respectfully solicits their future favours.

*William Minter's advertisement that he had taken on the Swan Inn followed:*

W Minter begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he has taken the above Inn and begs and solicits their future patronage and support. Trusting by strict attention to their comforts and by keeping a good stock of choice wines, liquors etc to give satisfaction to his numerous Friends and the Public. Families supplied with malt and hops of the first quality at market prices. NB: five percent discount allowed for ready money.

The Guardians of the Poor for the Samford Union frequently held their regular meetings at the Washbrook Swan.

The building in the background was originally The Swan Inn — this closed before 1900 and the building became known as Swan Farm.



*Also in 1827, the White Elm at Copdock came up for sale, the following appearing in the Ipswich Journal of 21 July 1827:*

To be sold by private treaty, an old established Inn and Posting House called the White Elm at Copdock, Suffolk, now in full trade and in the occupation of the proprietor, who wishes to retire from the public business. Possession to be at Michaelmas next. Half the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Full particulars enquire on the premises, Copdock. July 20 1827. NB: no letters but what are post paid will be attended to.

The White Elm was advertised "to let" from Michaelmas 1832 and was taken on by Benjamin Barrotte, who was only there for three years; in 1835 William Harvey became the licensee and in January 1839 Edmund Palmer became the licensee. He didn't stay long either and in 1844 William Mumford was the licensee.

The Copdock White Elm was also used as a collection point for animals being taken for sale to Smithfield market: on 15 January 1825 Mr R F Bloss of Framlingham, drover and salesman, advertised in the Ipswich Journal that he would be drawing in beasts and sheep for Smithfield Market at various locations on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> January, including at the Copdock White Elm on the evening of 25<sup>th</sup> January and fortnightly thereafter during the season.

## **The Rookery Farm**

Thomas Harwood of Belstead Hall purchased the Rookery Farm, Washbrook in 1877 and the farm remained in the Harwood family until 1991 when Mr Richard Harwood retired and the farm was sold. Thomas Harwood was born at Battisford in 1809 and he married, as his second wife, his cousin, Lucy Harwood at Belstead in 1840. Lucy's father was Samuel Harwood and he was the agent for Sir Robert Harland of Wherstead and farmed (as a tenant) Belstead Hall and also Milden Pound Farm. Samuel Harwood died at Belstead in 1834 and Thomas Harwood later took over as Agent for Sir Thomas Harland and farmed the Belstead Hall and Milden Pound Farms. Thomas Harwood also purchased Hole Farm at Great Waldingfield in 1872 and in addition was Agent for an extensive area of farmland at Great Waldingfield. Experimental crops of sugar beet were grown at both Hole Farm and the Rookery Farm in 1884 for the newly established beet sugar factory at Lavenham but these crops were not a success. On the death of Thomas Harwood, ownership of the Rookery Farm passed to his son, Alfred Harwood.

Thomas Harwood employed John Cousins (born at Monks Eleigh in 1824) as Bailiff of the Rookery Farm. Prior to moving to the Rookery Farm, John Cousins and his family had been living at Milden and it is likely he was employed at the Harwood's Milden Pound Farm. The Cousins family remained as Bailiffs for the Harwood family until the Rookery Farm was sold in 1991. One of the other farm worker at the Rookery Farm in 1881 — Walter Howe — had also previously lived at Milden and possibly he too had worked at the Milden Pound Farm.

Records of employees and the work they carried out have survived and for the week ending 3 August 1883, 15 men and boys were employed, the wage rates given are for a typical week in 1883:

John Cousins (Bailiff)	- 18/-d per week
Walter Howe	Horse hoeing, unloading earth, threshing, ploughing: 13/6d.
David Parker	Ploughing, threshing: 13/6d.
William Simpson	Harrowing, ploughing, harrowing beet, threshing: 12/6d.
Albert Cousins	Jobbing, harrowing, threshing, ploughing: 10/-d.
Benjamin Farthing	Dressing, spreading furrows, threshing: 15/-d.
Samuel Elliston	Dressing, spreading furrows, threshing: 15/-d.
James Mayhew	Hoeing beans, felling earth, threshing, weeding: 12/6d.
Stephen Parker	Weeding beans, felling earth, threshing, weeding: 10/-d.
John Mayhew	Stock, journey into Ipswich: 7/-d.
Rosier *	Leading horses, jobbing, threshing (wage rate not stated)
Parker *	Stock all week: 6/-d.
Joe Barren	Keeping pigs (wage rate not stated)
John Cousins (jnr)	Jobbing: 1/-d per day (2/-d per week)
Fred Howe	Jobbing: 1/-d per day (2/-d per week)

\* - it has not been possible to positively identify these two employees; 'Rosier' was probably a teenager and a casual harvest employee; 'Parker' was paid 6/-d per week and was possibly 16 year old John Parker. Using the census returns and parish registers further information has been found on the other employees:

**John Cousins:** born 1824 at Monks Eleigh, his wife Sarah, was 20 years his junior. Five children, the first four born at Milden, the youngest, born 1880 at Washbrook. Lived at Rookery Farm.

**Walter Howe:** born 1851 at Monks Eleigh, his wife Jane born at Lindsey. Lived on Wenham Road.

**David Parker:** born 1854 at Washbrook, his wife Emily born at Copdock. Lived on Wenham Road.

**William Simpson:** born 1844 Offton, his wife Esther born at Washbrook. Lived on Wenham Road.

**Albert Cousins:** born 1867 at Milden (16 years old) son of John Cousins, the Farm Bailiff

**Benjamin Farthing:** born 1852 at Hintlesham, his wife Sarah born at Aldham. They were living in Hintlesham in 1881 and appear to have moved to Copdock about 1890.

**Samuel Elliston:** born 1831 at Bradfield, Essex, his wife Mary born at Copdock. Lived on Wenham Road.

**James Mayhew:** born 1862 at Washbrook. Single man. Lived with parents on Wenham Road.

**Stephen Parker:** born 1864 at Washbrook (19 years old). Single man. Brother of David. Lived with parents on Wenham Road.

**John Mayhew:** born 1868 at Washbrook. (15 years old) brother of James. Lived with parents on Wenham Road.

**Joe Barrell:** born 1871 at Washbrook, (12 years old). Lived with parents on Chattisham Road.

**John Cousins:** born 1874 at Milden (9 years old) son of John Cousins, the Farm Bailiff

**Fred Howe:** born 1873 at Lindsey (10 years old) son of Walter Howe.

Most employees would have worked six days a week with the two 'boys' working two days a week whilst still at school. Two married women, Mrs Howe and Mrs Parker carried out casual work such as mending sacks, pulling oats and picking potatoes and were paid 1/-d per day. Extra pay and allowances would be paid for various special and additional tasks, eg Walter Howe was paid £8 for the 1883 harvest season and was probably the 'lord of the harvest' that is, the leader of the harvest gang, Farthing was paid £1 extra for harvest and thatching and also an extra 6/6d for eleven nights looking after sheep, Stephen Parker was paid overtime of 1/3d for working with the sheep dippers and the two horsemen were each paid 14/-d a year as 'candle money'. For horse hoeing the beet (carried out twice in a season) an extra 1d per acre was paid.

Rookery Farm, Washbrook. Labour account for week ending 19  
October 1950

Name	Hrs Basic	Gross	
R Cousins	- £7/10/0		Farm Bailiff
E Butcher	56 £4/19/0	£612/6	
J Barrell	55 £4/14/0	£5/15/0	
J Powell	58 £5/4/0	£6114/0	
N Pittock	52.5 £4/14/0	£5/10/6	From Capel
W Hart	61.5 £4/19/0	£7/2/6	
Jn Pittock	56 £5/1/0	£6/6/0	
Jn Stebbings	53 £5/4/6	£7/0/6	
P Squirrel/	39.5 1/9½d/hr	£3/10/9	
G Wiggins	47 £4/14/0	£4/14/0	
H Cresswell	47 £4/14/0	£4/14/0	
F Elliott	60 £4/14/0	£6/12/0	
J Rice	47 2/1d/hr	£7/17/2	Milk
Ken Butcher	50 £4/16/6	£5/5/6	
A Miller	nil		
Peggy Musk	30 1/6d/hr	£2/5/0	
Sylvia Musk	47 1/9½d/hr	£4/4/2½	
A Cousins	60 £5/4/6	£7/6/6	
Ken Smith	51 £5/4/6	£6/10/6	
M Elliott	40 2/1½d/hr	£4/3/0	
R Finch	47 1/5d/hr	£4/4/10	
R Whinney	38.5 2/-d/hr	£5/17/7	
S Whinney	47 2/1d/hr	£6/18/3	
R Draper	56.5 £3/8/0	£4/2/0	
A Garczynski	47 £4/14/0	£2/14/1	) These 4
S Robenda	47 2/-d/hr	£4/2/10)	employees were
A Rozwadowski	47 £4/14/0	£2/15/1	) from the Displaced
M Stepien	47 £4/14/0	£4/4/1	) Persons Camp at Wenham

Total wages for 28 employees:

£146/11/10½

Casual employees paid:

£9/15/9

## Away to the War

Many young men from Copdock and Washbrook served their Country in various wars, including:

Paul Alexander Gore - he was born in Mussdora, India and was killed in action at Atbara on 8 April 1898. He was the son of Lt Col St George C Gore, RE and his wife Elizabeth who was also born in Mussdora, India. In 1881, this family was living in Feniton, Devon with his grandparents. His grandfather (William Gore) was a clergyman, born in Ireland. In 1901 Lt Col St George Gore was living in Plymouth so the family appears to have lived in Copdock for just a short time. There is a brass memorial plaque to his memory in Copdock Church:

To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Paul Alexander Gore, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt Seaforth Highlanders, only son of Lt Col St George C. Gore RE, who fell while gallantly leading his men in the victorious assault of the enemy's trenches at the Battle of Atbara, Sudan, Good Friday 1898, age 20. "In singleness of heart, fearing God"

Four young men from Copdock and Washbrook lost their lives during the Boer War (their names are inscribed on the South African War Memorial, erected on the Cornhill Ipswich in 1906 and later moved to its current location in Christchurch Park):

Private George Robarts Hewitt — he is also commemorated on a brass plaque in Copdock church:

George Robarts Hewitt age 28 years of the Cape Mounted Riflemen son of H W Hewitt of this Parish killed in action at Labuschange's Mek, South Africa on March 5<sup>th</sup> 1900

Edward Scott — was the son of William and Hannah Scott who lived at Whight's Corner. Private 2513 E Scott of the Mounted Infantry Division of the Suffolk Regiment died of disease on 7 February 1901 at Blomfontein.

Corporal S Andrews, Imperial Yeomanry, died of disease 10 December 1900 at Pretoria; his home was given as 'Washbrook' but his family has not yet been identified.

Gunner Herbert Elliston — was the son of Henry and Emily Elliston who lived on the Turnpike Road, Washbrook. Gunner 79465 38<sup>th</sup> Battery Royal Field Artillery, died of disease on 14 June 1900 at Kimberley.

Nine Copdock and Washbrook young men lost their lives during the Great War and are commemorated on the war memorial in Copdock Church. One of the young men, Gunner Ernest Harvey, died from wounds and is buried in Copdock churchyard with a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. There is also a memorial book, written by Jennifer Jones, in Copdock Church which contains a photograph of the individual's grave or, where they have no known grave, the war memorial on which they are commemorated.

Lieutenant Laurence Bernard: 2' Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derby Regiment). Died 20 September 1914, France. Born 1886, son of Arthur and Katherine Bernard of The Lodge, Copdock. Buried in Chauny Communal Cemetery British Extension

Lance Corporal Philip Bishop: Service number P8492 No 1 Troop Military Mounted Police. Died 21 February 1919, Germany. Born 1895 Copdock, son of William and Alice Bishop. Buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany

Private Charles Groves: Service number 3604 'B' Company 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion Suffolk Regiment. Killed in action 15 July 1916 France/Flanders. Born 1899 South Lambeth, Surrey, son of Mrs H R Chandler. Enlisted Ipswich. Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France

Guardsman Ernest Harvey: Service number 29073 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Grenadier Guards. Died of wounds 27 June 1917. Born 1887 Copdock, son of William and Elizabeth Harvey, husband of Mrs E J Harvey (later Steward). Buried in Copdock Churchyard

Jack W Newman: Unable to positively identify him.

Lance Corporal Walter William Pinner: Service number 2476 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion Suffolk Regiment. Killed in action 20 July 1916 France/Flanders. Born 1887 Capel St Mary, son of James and Sarah Pinner. Enlisted Ipswich. Commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial, France

Private Frederick Rout: Service number 12029 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Suffolk Regiment. Died of wounds 23 December 1917 Palestine. Born 1884 Ipswich, son of George and Sophie Rout. Buried in the Gaza war cemetery, Gaza, Israel.

Corporal Frank Rumsey: Service number 203658 1<sup>st</sup>/5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment. Died 5 October 1918 France. Born 1891 Belstead, son of William and Eliza Rumsey. Buried in Beaurevoir Communal Cemetery Military Extension, Belgium

Private John Stebbings: Service number 27853 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion Northamptonshire Regt. Killed in action 10 May 1917, France/Flanders. Born 1896 Copdock, son of Frederick and Rachel Stebbings. Commemorated on Arras Memorial, France. From the East Anglian Daily Times of 30 May 1917 - Deaths Whilst on Service: killed in action 10 May in France, J F (Jack) eldest and dearly beloved son of Mr and Mrs Stebbings of Washbrook, in his 20<sup>th</sup> year.

A Washbrook born soldier killed in the Great War (although not commemorated on the Copdock & Washbrook war memorial) was:

Lance Corporal Walter Mark Clarke: Service number 34504 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Suffolk Regiment. Killed in action 9 April 1917 France/Flanders. Born 1879 Washbrook, son of David and Mary Ann Clarke (who were living at 'Daking Cottage' Washbrook in 1881 and at Pond Hall, Bentley in 1891); husband of Mrs E Clarke of Sudbury. Enlisted Sudbury. Buried in the Tilloy British Cemetery, Tilloy-les-Mofflaines France and commemorated on the Sudbury war memorial. From the East Anglian Daily Times of 28 April 1917 - Deaths Whilst on Service: L/Cpl Walter M Clarke 7<sup>th</sup> son of Mr and Mrs Clarke of Chestnut Farm, Barham, in his 30<sup>th</sup> year.

Nine young men and one young woman from Copdock and Washbrook lost their lives during the Second World War; they are commemorated on the memorial in Copdock churchyard.

Sapper Horace Charles Allen: Service number 14352726 23 Field Coy Royal Engineers Died 11 April 1944 age 33. Son of Alfred and Emily Allen; husband of Winnifred L. E. Allen, of Washbrook, Suffolk. Grave/Memorial Reference: XII. B. 11. Cemetery: Beach Head War Cemetery, Anzio.

Gunner William E Barron: Service number 1092916 149 Anti-Tank Regt Royal Artillery. Died 1 December 1941. Grave/Memorial Reference: 12. E. 5. Cemetery: Knightsbridge War Cemetery, Acroma, Libya

Private Katherine Parkhill Can: Service number W/31486 Auxiliary Territorial Service. Died 28 October 1941 age 21. Daughter of Stephen James Can and Marion Can, of Bures St. Mary. Grave/Memorial Reference: Div. B. Grave 14. Cemetery: Bures Cemetery

Lance Corporal Ernest Charles Daldry: Service number 2623920 5<sup>th</sup> Bn Grenadier Guards. Died 25 June 1944 age 19. Son of William John and Bessie Daldry, of Copdock, Suffolk. Grave/Memorial Reference: III, C, 1. Cemetery: Bolsena War Cemetery, Italy

Sergeant (Air Gunner) Raymond Valentine Montigue Daniels: Service number 962812 35 Sqn Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve Died 15 February 1944 age 24. Son of Montigue and Edith Daniels, of Ipswich, Suffolk; husband of Stella Daniels, of Ipswich, Suffolk. Grave/Memorial Reference: Row 2, Grave 13. Cemetery: Diepenveen General Cemetery, The Netherlands

Private John George Grimley: Service number 5832625 Suffolk Regt. Died 30 April 1941 age 27. Son of Samuel George and Anne Grimley; husband of Ivy Doris Grimley, of Washbrook. Grave/Memorial Reference: Sec. C. Div. 31. Grave 40. Cemetery: Ipswich Cemetery

Private Phillip Frederick Potkins: Service number 5836134 1<sup>st</sup> Bn Cambridgeshire Regt. Died 15 February 1942 age 21. Grave/Memorial Reference: Column 4. Cemetery: Singapore Civil Hospital Grave Memorial

Gunner Donald Edward John Read: Service number 920017 67 Medium Regt Royal Artillery Died 14 November 1942 age 23. Son of Frederick and Nellie Read, of Washbrook, Suffolk; husband of Elsie M. Read (nee Scrivener), of Washbrook. Grave/Memorial Reference: Column 37. Cemetery: Alamein Memorial, Libya

Gunner Walter William Scrivener: Service number 920018, 67 Medium Regt Royal Artillery. Died 14 November 1942 age 27. Grave/Memorial Reference: Column 37, Alamein Memorial. His brother in law, Donald Read (see above) joined the same Unit on the same day and they died in the fierce fighting on the same day.

Warrant Officer 3<sup>rd</sup> Class (PSM) Walter Ephraim Wyartt: Service number 5823511 1<sup>st</sup> Bn Suffolk Regiment Unit Died 24 May 1940 age: 33. Son of Walter Edward and Annie Elizabeth Wyartt of Burstall, Suffolk ; husband of Violet Amelia Wyartt, of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. Grave/Memorial Reference: Column 45. Cemetery: Dunkirk Memorial.

## **Crime and Criminals**

Robert Thwaites (Twaites), baptised at Copdock on 23 February 1806, the son of James and Sarah (nee Daldry) Twaites, was transported to Australia in 1832 for burglary; three other crimes committed in Copdock and Washbrook resulted in the perpetrator being transported to Australia:

Robert Thwaites was convicted at the Suffolk Assizes held at Bury St Edmunds on 15 March 1832 and sentenced to death for larceny at the dwelling house of John Ranson of Copdock and stealing divers articles (reported in the Ipswich Journal of 24 March 1832). His sentence was commuted to transportation for life. Also charged with him was Elizabeth Smith — she was charged with receiving articles stolen by him, but was found 'not guilty'. Within days of being sentenced, he was taken to Gosport and put on the hulk 'York' to await transportation. He was transported on the 'York' which sailed on 11 August 1832 with 200 male convicts to Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania), arriving there on 29 December 1832. *The hulk 'York' served as a prison hulk at Gosport from 1820-1850 and housed around 500 prisoners, the 'York' on which he was transported was a different vessel.*

Thomas Andlezack, a private in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment of Dragoons, was convicted at the Suffolk Assizes held in Bury St Edmunds on 19 March 1801 and sentenced to death (commuted to transportation for life) for having (together with other five soldiers from the same

Regiment) carried out a burglary at the dwelling house of John Marven of Copdock. He was transported on the *Perseus* which sailed from Spithead in February 1802 via Rio de Janeiro and the Cape, in company with another convict ship, the *'Coromandel'*, arriving in New South Wales about 4 August 1802. *In Australia, Thomas Andlezack seems to have 'changed his ways' as on 3 May 1804 he was appointed Corporal of a troop of cavalry, on 9 May 1809 he was granted a lease of land and on 1 July 1813 he is recorded as subscribing towards the buildings of a court house in Sydney. His common-law wife was Ann Starmer and they had four children and lived in the Georges River area of NSW.*

*We have been able to trace one of Thomas' descendants — Doreen Pennell (nee Plunkett) and she has told us that George Plunkett (born 1807) fell in love with an Elizabeth Jane Smith, she, however, didn't return his affections and instead married James, eldest son of Thomas 'Anlezark' and Ann Starmer in 1830. George left the area but returned many years later (aged 41) and met the 17 year old Mary Ann Andlezark, daughter of James and Elizabeth Andlezark, married her and they had a family of 14 children. There are, Doreen tells us, about ninety different spellings of the name 'Andlezack' among the very many descendants of Thomas and Ann, and one branch of the family owned large commercial orchards in the Georges River area of New South Wales. The descendants of Thomas became very prosperous with their orchards in the Liverpool area of NSW, with one at Pennant Hills being sold in 1881 for 1500 pounds, and others still being in family hands as recently as the 1920's. The Wesleyan Church in New Line Road, adjacent to some of the Andlezark orchards, is the final resting place of several of this family.*

Samuel Sheldrake, aged 45 years, was convicted at the Ipswich Borough Sessions on 4 February 1833 and sentenced to be transported for life for having stolen two sows from John Gosnall at Copdock. He was transported on the *'Captain Cook'* which sailed on 2 May 1833 with 230 male convicts to New South Wales, arriving there on 26

August 1833. *In the 1841 census for Australia, Samuel Sheldrake was living in the Port Phillip District of the Bourke area of Melbourne.*

James Leggett, a carpenter from Ipswich, was convicted at the Suffolk Assizes in Ipswich held on 4 August 1856 to be transported for ten years for having (together with Samuel Nunn, a labourer) broken into a warehouse belonging to Mr Herbert Cotton of Amor Hall, Washbrook and stealing 140 lbs of wool. He was transported on the 'Merchantman' which sailed on 10 October 1862, via Bermuda, with 192 male convicts to Western Australia, arriving at Freemantle on 14 February 1863. *James Leggett was a carpenter by trade, a single man 5'5" tall, of stout build, a round face, slightly pockmarked, brown hair, blue eyes.*

In 1856, Mahala Grimwood of Washbrook was sentenced to 9 months hard labour at the Ipswich Sessions for receiving four sheets, two blankets and one counterpane, knowing them to be stolen. She was born in Hoxne and the wife of William Grimwood, (who was born at Belstead and was the son of Robert Grimwood from Washbrook) a carpenter, and she was the mother of four children ranging in age from 4 to 13 years old.

On the night of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> January 1823, two fat hogs belonging to farmer Mr William Wilson were poisoned:

Ipswich Journal, 11 January 1823: "Two fat hogs, the property of Mr William Wilson of Washbrook, farmer, were found on Wednesday morning in a condition which left no doubt that poison had been given to them. Upon being killed, the entrails were submitted to the inspection of some medical men whose unanimous opinion was that arsenic had been given to the hogs. Mr Wilson has offered a handsome reward upon conviction of the offender which we hope will be the means of bringing him to justice."

Also appearing in the same newspaper was the reward notice: "Hogs poisoned: whereas late on Tuesday night or early on Wednesday morning 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> January 1823, two fat hogs weighing each from 10 to 15 stone were poisoned in the sty of the yard of Mr William Wilson of Washbrook. The above William Wilson hereby offers a reward of twenty pounds to be paid on conviction of the persons concerned in this diabolical act." It is not known if the culprit was caught.

### **Deaths, Sudden Deaths and Accidents**

Ipswich Journal, 17 February 1827: Thomas Bickmore of Copdock, farmer and wheelwright, died age 73.

Ipswich Journal, 16 November 1833: An inquest was held on Saturday last by Charles Gross, Gent, Coroner at Washbrook upon the body of Mary Cranmer, a little girl, who was unfortunately burnt to death the previous day. It appeared that her mother had left her in a room where there was a fire while she went out for some milk, that in her absence the clothes of the child ignited, she was so much burnt that she only lingered eight hours. (*Mary Cranmer was 3 years old; she was buried at Washbrook*).

Ipswich Journal, 9 January 1836: An Inquisition was held at Washbrook by Charles Gross, gent, on the 28<sup>th</sup> December on the body of Mark Bond who, on Christmas Day morning, died upon the highway there from excessive intoxication and exposure to the weather. (*Mark Bond was from Chattisham*).

Ipswich Journal, 27 August 1836: on 20 August, after a short illness, much respected, age 67, Mr Daldry, cordwainer, of Copdock. (*Pilgrim Daldry*)

Ipswich Journal, 22 October 1836: Inquisition before E J Sparrow, Gent, Coroner. On Monday last, at Washbrook Swan, on view of the

body of Mr William Wilson, farmer, of that place who on Monday 10<sup>th</sup> instant attempted to destroy himself by discharging at his head the contents of a single barreled gun loaded with swan shot. It appears that having retired to an outhouse he placed the gun in an upright position with the muzzle under his chin and pulling the trigger, fractured his upper and lower jaw. He then walked into the house, sat down in his chair and there remained till the arrival of Mr Growse, surgeon. Under the surgical treatment he received, he survived until Sunday morning. It was supposed that reluctance to quit his farm, which he was about to do (the sale of his effects was fixed for that date) led to the commission of the act. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from the effects of a wound inflicted by himself while in a state of mental derangement. He was a widower and has left numerous offspring. (*His wife, Elizabeth, had died in March of that year; he was buried at Hadleigh.*)

Ipswich Journal, 18 April 1868: Washbrook — a man drowned. On Wednesday last W B Ross Esq, the Deputy Coroner held an Inquest at the Swan Inn in this parish touching the death of Geo Henry Clarke, a farm labourer age 26 years. It appears from the evidence given at the Inquest, that on Tuesday afternoon about half past three o'clock as a man named Rumsey had gone to the brook that runs across the road just by the Toll Gate, he observed a hat and pail upon the bank. He also upon examination found that a man was in the water, who turned out to be the deceased who is a married man. The deceased appears to have got up about 5 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday and to have taken a pail with him to procure some water for his wife to wash with. He did not returned and his wife became alarmed, and she enquired about him. She heard nothing of him until the time he was found in the river. Deceased was subject to fits and the probability is that he was taken in a fit and by that means fell into the water. The Jury returned a verdict of 'found drowned'. (*George Henry Clarke, also known as George Henry Grimwood, was born in Belstead in 1841, the son of Deborah Grimwood — he was buried at Belstead.*)