
Captain Edward VOSS HEICS

His life and times

Tony Voss

Last edited 13 January 2014



Preface

While sorting out my parents parent's papers after my mother's death, I came across a letter from a bank acting as executors and addressed to my father on 2nd April 1957. It reads:

Dear Sir

Miss M R C Voss, deceased

We are now in a position to give effect to the specific legacies and have today dispatched under separate cover the miniature of Captain Voss and the daguerreotype of Claude and Tertius Voss and the Voss signet ring.

The portrait of the deceased's Great Uncle Pascal, the crayon drawing of H. M. S. Vernon and the portraits of the Raja of Parla Kimedi are being sent by our agents, Messrs, H. E. Hall & Sons. When all the articles have been safely received will you please acknowledge receipt by signing and returning the enclosed form.

We regret that the Executors were unable to trace the portrait of Tertius Voss, and the Voss crest brooch which was bequeathed to your wife, and we can only presume that the late Miss Voss must have disposed of these during her lifetime.

Yours faithfully



I found the miniature (shown above), the daguerreotype and under a bed was the very fragile crayon drawing inscribed on its obverse :

The Vernons

East Indiaman

Capt Edward Voss HCS

Copied from oil painting

by Rosa Somers Voss Febry 1866



I never found the portrait of Great Uncle Pascal or that of the Raja of Parla Kimidi.

Who on earth was Miss M R C Voss, clearly known to my parents, and who were Capt. Edward Voss, Claude, Tertius and Great Uncle Pascal? Thus began a search over the last fifteen years in which I have learnt a great deal about a branch of my family of whom I had no inkling.

I did know that my own Grandmother Voss had once told my mother that there was a tradition in the family that the first-borne Voss son was called Edward. My own father had Edward as one of his names, and his father before him was Edward. The two generations before him were not Edwards and, if the tradition had held, not eldest sons.

Edward's Family of Origin

East India Company (EIC) records for Edward Voss record him as baptised 10th Jan 1805 [Farrington, 1999b]. Since our Voss family came from Weymouth, Dorset, it was straight forward to find Edward was baptised in Wyke Regis on 20th February 1805. Perhaps 10th January was his birth date, which would be more appropriate for a company record. Readers should be aware that both Wyke Regis and Melcome Regis are part of present-day Weymouth, which only gained its own church comparatively late. Prior to 1830, Weymouth families used Wyke Regis for baptisms, weddings and burials. We find the following baptisms:

	Date baptised	Where	Parents
Mary	14 Jun 1801	Wyke Regis	John & Susanna Voss
Eliza	1 May 1803	Wyke Regis	John & Susanna Voss
Edward	10 Jan 1805	Wyke Regis	John & Sara Vose
John	8 Mar 1807	Melcombe Regis	John & Sarah Voss
George	1809		

It is very likely that Susanna and Sarah were one and the same - I have found no evidence for a separate couple in the area at this time and the flow of baptisms fits with one couple. John VOSS was from Wyke Regis and Susanna/Sarah was also borne VOSS. Her parents were Edward VOSS and Susanna[h] TILLY. It is quite possible that the younger Susanna

used the name Sarah to distinguish herself from her mother. I have traced her Voss line back to the Vosses of Winterborne Came, just south of Dorchester. I have, so far, been unable to trace John's line further back than his own father, also John.

The 1861 census found Edward's elder sister Eliza, borne 1803 in Melcombe Regis, lodging in Steynton, Pembrokeshire, the village in which Edward's family were living at the time, which confirms we have Edward in his correct family of origin and that Susanna and Sarah were one and the same. Eliza was unmarried and under *Rank, Profession or Occupation* she was recorded as *Interest of Money*, which indicates she had sufficient money from her family on which to live. There must also have been sufficient money for Edward to have been entered into the East India Company maritime service.

Edward's younger brother John became a grocer in Weymouth and in 1834 was an agent for sales of 'Westphalian Essence', However, he went bankrupt in February 1835 and in July that year emigrated to the USA with his wife and children, eventually producing eight offspring.

We know that my own GGGrandfather George VOSS came from Melcombe Regis/Weymouth, and was borne ca. 1809, but I have been unable to find a baptism record for him. There is a record of a George VOSS baptised in August 1811 in West Knighton, and for some years this has been something of a distraction in my researches. If this were my GGGrandfather, then there would be a quite distant relationship between him and Edward, which does not fit with the pattern of family contact. I believe George was part of the above family, and this has recently been substantiated through the will of Rosa Summers VOSS (see later). George started working as an upholsterer and cabinet maker but later became keeper of a boarding house in Bank House, Melcome Regis, later known as Voss' Hotel. I shall write separately of him.

I have found no trace of Edward between his baptism and when he went to sea with the East India Company at the age of fourteen. Before describing Edward's maritime career, we need to understand something of the East India Company maritime service.

East India Company Maritime Service

European trading east of Africa was started first by the Portuguese and then Spanish, but by the 16th century was dominated by the Dutch, French and English in competition. In the hope of frustrating the Dutch, Queen Elizabeth I granted an exclusive charter to the London merchants trading to the East Indies in 1600, who eventually became the East India Company (EIC). The business involved trade and warfare between competing companies, who were in effect proxies for their countries. The ships were heavily armed and not very different from naval Men of War. Wars between the Dutch and British companies eased from 1824 when the Dutch gave up their influence in India in exchange for British interests in the East Indies. With the end of hostilities with France, ships could go more lightly armed, the reduction in cannon weight allowing carriage of more cargo. In the 18th century the East India Company came to run and rule large swathes of India, had its own settlements and army there and maintained its own navy - the Company's Marine. However, following the India mutiny in 1857 the British Crown had to

nationalise EIC operations in India, creating the British Raj, which ruled India until independence in 1947. The EIC itself was wound up on expiry of its charter in 1874.

In the early years the EIC built and owned its own ships, but this gave way to a system by which the Company chartered ships built and owned by groups of investors who spread their risk by owning limited shares in any one ship. A *ship's husband* was appointed by the principal owners, who managed the business of the ship, from letting the contract to build it, though chartering to the EIC, appointing officers and crew, handling the cargo and eventually disposing of the ship at the end of its life.

An influential inner coterie within the EIC controlled which ships could be chartered (notably those in which they themselves held shares) and also controlled who could build replacements when ships were lost or worn out. The EIC had to approve the appointment of officers, who were in the employ of the company and who wore its uniform. Pay was modest - a Commander receiving £10 per month - but the company did not take up the entire capacity of the ship, and it was accepted that the ship's officers carried their own goods for trade in addition to the company's, although this private cargo arriving in London had to be auctioned through the EIC offices along with the company's own. It was through this private trade that commanders could make a fortune, and so commands were much sought after. Since the tenure of a command was secure, it was bought and sold for considerable sums.

Passages to the East

Ships were mostly built and maintained at yards on the Thames, chiefly around Blackwall. Voyages had to work with the seasons, Outbound, the ships went afloat from their yard from early October, passing down the Long Reach of the Thames to Gravesend, where they took on cargo, provisions and passengers, prior to sailing to The Downs, an anchorage off the east coast of Kent, where they assembled and awaited favourable conditions in late December or early January for their departure down the English Channel. As many as eight hundred were once noted there.

They sailed in loose convoy, or in close convoy in times of war. They took the north east trade winds almost to Brazil before heading east and picking up the Roaring Forties. It took up to four months to reach the Cape of Good Hope, which needed to be rounded in time to catch the south west monsoon winds which blew from April to September, and which provided passage to India, China and the East Indies.

For the return passage, ships were dispatched from November to the beginning of January, so they could benefit from the north east monsoon winds. They often called at the Cape and then headed west almost invariably calling at St Helena, an island in the mid South Atlantic owned by the company. From there they used the south east trade winds and then the North Atlantic westerlies to arrive off The Downs around July. Passengers would disembark at Gravesend and the ship was lightened by transferring cargo and ballast into lighters before it made its way up river to its yard around Blackwall. The whole operation was on a two year cycle.



East Indiamen dominate the skyline at the Blackwall yard

(National Maritime Museum)

For further reading see *Lords of the East - The East India Company and its Ships* (Sutton, 1981) and *The Company and The Company's Maritime Service* (Barnett).

Edward Voss' EIC Service

Edward aged fourteen joined the company as a midshipman¹ on the *Marchioness of Ely* for her 1819/20 voyage to China, under Capt. Brook Kay:

- 25th April 1820: departed The Downs
- 30th Aug 1820: arrived in the Whampoa anchorage (between Macau and Canton, not far from today's Hong Kong)
- 11th December 1820: departed Second Bar on the Pearl River
- 27th Feb 1821: arrived Cape of Good Hope
- 31st Mar 1821: arrived St. Helena
- 28th May 1821: arrived at The Downs

Marchioness of Ely

Built by Wells at Blackwall, Isle of Dogs, on the Thames and probably in association with Perry and Green. She was launched in 1812 and measured 150ft overall with a beam of 39ft. and was 952 tons burthen.

Principal managing owners were the Wigram family.

The next year he sailed again as Midshipman on the *Marchioness* under Capt. Kay to Bengal, India:

- 19th Jun 1822: departed The Downs
- 9th Nov 1822: arrived New Anchorage
- 8th Mar 1823: arrived Madras
- 29th Apr 1823: arrived Cape of Good Hope
- 15th May 1823: arrived St. Helena
- 8th Jul 1823: arrived The Downs

¹ Originally a midshipman was an experienced seaman who had progressed to warrant accommodation amid ships between the ordinary seamen forward of the mast and the officers aft. Later it came to denote an apprentice officer, who was gaining experience, minimally paid, and sometimes also acting as a servant to a senior officer. The master would usually be paid to take on the lad.

In 1824 he sailed again as midshipman on the Marchioness under Capt. Charles Edward Mangles to Madras and Bengal:

- 27 May 1824: departed The Downs
- 2nd Sep 1824: arrived Madras
- 4th Oct 1824: arrived Diamond Harbour, at the mouth of the Hoogly River where it enters the Bay of Bengal.
- 9th Jan 1825: arrived Saugor (location uncertain)
- 24th Mar 1825: arrived St. Helena
- 10th May 1825: Arrived The Downs

In 1826 Edward sailed again in the Marchioness on an almost identical voyage and again under Capt. Mangles, but, having served seven years as a midshipman and now aged 21, this time promoted to 4th Mate:

- 2nd May 1826: departed The Downs
- 22nd Aug 1826: arrived Madras
- 19th Sep 1826: arrived Diamond Harbour,.
- 6th Dec 1826: arrived Saugor
- 19th Mar 1827: arrived St. Helena
- 10th May 1827: Arrived The Downs

Edward progressed to 3rd Mate for another repeat of this passage under Capt. Mangles:

- 26th May 1828: departed The Downs
- 9th Sep 1828: arrived Madras
- 27th Sep 1828: arrived Diamond Harbour,.
- 28th Dec 1828: arrived Saugor
- 31st Mar 1829: arrived St. Helena
- 2nd Jun 1829: Arrived The Downs

At this time the Marchioness of Ely vanishes from the records. She had served for 17 years - beyond the expected life-time of an East Indiaman and it is likely she was hulked or broken up.

The illustration of the Midshipmen's Mess

comes from the *Journals of the Voyages of Anthony P. Allen, volume I (1826-32); Trading Voyage*



The Midshipman's Mess on Board the Hon Co Ship Marchioness of Ely

for the East India Company to Madras and Bengal, India.² The EIC Biographical Index has no mention of an Anthony Allen, but as it seems he served on the *Marchioness of Ely* trading to Madras and Bengal and given the *Marchioness* almost certainly did not voyage again later, it is most likely that the sketch was made on the 1826/27 or 1828/29 voyages when Edward was a midshipman. Is that him standing in front of the cannon?

After the demise of the *Marchioness of Ely*, Edward obtained a position on the first *Marquis of Wellington* under Capt. Alfred Chapman. He had to make do with 4th Mate again and the ship left almost immediately. Did he transfer at The Downs without any time ashore?³ This ship was the same age as the *Marchioness of Ely* and the voyage was to be its last and was the familiar route again:

- 8th Jun 1829: departed The Downs
- 5th Sep 1829: arrived Diamond Harbour,
- 3rd Jan 1830: arrived Saugor
- 26th Feb 1830: arrived Madras
- 21st May 1830: arrived St. Helena
- 4th Jul 1830: Arrived The Downs

Marquis of Wellington (1)

Built by Barnard and launched 1812 . Length 149ft overall with a beam of 38ft. and was 961 tons burthen.

Principal managing owner: Henry Bonham.

Edward was now looking for a new ship and this time it was the *Lady Melville* - another Wells ship built soon after the *Marchioness of Ely*, but rather larger. He was back as 3rd Mate under Capt. Robert Clifford:

- 23rd Jan 1831: departed The Downs
- 10th May 1831: arrived Saugor
- 7th Jul 1831: Penang
- 21st Jul 1831: Singapore
- 23rd Aug 1831: Whampoa
- 20 Oct 1831: Second Bar
- 1st Feb 1832: arrived St. Helena
- 20th Mar 1832: arrived The Downs

Lady Melville

Built by Wells at Blackwall and probably in association with the Perry and Green yards there. She was launched in 1813 and measured 165ft overall with a beam of 42ft. and was 1263 tons burthen.

Principal managing owners at the time were the Wigram family.

² <http://www.bridgemanart.com/en-GB/asset/406799/allen-anthony-p-1826-45/the-midshipman-s-mess-on-board-the-honourable-cos-ship-marchioness-of-ely-c-1826-32-pen-ink-and-w-c-on-paper>

³ The EIC record for Edward's service as 3rd Mate on the *Marchioness of Ely* states '1827/8', which does not fit with the log of the voyage from 1828/29. It is possible he served just while she was in home waters during that period and not on the eastern voyage itself. This would fit with him being available for the *Marquis of Wellington* voyage commencing in 1829.

On 4th April 1832 Edward, aged 27, married Elizabeth SUMMERS in St. Mary's Church Lambeth. The witnesses were William Dobben and James Longmann Gowler/Grawler/Gawler? I have no idea who these were and neither appear to be EIC shipmates. Nor do I know how Edward met Elizabeth or found time to court her, given his life at sea. I have found little about Elizabeth before this point. She stated she was borne in Somerset but she had connections in Pembrokeshire in Wales, for her sister (or step-sister?) Anne was baptised in Pembroke.

Nine months later their first daughter Elizabeth Collins VOSS was borne near Milford, Pembrokeshire and she was baptised there on 21st February 1833. Presumably they were living with or near Elizabeth's family.

During 1832 Edward had become 3rd Mate on the *Prince Regent* under Capt. Richard Aplin preparing for a voyage to China, and they sailed soon after Elizabeth's baptism. The *Prince Regent* was an ageing ship and had already made the eight voyages to the east permitted under EIC rules. In 1810 an act authorised the company to engage a ship for two further voyages if she was found to be fit. This was to be the *Prince Regent's* tenth and presumably last voyage:

- 14 Apr 1833: departed The Downs
- 31st Aug 1833: arrived Penang
- 26th Sep 1833: arrived Whampoa
- 17th Jan 1834: arrived Second Bar
- 1st Feb 1832: arrived St. Helena
- 20th Mar 1832: arrived The Downs

Prince Regent

Built by Wells at Blackwall.

Launched in 1811 and measured 150ft overall with a beam of 38ft. and was 953 tons burthen.

Principal managing owners at the time were Wigrams & Green.

Until about this time, an inner core of EIC principals had controlled the shipping business, dictating who could build and provide ships and what the freight rates were to be, but there arose an increasing discontent at the difficulty of breaking into this clique. Change came eventually, and in 1834 the EIC itself withdraw from owning and managing its ships, which were sold off, and the company paid freight rates for others to ship its goods. The EIC Maritime Service ceased. From this point on, we lack the benefit of the detailed EIC records. The management of the ships was now completely under the control of the ship's husbands.

The company of the Green family had become the largest private ship-building yard in the world, building many great ships at Blackwall and owned its own fleet⁴. This breaking up of the old system of patronage within the EIC seems to have benefited Edward, who may have been unable to gain a command under the old system, for by 1835 when he was aged 30 he had advanced substantially to become Commodore of Greens Fleet.

The City of London commemorated this by presenting Elizabeth with a miniature doll's tea service for their daughter Elizabeth, which service is now in the possession of my

⁴ See the [Green Blackwall Collection at the National Maritime Museum](#)

sister Alison. A hand-written note accompanying it states:

*The Arms of The City of London
Presented to Mrs. Voss, wife of Captain Edward Voss,
on the occasion of his appointment as Commodore of
Green's East India Fleet about 1835.*

For their baby daughter.

As we have noted, baby Elizabeth was baptised in February 1833, so this presentation was probably made between then and 1835. Interestingly, the tea service is not mentioned in any will, and must therefore have been passed on directly, probably to my grandmother Mona Voss for her daughter, also Elizabeth Voss.



In 1836 there was an announcement in The Times that the *Triumph*, 600 tons, then lying in the West India Dock would be departing for Bombay - Commander⁵ Edward Voss, Captain Thomas Green. It is to be noted that Edward was listed before the captain and it is not clear whether he was subordinate to him.

Triumph

The *Triumph* does not appear in the EIC catalogue, but is listed in Lloyds Register from 1821. She was built in India and would therefore have been of teak rather than oak. She is recorded variously as 507-600 tons.

From 1823 she was captained by Thomas Green and by 1825 she was husbanded by various members of the Green family.

Carnatic

The Carnatic is a coastal region of India and at least three EIC ships were so named, being built in 1785, 1788 & 1808. This last probably ceased service around 1820, so cannot be the Carnatic captained by Edward Voss. Principal managing owners at the time were Wigrams & Green.

Lloyds Register of Shipping for 1839 has a Carnatic, 632 tons, built London in 1834, E Voss, owner R Green, coded C [copper sheather] and in 1841/42 coded YM [sheathed in yellow metal]

⁵ The naval rank of Commander is below that of a full Captain - a Commander may command smaller ships that do not warrant a full post Captain. However, in EIC use it seems to have been used for someone who was responsible as both captain and also for conducting the wider business of the trading expedition.

In each of 1838, 1839 and 1841 an announcement appeared in The Times that the *Carnatic*⁶ was about to sail from London for Madras, Captain E Voss, HCS⁷.

In 1836 Edward and Elizabeth's second child Edward Henry VOSS had been borne, followed on 2nd March 1838 by their third child Claudius William VOSS. Both were borne in Kensington, London. In 1840 their fourth child and third son John Tertius Lloyd VOSS was borne, possibly in Somerset; he was baptised on 14th June 1840 in the region of Haverford West, Pembrokeshire. It seems that the family had moved from Kensington to Pembrokeshire, presumably to be nearer Elizabeth's mother and sister Anne who were living in Rosemarket, next to Steynton and just north of Milford. In the 1841 census we find the four children staying there with their maternal grandmother Eliza PASCALL and Anne M B RHODE. Mother and father are not present. Presumably father was afloat somewhere. I have not found Elizabeth in England or Wales. Might she have been with Edward, leaving her mother and sister with the four little ones?

The Gascoine family travelled from Calcutta to England in 1840 on furlough [Helena Drysdale, 2006, pp67-68]. Young Izzy (1835-1924) wrote:

... We boarded the great ship, an East Indiaman, amid what seemed to me great confusion. The loud shouts and orders to the men, the bustle and excitement, all combined to overwhelm and frighten me.

The doctor had ordered that I should have a glass of Port wine every forenoon, and when we had been some day at sea, my dear father gave it to me thinking I needed it; but my mother sad that he was just spoiling me.

and her mother Isabella (1810-1903) wrote:

We sailed in the Carnatic, commanded by a Captain Voss. When we were about half way across the Atlantic, late in the evening, suddenly a cry of 'Fire! Fire' was heard, and smoke and flames were seen coming from the steward's pantry, which was full of wine, spirits and other inflammable goods. The door was locked, and some little time elapsed before it could be forced open and the buckets ranged from the ship's side and handed from one to another in a line, the women and children shrieking with terror. It was an anxious time for everyone, but the flames were soon brought under control and order was restored, by God's mercy.

In February 1843 it is recorded⁸ that the ship *Windsor*, Capt. E Voss, arrived in Calcutta from London. There was a ship by the name of *Windsor*, 675 tons, built in London in 1835, owned by the Greens and in service to at least 1846. Amongst the passengers were Mrs Voss, Miss Voss and Master Voss (child). Might the family have accompanied Edward on this voyage? As well as their daughter then aged 10 they had three sons at this

⁶ The *Carnatic* was sheaved in 'yellow metal', which refers to a variant of brass with 40% zinc, known as Muntz metal and used to sheave ships to protect against fouling and teredo shipworms. It was significantly cheaper than the pure copper sheathing used perviously.

⁷ HCS is an abbreviation for Honorable Company Service and was used by EIC officers much as a Royal Navy officer would use RN after his name. Sometimes this was expanded to HEICS (Honorable East India Company Service). Although the EIC Maritime Service ceased in 1834, Edward continued to style himself HCS/HEICS for the rest of his life.

⁸ FIBIS: Families in British India Society Database - <http://www.search.fibis.org>

time aged 3, 5 & 7, and, if it was the family, they seem to have taken only one son with them, presumably infant John, perhaps leaving young Edward and Claudius in school. (There was at least one other unrelated Voss family going to or passing through India at this time, and the Voss names might be co-incidence, although given that these ones were travelling with Capt. Voss, the connection is tempting.)

In any event, by 1844 Elizabeth was in

Vernon

Built in 1839 by Greens for their own line and 911 tons.

She originally had auxiliary paddles, but these were later removed as unsatisfactory.

In the Lloyds Register for 1847 & 1848 she is coded S YM45 [sail, sheathed in yellow metal and 45 HP auxiliary]. In 1852 she is coded S f&YM51 [sail, sheathed in felt and yellow metal and 51HP auxiliary].



The Vernon
flying the post-1843 Green house flag
(National Maritime Museum)

the UK for the birth of their fifth and last child Rosa Somers VOSS. She was borne in or around Milford, Pembrokeshire and baptised in Steynton on 4th November.

By 1845 Edward, now aged 40, was Commander of the Vernon and The Times carried an announcement of her London departure in 1845.

In 1849 the Madras Almanac recorded the arrival in Madras on 7th January of the Vernon from London via Portsmouth (17th Sept), Capt. E Voss and amongst the passengers Mrs Voss. Then it recorded its departure on March 1st for London via The Cape, again Capt E Voss and passengers including Mrs Voss. This must have been Edward's wife Elizabeth, for, surely, no one else would have made that long journey and then returned after just two months.

There was another announcement in The Times of the departure of the Vernon, Capt E Voss, in 1850 for Madras and she must have been on her return when on the 10th April 1851 the South African Government Gazette listed the ships in Table Bay including the Vernon, E Voss, for London, it having arrived 2nd April. The Lloyds Register records the Vernon with E Voss master in 1852, 1853 and 1855, but by 1858 the master was Aug. Consett.

Meanwhile, back home on 30th March 1851 the UK census was taken. Edward was, as we know, at sea and about to arrive off Cape Town. Elizabeth was in Middle Street, Rosemarket, near Steynton. For *Relationship to Head of Household* she recorded *Wife*, so she regarded the absent Edward as the Head of Household. With her were her two daughters Elizabeth and Rosa, but not her sons. Apart from a servant, also present was Anne de RHODES, sister-in-law [to head of household]. This establishes that Ann was Elizabeth's sister. Her place of birth is indistinct, but possibly Minehead (Somerset). Anne was widowed and a governess. We know not whether she was just staying or residing with Elizabeth. Might she have been engaged as governess to the daughters?

Just a few households away there was another Elizabeth Voss, age undecipherable, as visitor to a household - presumably a relative of Edward's come to visit and staying with a neighbour. Later in 1861 an Eliza VOSS aged 51 and borne in Melcombe Regis was to be found in Steynton, and living on 'Interest of Money'. This surely was Edward's elder sister Eliza, who either happened to be visiting in both 1851 and 1861 or had moved there to be near the family. She eventually died back in Weymouth in 1886.



During our 2013 summer cruise we put into Milford Haven and set off on our cycles to visit Middle Street in Rosemarket. We also visited Steynton, about four miles way. Steynton today is centred on a very busy road junction on the A4076 and must be a world away from how it was in 1851.

In 1851 the three sons Edward (15), Claudius (13) and John Tertius (11) were at an educational boarding establishment in Prospect Place, Southampton. This school seems to have specialised in taking the sons of EIC families. This is the last trace we have of young

Edward. When Claudius was later married in 1875 he was described as the eldest surviving son, so Edward had died before then.

On 7th August 1851 Edward was granted a Certificate of Competency as Master. He had, of course, already been Master for many years. It is possible that a formal certification process had been introduced by the Board of Trade, or it might have been a renewal of a previous certificate.

In the summer of 1855 the eldest daughter Elizabeth Collings VOSS (aged 22) married the Rev. Edward FERRIER (29) in London. Edward's family came from Great Yarmouth. He had studied at Cambridge and then become curate at St Martins-in-the-Fields, London and then for two years at St James, Southampton. I do not know how they met. That same year Edward gained an appointment as Government Chaplain in Castletown, Isle of Man. I plan to write more about Edward Ferrier elsewhere. The couple moved to Castletown and set about producing fourteen children, the first in 1856. In the census of 1861 we find Edward & Elizabeth Ferrier in Arbory Road, Castletown with the four surviving children of their first five, the youngest just four months old.

Just round the corner in The Crofts were Capt. & Mrs Voss, apparently in Croft House. We called there in August 2013 and learnt from the present occupiers that the substantial Croft House had been built as apartments for the military stationed at the garrison. Presumably Edward and Elizabeth had moved home there to be near daughter Elizabeth and her growing family.

Their youngest daughter Rosa was visiting a family in Cheptsow. I have no idea what the connection was.

There is no record of the three sons. Edward had probably died and Claudius and Tertius were perhaps abroad.

Captain Voss recorded his occupation in 1861 as *Commander IE Service*, but it seems likely that, by then, at the age of 56, he was no longer undertaking long voyages to the east. He had relinquished command of the *Vernon* some time after 1855. Lloyds Register in 1856 records a newly built vessel the *Stolp*, Capt. E Voss, destined for the Baltic, and this was recorded again in the registers of 1860 and 1863.

Whether this is the same E Voss is not certain, as our Capt. Voss was actively involved in life in Castletown. In 1863 The *Manx Sun* carried a report of the arrival of the Trinity House yacht *Irene*⁹ bringing two Elder Brethren of Trinity House visiting The Calf and



Croft House, Douglas

Stolp

Iron steam ship with screw propulsion,
152/118 tons. 4 baulk holds.
Length: 119ft Beam: 18'; Draft 9.3ft.
Built: Paisley, Scotland, 1856.
Owners: R Gribel;
Registered: Stettin (Szczecin in Poland)

⁹ Trinity House is the ancient and august body that installs and maintains the navigational marks and lights around the shores of much of the British Isles.

Sound and taking bearings of Langness Point and inspecting the Port St Mary Bay light¹⁰. This was in connection with a proposal to erect a light on Langness. A deputation went on board, including Rev. Edward FERRIER. After inspecting the light they departed for Douglas, accompanied by Capt. VOSS of Castletown. In 1870 he donated £0-10-0 to The Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War, in 1872 subscribed £0-5-0d to Shipwrecked Mariners Society, Castletown (IoM) Branch, in 1874 was included in list of donors and subscribers to the Castletown Poor Relief Fund and in 1884 subscribed £0-2-6d to relief of the widows and orphans of the crew of the lugger "Olive" lost off Kinsale, on the south coast of Ireland.

The census of 1871 again finds Edward and Elizabeth in Croft House, together with their youngest daughter Rosa then 27. Edward now describes himself as *Master Mariner Retired*. Nearby in Arbory Road the Rev. Edward and Elizabeth were recorded with nine of their children and must have just suffered the loss of their thirteenth.

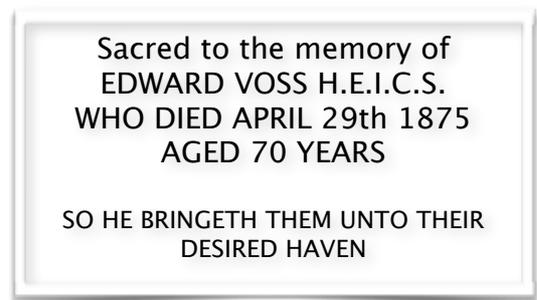
In February 1873 Edward and Elizabeth Ferrier produced their fourteenth child and on the 3rd March following Elizabeth expired - no doubt exhausted. She was buried in the Glebe cemetery at nearby Malew on 7th March, but there is no record of where her grave is located.

Just over a year later Capt. Edward died, aged 70. He too was buried in the Glebe cemetery in Malew and we were able to locate his grave, now enumerated as E17. It is the small whitish one in the centre of the picture. The inscription is almost lost with time, but we were able to make it out as shown.



The epitaph is from Psalm 170 v30, and very apposite for someone who had taken so many across the oceans.

Edward's will, written in 1873, made provision for his family's mourning and for his widow to have any remaining benefit from his pension, the sum of £50 and a life interest in his estate. Thereafter it was to go to his daughter Rosa, while she remained unmarried, and for his daughter Elizabeth. I have not fully understood the complexities of this arrangement, but it might have made it disadvantageous for Rosa to marry. There is no mention of Edward's sons, who, presumably, were expected to provide for themselves.



¹⁰ The Calf is a nearby island off the south west tip of the Isle of Man, and the sound refers to the passage between that island and the main island. Langness Point is on the peninsular at the south east extremity of the main island.

By March 1871 Claudius, or Claude as he was known, had become an East India merchant and was in Camberwell, London in the household of one Charles Weller, an Elder Brother of Trinity House. (I cannot make out Claude's status in the household - it is not lodger or boarder.) On 12th October 1875 at the age of 37 he married Cecil Charlotte Saltoun WOODHOUSE (31) at Saint Marylebone, London. The service was conducted by his brother-in-law, Rev. Edward Ferrier. Witnesses were his sister Rosa S Voss and two others, undeciphered but one a Woodhouse. At the time of the marriage both were residing in the District Rectory of All Souls, Langham Place.

Charlotte was from an old India family and both she and her mother were borne in India. She was said to have been descended from the Lords Saltoun of Abernethy and her mother was a second cousin of Lord Cecil the British Prime Minister. Charlotte's father had died when she was five, and her mother had moved to the Isle of Man by 1861, so there would have been natural connections for Claude and Charlotte.

Claude and Charlotte subsequently moved out to India, where their daughter Margaret Rosa Cecil VOSS was borne in 1879 (see photo right). Margaret lived much of her formative life in India, as can be seen from her will. In 1891 she and her mother were living in Leatherhead, Surrey - presumably her father was still in India, where he had become a political advisor, and where he died at Parlakimedi in November 1912 at the age of 74.



By the 1881 census Tertius, now 42, was an accountant living in Croydon, Surrey. With him were his mother and a visitor Caroline Wright 28, known as Lena. The photograph shows Elizabeth in her old age, now the matriarch of the family, presumably with one of her Ferrier grandchildren.



In January 1883 Elizabeth died at the age of around 82. Her son Claudius, who must have then been back in England, was granted probate in March. Her estate was stated as £50. She appears not to have left a will, which fits with her having only a life-interest in her late husband's estate.

By 1883 Tertius was living in Brighton and Secretary to The New Club. (No connection to the present New Club, Brighton.) On 3rd July, five months after his mother's death, Tertius married Lena Wright, his visitor back in 1881, in her parish church of St Giles in

the Fields. Just five months later in December 1883 he too was dead. Lena never married again and eventually died in St Leonards-on-Sea in May 1926.

It is interesting to note that around this time Tertius' cousin George Albert Voss (my own Great Grandfather) became steward and manager of the Devonshire Club, just down the road in Eastbourne. They must, surely, have been in touch, and perhaps this is part of how contact with my own family was maintained.

After her mother's death, Rosa (pictured right) continued to live alone in Ramsgate, Kent. She maintained contact with my own family, for I know she visited my grandparents at Ridge House, Amersham in August 1910. She died in March 1922 and left a detailed and informative will, attached as Appendix A. The residue of her estate was to be for her brother Claudius, but as he predeceased her to his daughter Margaret.



After the death of Claudius in India, Margaret and her mother continued to live in Wokingham. Her mother died there in 1924. Margaret died there in 1957 and left a fascinating will, which reflects her life and connections. A copy is attached as Appendix B.

Appendix A: Will of Rosa Summers Voss

Transcription of will and codicil prepared from official typescript without signatures obtained from the probate registry. Notes added in brackets [] by Tony Voss.

I, ROSA SOMERS VOSS now residing at 8 Prospect Terrace Ramsgate Spinster hereby revoke all wills codicils and testamentary dispositions heretofore made by me and declare this to be my last will I appoint James George Wood of Lincolns Inn Barrister at Law EXECUTOR of this my will I desire to be buried at Lee Cemetery near Lesisham (No of grave 1280) unless undue expense would be occasioned thereby I give and bequeath and in exercise of the power contained in the will of my late father and of all other powers appoint all the property which I can dispose of by this my will except such things as I may dispose of by any codicil hereto To my brother Claudius William Voss absolutely But in case he shall die in my lifetime then to my niece Margaret Rosa Cecil Voss his daughter absolutely IN WITNESS whereof I have to this my will set my hand the eighth day of March one thousand nine hundred ROSA SOMERS VOSS - Signed by the above Rosa Somers Voss as her last Will in the presence of us present at the same time who in her presence and in the presence of each other have herewith subscribed our names as witnesses - ANNE DAVIS Spinster 8 Prospect Terrace Ramsgate - GEORGIANA GOODWIN Spinster Harbledow[n] Place Canterbury

C O D I C I L [4th January 1920] THIS IS A CODICIL to the will of me ROSA SOMERS VOSS at present residing at 9 S[outh] E[astern] Rd Ramsgate Spinster I bequeath the articles hereafter mentioned as follows and anything not specified is to be the property of my niece Rosa Robinson But in case she should die in my lifetime anything not specified is to be the property of my niece Ethel Ferrier I reserve to myself the right to alter my decision on the undermentioned bequests & will ticket same with the names of those I wish to bequeath them to with the understanding that the aforesaid Rosa Robinson and Ethel Ferrier will carry out my wishes To Mrs Claude Voss [1] clock gold locket with miniature of Claude & Tertius Voss Miss E H Grant [2] chased gold ring on my lefthand Mrs Edward Voss the Vernon for John [3] and the sword & sash for John & all silver marked V for Edward [4] Mrs Robinson [5] The Delhi set mother of pearl desk hair brooch all china ornaments 4 Japanese pictures 13 silhouettes & 5 miniatures & the Rajah pictures all property not specified to be held as mementoes for friends Table napkin ring (R S V) cable watch chain with charm & Annies armchair [6] The Ferriers nieces & nephews [7] all pictures excepting those herein specified or marked To Mission C I S plain gold bracelet Poor clergy all good clothes & underclothing as Mrs Robinson wishes The District Old clothes Mrs O Daniel [8] Flower stand & bracket in sitting room Ellen Ferrier [9] coffee pot Cousin Lizzie Voss [10] fish knives & forks Miss Edith Wilson [11] Two little cupboards in sitting room Miss Eliza Wilson (maid) [12] medicine cupboard Mona Voss [13] Japanese tables & tea caddy Lena Voss [14] embroidered [sic] brown shawl J G Wood Esqre [15] 115 Sutherland Avenue large jug wit Pewter top & coin in case on mantel piece Daniel Kenyon [16] Book case & table in memory of a very old friend & the Cottons picture Betty Ewan [17] Ivory brooch with inlet in the cabinet Mollie Ewan [18] tiny mosaic brooch in box Mona Ewan [19] small gold brooch in box on dressing table Ethel Ferrier Gold chain bracelet with E V on snap All the Rhodes silver [20] Gael Delhi brooch tea caddy spoon Elizabeth Voss [21] small gold brooch with crest on old wedding ring & guard as it was her great great grand-mothers Mona Voss The large crest Voss brooch containing hair of Grandmother Voss Aunt Rhoda & aunt Annie [22] date 1803 to be given to

her eldest daughter Elizabeth Hay Grant [23] the diamond & ruby ring given by her aunt Bessie Grant [24] unless [25] Marion Wood [26] the double book case Mrs Wood [27] the brass stand & tongs & a personal book Lilla Ferrier [28] silver sugar basin & cream Jug marked H E P small neck chain Miss Wellers [29] cruet stand when cleaned Isabel Grant [30] screen Daisy Voss [31] Grandmamas chair knee hole table little prayer table in memory of grandmama my watch & grandpapas chain small diamond ring moonstone brooch King Delhi brooch ivory umbrella silver sugar basin Joan Ferrier [32] umbrella Mrs James Wood [33] brass kettle & stand Grace Wood [34] to choose a memento from unspecified bequests Rosa Robinson [35] contents of cabinet & gold studs the long gold chain (2 yards in length) & emerald ring to be held in trust for whomsoever the said Rosa Somers Voss names Miss Hope Picture of Canne In all other respects I confirm by said wi11 IN WITNESS whereof I have to this my codicil set my hand this 4th day of January one thousand nine hundred & twenty - ROSA SOMERS VOSS - 19 S[outh] E[astern] Rd Bamsgate -

Signed by the above named Rosa Somers Voss as a codicil to her will in the presence of us present at the same time who in her presence & in the presence of each other have herewith subscribed our name as witnesses

Witnesses signature MARGARET RADCLIFFE 15 South Eastern Road Ramsgate

LILYHOOK 19 South Eastern Rd Ramsgate

Jan 4th 1920

On the 12th day of May 1922 Probate of this will with one codicil thereto was granted to James George Wood the sole executor.

Notes by Tony Voss

Rosa's residual legatee was her brother Claudius William VOSS, but as he had pre-deceased her, this would pass to his daughter Maraget Rosa Cecil VOSS.

[1] Cecil Charlotte Saltoun WOODHOUSE, sister-in-law

[2] Who was Miss E H GRANT? No relative identified.

[3] Mrs Edward VOSS & John

Now Rosa had a brother Edward, but he died and I do not believe he married. Much more likely refers to Mona RICHARDSON, wife of Edward George VOSS, whom I believe to be her 1C1R. John would then be John Edward Franklin VOSS, my father, then aged 5 years. The Vernon will refer to the crayon drawing made by Rosa when aged 22 of her father's ship The Vernon, and which I have in my possession via my father.

[4] Edward: as this seems to be in the same bequest as in [3] this is presumably Edward George VOSS, although it is curious that it seems to have been left via his wife. However, Edward was working abroad in Canada and Mona had returned to the UK with their children Elizabeth and John, so perhaps it was natural to make this bequest through her.

[5] Mrs ROBINSON: her niece Rosa ROBINSON née FERRIER by her late sister Elizabeth Collings VOSS

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- [6] Annie's armchair: perhaps chair belonging to Annie - presumably her Aunt Annie - see [20] below.
- [7] The children of her late sister Elizabeth Collings VOSS
- [8] Mrs O Daniel: not identified
- [9] Ellen Ferrier: her niece Ellen Harriet FERRIER by her late sister Elizabeth Collings VOSS
- [10] Cousin Lizzie Voss: Elizabeth Susan Maria PEGG, wife of George Albert VOSS and known as Lizzie. My theory that George VOSS (d) and Rosa's father Edward VOSS were brothers makes Rosa and George Albert 1st cousins.
- [11] & [12] Eliza WILSON clearly her maid. Possibly Edith WILSON a relative of Eliza and a friend?
- [13] Mona VOSS: clearly the same as Mrs Edward VOSS in [3] above. Curious that she is referred to differently here - but perhaps this bequest is to her personally, rather than to John or Edward through her.
- [14] Lena Voss: Caroline Henrietta VOSS née WRIGHT, widow of Rosa's brother John Tertius L VOSS.
- [15] J G Wood: James George WOOD, barrister-at-law and her sole executor. A bit unusual to appoint a barrister as executor unless also a friend of relative.
- [16] Daniel KENYON: not known.
- [17] Betty EWAN: not known.
- [18] Mollie EWAN: not known.
- [19] Mona EWAN: not known.
- [20] Rosa's mother's sister Anne SUMMERS married into the de RHODES family.
- [21] Elizabeth VOSS: I don't believe this refers to Lizzie VOSS (see 9 above), as she had married into the Voss family and Rosa would not have Lizzie's family items. It must be Mona's daughter Elizabeth Willingham VOSS, sister of John (see [3]) above). If the brooch was her G G Grandmother's in her Voss line, that makes it either Susannah "Sarah" VOSS (d), who is actually Rosa and Elizabeth's first shared female ancestor.
- [22] The brooch appears to have contained the hair of three women: (a) Grandmother Voss: if Rosa's grandmother then this would be Sarah "Susannah" VOSS. However, Aunt Annie is presumably Rosa's Aunt Annie (de RHODES, née SUMMERS), sister of her mother. I am inclined to the view that Grandmother Voss refers to Rosa's own mother Elizabeth Ann VOSS née SUMMERS, probably known generally in her old age as Grandmother Voss. Aunt Rhoda? Perhaps there was a third sister and thus the locket contained hair from three sisters?
- [23] There is some ambiguity in reading the codicil here. Could it mean the brooch was for Mona's eldest daughter Elizabeth, and then the next bequest was to Hay GRANT? Mona actually only had one daughter and she was indeed Elizabeth. Perhaps the wording allowed that she might have another daughter? However, there is a correction in the typescript, in which 'Elizabeth Hay Grant' has been inserted as an amendment. So I think it should read "given to her eldest daughter (and next bequest for) Elizabeth Hay GRANT the diamond..." So who was Elizabeth Hay GRANT?
- [24] aunt Bessie Grant: the aunt of Elizabeth Hay GRANT: not known
-

[25] unless: unless what? There appears to be something missing in the official typescript here.

[26] Marion WOOD: Wife of James George WOOD

[27] Mrs WOOD: not known, but likely the mother of James George WOOD.

[28] Lilla FERRIER: niece by Rosa's late sister Elizabeth Collings VOSS

[29] Miss WELLERS: not known

[30] Isabel GRANT: not known

[31] Daisy VOSS: Margaret Rosa Cecil VOSS, her niece by her late brother Claudius William VOSS

[32] Joan FERRIER: not known. Possibly a great niece by her late sister Elizabeth Collings VOSS

[33] Mrs James WOOD: presumably the wife of James George WOOD, her executor and hence the same as in [26].

[34] Grace WOOD: daughter of James & Marion WOOD

[35] Rosa ROBINSON: not known

Recent correspondence (December 2013) with Lesley Wood, granddaughter of James & Marion WOOD confirms that there is no known family connection between Rosa and the Wood family - they must have become family friends.

There is no connection with the WOOD beneficiaries in the will of Rosa's niece Margaret Rosa Cecil VOSS.

The only GRANT connection I have at this time is Mary GRANT who married George VOSS (b) 10th April 1790 in Broadmayne, Dorset. The common ancestors would be Rosa's GGG Grandparents Thomas VOSS (z) & Jane [VOSS] (h). This seems too remote.

Appendix B: The Will of Margaret Rosa Cecil Voss

Notes referenced in brackets [] by Tony Voss.

I MARGARET ROSA CECIL VOSS of "Purlah" Denton Road Wokingham in the County of Berks Spinster hereby revoke all former Wills and Codicils made by me and declare that this is my last Will

1. *I APPOINT Westminster Bank Limited (hereinafter called "the Bank") and Lilian Gwendoline Youde [1] of 41 Leacroft Staines in the County of Middlesex the Wife of Gerald Sanford Youde [2] (hereinafter together called "my Trustees") to be the Executors and Trustees of this my will and I declare that the Bank may act as such executor and trustee on the Bank's published terms and conditions now in force (including those governing the incidence of the Bank's remuneration) as if such published terms and conditions were herein declared*

2. *I DESIRE that my body may be cremated and my ashes scattered and that a short service be conducted in All Saints Church Wokingham aforesaid prior to cremation*

3. *I BEQUEATH the following specific legacies:-*

(1) To the Poor Clergy Relief Corporation of Number 38 Tavistock Place London W.C.1, the Friends of the Poor of 38 Ebury Street London S.W.1. and the Greater World Shelter for Homeless Women of Number 13 China Walk London S.E.11 all my clothes except my furs and fur coats and house linen in equal shares

(2) To the Church of Spiritual Unity of London Road Reading in the said County of Berks all my spiritualist books and literature with the exception of the book entitled "Beyond Life's Sunset"

(3) To Mrs Lillian Phillips formerly the wife of Edgar Spottiswoode Humphreys of 36 Onslow Street South Perth West Australia my old paste coronet brooch my small plated teapot my fluted hot water jug

(4) To Penelope Ann Humphreys [0] the daughter of the said Edgar Spottiswoode Humphreys my carved coral necklace my pearl necklace with the smaller pearls my pearl and marcasite earrings my snail diamond initial ring and my Indian silver ball necklace

(5) To Virginia Charlotte Wood [24] my ball-coral necklace which belonged to my grandmother Charlotte Woodhouse [3] and carved coral Neapolitan ring (circa 1750) my coral safety pin brooch and earrings my ruby and diamond Gipsy ring my "Merry thought" brooch and my carved coral antique ring

(6) To John Edward Franklin Voss [4] the son of the late Edward Voss [5] c/o Lloyds Bank Berkhamstead Herts the portrait of my great uncle Pascal [6] the portrait of Tertius Voss [7] the crayon drawing of Captain Edward Voss's flagship H.M.S. "Vernon" [8] the portrait of the Raja of Paria Kimiedi [9] the miniature (in a case) of Captain Voss [10] and the daguerreotype of Claude and Tertius Voss [10] and my Voss signet ring [9]

(7) To Margaret Voss Wife of the said John Edward Franklin Voss my "Voss" crest brooch [11]

(8) To Mona Willingham Voss [12] of Cranbourne Chestnut Lane Amersham Bucks the Widow of the said Edward Voss a moonstone brooch (formerly the property of my Aunt Rosie Voss [13]) and a single stone claw set diamond ring

(9) To Elizabeth Willingham Hunt [14] of Blackwood Bois Lane Chesham Bois Bucks the daughter of the said Edward Voss a Trichinopoly gold chain and locket (with a painting therein on ivory of the golden temple at Amritsar) an oval gold brooch (with an ivory miniature thereon

of the Emperor Akhbar) a small oval goldstone brooch (formerly the property of my great-aunt Eliza Voss [15]) and my Chinese ivory-handled umbrella my gold stud and small gold pocket pencil my black marble Voss family clock [16]

(10) To Phyllis Nock of 56 Priory Road Kenilworth the daughter of Amy Nock and Guy Nock the two ivory miniatures (in oases) of my maternal grand-parents Major and Mrs Woodhouse [17] a small silver cream jug a silver tea caddy a filigree plated sugar basket a large engraved plated teapot a gold filigree maltese cross brooch (formerly the property of my Mother) a gold ring set with small rubies and four pearls (formerly the property of my grandmother Mrs Woodhouse) and my photographs of Colonel Sir Swinton S. Jacob and Lady Jacob my oil portrait of my ancestress Margaret Fraser Baroness Saltoun [18] a black-opal and pearl ring a gold cable necklet chain and a pink peridot pendant

(11) To the said Guy Nock a gold chased pencil (formerly the property of my father) my photograph of the late Raja of Paria Kiledi and of his son the present Raja and any one piece of my teak furniture that he may select

(12) To Colonel Frank Derek Ironside Wood [19] of Copton Hall Rattlesdon near Bury St Edmunds in the County of Suffolk my two large prints by Cousens one of Queen Victoria in her coronation robes and the other of the Abercorn children and my gold brooch with hair inset and inscription on the back

(13) To Mrs Olga Wood wife of the said Colonel Frank Derek Ironside Wood a gold ball necklet a carriage clock six stainless tea knives two original portraits of my grandparents Major and Mrs Woodhouse [17] and a "Phymer" crayon portrait of Mrs Woodhouse marked "Margaret Charlotte aged 16" one amethyst and gold antique ring and my amethyst spray brooch

(14) To Mrs Rex Curtis [20] a diamond and sapphire ring a lapis lazuli and gold Indian filigree brooch and two Indian silver Cutch-ware snake vases and single stone square set diamond ring

(15) To Patricia Wood [21] elder niece of the said Mrs Rex Curtis a round gold filigree and crystal brooch with small diamond spray containing the hair of the four Misses Russell

(16) To Mrs Fred Phillips of Bewyn Fort St Mary in the Isle of Man [22] a small silver salver and a carved silver card case my Sinai crystal chain with Jaipur enamel pendant and my pearl "bee" brooch

(17) To Patricia Kathleen Woodhouse Huddleston [23] of 30 Westwood Road Beverley East Riding in the County of Yorks the daughter of the said Captain Frederick Phillips a ruby ring and a pearl and crystal bar brooch

(18) To the said Lilian Gwendoline Youde [1] my Turner picture my Taj pictures the small gold ring that I always wear a reputed Dresden china lidded cup and saucer and (except as otherwise specifically disposed of) the trifles usually kept in my cabinet also my six silver photo frames my coral and gold spray brooch my gold ring with "Table-cut" 4 Java Garnets and a brass pilgrim's bowl and a model of a well and bucket

(19) To Gerald Sanford Youde [1] of The Shrubbery 41 Leacroft Staines aforesaid three small Irish prints and three volumes of "Arabian Nights" and two black Indian small armchairs

(20) To William John Crawshay Youde the son of the said Gerald Sanford Youde a set of carved Red and White Canton ivory chessmen (dated 1799) and their lacquered box the chessmen being usually kept on a certain shelf in my said cabinet and my Indian papier mache "nest" boxes and the said cabinet

(21) To Gertrude Brodie [0] c/o Lloyds Bank Limited 30-32 Westbourne Grove London W.2. Spinster a pearl and ruby bee safety pin brooch and an old paste and amethyst oval brooch

(22) To Mrs Gerald Allingham [0] of The Nook York Hill Loughton in the County of Essex a pearl and turquoise bar brooch a turquoise blue bird brooch and an amethyst and enamel drop brooch

(23) To Louise Durbridge [0] of Stanford-in-the-Vale Faringdon in the said County of Berks a Cashmere engraved silver atta of roses holder a Jaipur brass tray table and stand and my small Jaipur brass tumbler trays

(24) To Florence Sutcliffe [0] a garnet brooch and necklace a gold wrist watch and a garnet cluster ring and my Persian Shah portrait brooch

(25) To Beryl McDonald [0] of "Achmonie" Westfield Lane Baldstow St Leonards-on-Sea in the County of Sussex a Pashmina (Camel's hair) cashmere shawl

(26) To Eva C Trimmell of The Redoubt Nursing Home 73-75 Royal Parade Eastbourne my single sapphire bar brooch

4. I BEQUEATH the following pecuniary legacies:-

(a) To the said Lilian Gwendoline Youde [1] the sum of Fifty Pounds if she shall prove my Will and act in the trusts thereof

(b) To the said Gertrude Brodie [0] the sum of One hundred and Fifty Pounds

(c) To the said Mrs Gerald Allingham the sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds

(d) To the British Sailors Society of Number 680 Commercial Road London E. 14 and to the Trustees of the Church of Spiritual Unity aforesaid the sum of Twenty five Pounds each (e) To Mrs W Frederick Lindsay [0] of Number 102 Peach Street Wokingham aforesaid the sum of Twenty five Pounds

5. I DECLARE that the receipt of the Treasurer or other proper officer of any of the institutions or bodies hereinbefore mentioned shall be a complete discharge to my Trustees for any legacies hereby given to such institution or body

6. I DEVISE my freehold lands and hereditaments situate at Denton Road Wokingham aforesaid together with the messuage or tenement erected thereon or on part thereof and known as "Purlah" to the said Gerald Sanford Youde [2] absolutely and if he dies in my lifetime I devise the same to William John Crawshay Youde the son of the said Gerald Sanford Youde absolutely

7. I DEVISE AND BEQUEATH the residue of my real and personal estate including all entailed property of which I have power to dispose by Will and property over which I shall then have a general testamentary power of appointment unto my Trustees upon trust to sell call in and convert the same into money with power in their discretion to postpone such sale calling in and conversion and after payment thereof of my debts funeral and testamentary expenses and all legacies or annuities bequeathed by this my Will or any Codicil hereto to hold the same in this my Will referred to as "my residuary estate" IN TRUST for such of the following persons as are living at my death and attain the age of twenty one years in equal shares namely the said Penelope Ann Humphreys [0] the said Virginia Charlotte Wood [24] and the said Florence Sutcliffe AND I DECLARE that in case any such residuary legatee shall be an infant at the time of my death my Trustees shall not exercise any statutory or other powers of maintenance or advancement but shall accumulate the income of the share of such residuary legatee as an accretion to her share until she reaches the age of twenty one

8. I *DECLARE* that my Trustees may invest any part of the trust moneys in or upon any of the investments or securities in which any part of my personal estate is invested at the date of my death *AND I DESIRE* that such part of my estate as is invested in African gold mines shall remain so invested whilst producing a better rate of interest than trustee investments *AND I DECLARE* that the power of appropriation conferred by the Administration of Estates Act 1925 shall be exercisable by my Trustees without any of the consents made requisite by that act

9. *MY TRUSTEES* may determine what articles pass under any specific bequest contained in this my Will or any codicil thereto but in choosing the clothing for the legatees named in clause 3(1) hereof the Bank shall abide by the decision of the said Lilian Gwendoline Youde and I desire that the Bank shall consult the said Lilian Gwendoline Youde in connection with all sales of my property and as far as possible allow her to effect all sales of my personal chattels at such time and in such manner as she thinks fit

10. I *DECLARE* that the income of my residuary estate however invested including income accrued or accruing due at my death but actually received after my death shall form part of and be applied as if the same were the income of authorised investments thereof

11. *AND I DECLARE* that if legacy duty shall be payable at the date of my death that all legacies bequeathed by this my will or any codicil hereto shall be paid free of legacy duty immediately payable upon or by reason of my own death

IN WITNESS whereof I the said Margaret Rosa Cecil Voss have hereunto set my hand this ninth day of January One thousand nine hundred and fifty

SIGNED by the above named Margaret Rosa Cecil Voss as and for her last Will in the presence of us both being present at the same time who at her request in her presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses:-

Notes by Tony Voss

[0] Connection not established

[1] & [2] Youde connection not yet established. Gerald Sanford Youde was born ca. 1892 in Stains, Middlesex. He became a soldier: Company Quarter Master in the Royal Berkshire Regiment and eventually Lieutenant in the Durham Light Infantry. His son William John Crawshay YOUDE was borne in Wokingham about 1921, which fits with them being local friends.

[3] Margaret Charlotte Saltoun WOODHOUSE née SMITH

[4] John Edward Franklin VOSS

[5] Edward George VOSS was her 2nd cousin

[6] Great Uncle Pascal - tentatively identified as a step-brother of her maternal grandmother. Portrait apparently sent to John E F Voss but not to hand today.

[7] John Tertius Lloyd VOSS - uncle. Portrait never found by executors.

[8] This drawing was sent by the executors to John Voss and is now in possession of Anthony Voss. It had originally been bequeathed to John by Rosa Somers Voss (Margaret's aunt) but must have found its way to Margaret for her lifetime.

[9] Apparently sent to John E F Voss but not to hand today.

[10] Now in possession of Anthony Voss

-
- [11] Not found by executors
- [12] Mona Willingham VOSS, wife of Edward George VOSS [5]
- [13] Rosa Somers VOSS - aunt
- [14] Elizabeth Willingham HUNT née VOSS, daughter of Edward George VOSS [5]
- [15] Eliza VOSS (c) - sister of her grandfather Capt. Edward VOSS
- [16] Not identified in today's possessions
- [17] Lt.-Col. Joseph Robert WOODHOUSE & Margaret Charlotte Saltoun SMITH
- [18] Margaret FRASER (b. ca. 1739), GG Grandmother. It is not clear how she was related to the Lords Saltoun of Abernethy, although the name Margaret FRASER crops up in their lines. Alison Smith posits she may have been Margaret SHARPE, wife of William FRASER, 12th Lord of Saltoun of Abernethy.
- [19] Col. Frank Derek Ironside WOOD was son of Walter G WOOD=Mary C B WOODHOUSE. Mary was a cousin of Margaret's through her maternal grandparents [according to Alison Smith's tree]
- [20] Mrs Rex Curtis was Eileen Mary WOOD, brother of Frank [19] and hence another cousin 1R
- [21] Patricia M R WOOD (b. 1926), daughter of Hilary Woodhouse WOOD, a brother of Frank [19] and hence a cousin 2R
- [22] Presumably a connection from her Isle of Man days and related through [23].
- [23] Presumably a relative on her mother's WOODHOUSE line - not identified.
- [24] Virginia Charlotte WOOD - daughter of F D I WOOD [19]=Olga M M BROWNE, and hence a cousin 2R

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