

Emma Taylor's Family

Non-Burchmore relatives

Prepared by Edgar Baltins

This report summarises details of the descendants of Emma Taylor's siblings.

Emma was the eighth of eight children.

Unfortunately, I was unable to trace Emma's ancestry beyond her parents.

Details of Emma's descendants are detailed in Terence Walsh's excellent report of Burchmore descendants.

1. EDWARD HENRY TAYLOR, b. c.1781 in Wick near Pershore, Worcestershire, England,¹ (see note 1), occupation shoe maker (1819-21), bootmaker (1841), master shoemaker (1851), d. 9 March 1867 at St Johns, Worcester, England,¹ (see note 2), cause of death "decay of nature".¹

He married SARAH WILLIAMS, 8 February 1807 in St Clement, Worcester, England,² b. c.1779 in Bransford, Worcestershire, England,³ (see note 3), d. 22 March 1868 at St Johns, Worcester, England,³ (see note 4), cause of death "decay of nature".³

Children:

2. i. William Taylor b. c.1807. (refer Page A-1ff)
3. ii. Elizabeth ("Bessie") Taylor b. 1810. (refer Page B-1)
4. iii. Mary Ann Taylor b. 1809-1810. (refer Page C-1ff)
5. iv. Eliza Taylor b. 2 October 1814. (refer Page D-1)
6. v. Caroline Taylor b. 24 December 1816. (refer Page E-1ff)
7. vi. Charles Taylor b. 1819. (refer Page F-1ff)
8. vii. Emma Taylor b. 19 August 1821.

¹ 1867 Register of Deaths in the District of Worcester West in the City and County of Worcester, No. 250.

² 1807 Marriage Registry for St Clement, Worcester (Page 80, No.3)

³ 1868 Register of Deaths in the District of Worcester West in the city and county of Worcester, No. 454.

Note 1 Surmised from the 1841 Census entry and Death Register

Note 2 The 1861 Census lists Edward and Sarah as living at 69 Township Road in the parish of St John in the city of Worcester, Worcestershire.

Son William was in attendance at Edward's death.

Note 3 Surmised from the Death Certificate and 1841 census

Generation One

1. WILLIAM TAYLOR, b. c.1807 in Worcester, England (see note 1) (son of Edward Henry Taylor [1781 - 1867] and Sarah Williams [1779 - 1868]), d. 27 February 1879 in Infirmary St Nicholas, Worcester, England,¹ (see note 2), cause of death bronchitis (one month),¹ buried 3 March 1879 in St. Paul's Parish, Worcester, Worcester, England, occupation shoemaker.

Partner ELIZABETH WILLIAMS, b. c.1818 in Worcester, England, occupation dress maker, d. 24 May 1841 in Worcester, England,² (see note 3), cause of death consumption.²

Children:

2.
 - i. Edward Henry Taylor b. 7 November 1835.

Generation Two

2. EDWARD HENRY TAYLOR, b. 7 November 1835 in Worcester, England (see note 4), baptized 17 January 1836 in All Saints, Evesham, Worcester, England, immigrated 25 May 1852 from England to Australia on board the Euphrates (see note 5), occupation Gold digger (1862), surveyor (see note 6), d. 14 November 1915 in Avonholme, 273 Annandale Street, Annandale, NSW,³ (see note 7), cause of death pernicious anaemia (2 years),³ buried 15 November 1915 in Waverley Cemetery, Church of England Section.³

He married RACHEL COLES, 19 January 1862 at the temporary place of worship at Araluen, NSW,³ (see note 8), b. Mar-June 1845 in Banbury Union district of Oxfordshire, England,⁴ (see note 9) (daughter of James Coles [1823 - 1889] and Elizabeth Allen [1824 - 1910]), baptized 26 October 1845 in Milburne-Bloxham chapelry, Oxfordshire, England,⁵ immigrated 31 July 1854 from England on board the "Plantagenet", d. 6 July 1925 in "Avonholme", 273 Annandale Street, Annandale,⁴ cause of death exhaustive and senile decay,⁴ buried 8 July 1925 in Church of England Cemetery, Waverley, NSW,⁴ (see note 10).

Children:

3.
 - i. Amy Elizabeth Taylor b. 8 January 1863.
 4. ii. Rachel Constance Phoebe Taylor b. 24 January 1865.
 5. iii. James Coles Taylor b. 10 November 1866.
 6. iv. Edward Henry Taylor b. 10 December 1868.
 7. v. Fanny Eliza Taylor b. 19 March 1871.
 8. vi. Mary Ann Olive Taylor b. 5 April 1875.
 9. vii. Caroline Ethel Ruth Taylor b. 20 March 1878.
 10. viii. Harold Edmund Taylor (Doc) b. 17 Aug 1880.

Generation Three

3. AMY ELIZABETH TAYLOR, b. 8 January 1863 in Braidwood, NSW (see note 11), d. 1 July 1956 in Mosman NSW (see note 12).
4. RACHEL CONSTANCE PHOEBE TAYLOR, b. 24 January 1865 in Braidwood (see note 13).

She married JAMES GREENLEES, 1889 in Leichardt, NSW (see note 14).

Children:

11. i. Henry C Greenlees b. 1891.

5. JAMES COLES TAYLOR, b. 10 November 1866 in Glebe, NSW (see note 15), d. (see note 16).
6. EDWARD HENRY TAYLOR, b. 10 December 1868 in Braidwood, NSW (see note 17), occupation watchmaker (see note 18), d. 16 September 1934 in Orange, NSW (see note 19).

He married MYRTLE J MAYNARD, 1894 in Bourke district, NSW (see note 20), d. 1943 in Drummoyne district, NSW (see note 21).

7. FANNY ELIZA TAYLOR, b. 19 March 1871 in Braidwood, NSW (see note 22), d. 8 August 1957 in Cremorne district, NSW (see note 23).

She married WILLIAM RANDALL GOODWIN, 4 August 1902 in Church of St Aidan, Annandale, NSW (see note 24), b. 1 November 1867 in Paddington district, NSW,⁶ (see note 25) (son of William Henry Goodwin and Sarah Matilda Piper), baptized 8 April 1868 in St Marks, Darling Point, NSW,⁶ occupation bank clerk (1902), d. 11 April 1954 in 7 Benelong Road, Cremorne NSW (see note 26), cremated 13 April 1954 in Northern Suburbs Crematorium, NSW.

Children:

12. i. Harry Randall Goodman b. 1907.

8. MARY ANN OLIVE TAYLOR, b. 5 April 1875 in Braidwood, NSW (see note 27), d. 1969 in Ardlethan, NSW (see note 28).

She married JOHN ALEXANDER MCLEOD, 1906 in Annandale, NSW (see note 29), buried 4 December 1940 in Church of England Section, Rookwood Cemetery.

9. CAROLINE ETHEL RUTH TAYLOR, b. 20 March 1878 in Braidwood, NSW (see note 30), d. 21 May 1951 in Mosman, NSW (see note 31).

She married FRANK CECIL GLAZEBROOK TREMLETT, 1907 in Annandale, NSW (see note 32), b. 1881 in Petersham, NSW (see note 33) (son of George Frederick Tremlett [1827 - 1900] and Helena Constance ? [1848 - 1935]), d. 11 April 1960 in Mosman, NSW (see note 34).

Children:

13. i. Dorothy Glazebrook Tremlett b. 1908.

10. HAROLD EDMUND TAYLOR (DOC), b. 17 Aug 1880 in Braidwood, NSW (see note 35), d. 3 April 1945 in Avonholme, 273 Annandale Street, Annandale NSW (see note 36).

He married VOILA PRISCILLA FISHER, January 1902 in Singleton, NSW, b. 7 October 1880 in Coonamble, NSW, d. 1 April 1960 in Mosman (see note 37).

Children:

14. i. Frances Maud ("Billie") Taylor b. 20 May 1902.

Generation Four

- 11. HENRY C GREENLEES, b. 1891 in Leichardt, NSW (see note 38).
- 12. HARRY RANDALL GOODMAN, b. 1907 in Wagga Wagga district, NSW (see note 39), d. 24 April 1992 in Wyong, NSW.

He married GWEN WEBER, 1942 in Walgett district, NSW (see note 40).

Children:

- 15. i. Stuart Goodman.
- 13. DOROTHY GLAZEBROOK TREMLETT, b. 1908 in Annandale, NSW (see note 41), d. 20 October 2000 in Mosman, NSW.
- 14. FRANCES MAUD ("BILLIE") TAYLOR, b. 20 May 1902 in Annandale, NSW (see note 42), d. 3 January 1982 in Mosman, NSW.

She married JOHN LINSELL MURRELL, 1931 in North Sydney, NSW (see note 43), b. c. 1903, d. 22 June 1947 in private hospital, North Sydney, occupation solicitor.

Children:

- 16. i. Elizabeth Anne Murrell.
- 17. ii. John Murrell.
- 18. iii. David Taylor Murrell.

Generation Five

- 15. STUART GOODMAN.
- 16. ELIZABETH ANNE MURRELL.

She married MIROSLAV VITEK, 1955 in Sydney (see note 44).

- 17. JOHN MURRELL.
- 18. DAVID TAYLOR MURRELL, occupation technician (see note 45).

He married DIANA DRAPER, 1963 in Sydney, NSW (see note 46).

¹ 1879 *Register of Deaths in the District of Worcester North in the City of Worcester*, No. 230.

² 1841 *Register of Deaths in the sub-district of Worcester North, Worcester Union in the County of Worcester*, No. 182.

³ 1915 *NSW Death Register* (BDM NSW: 1915/014822)

⁴ 1925 *Register of Deaths in NSW* (No. 1925/010535)

⁵ 1845 *Register of Baptisms in the Chapelry of Micombe in the county of Oxford-Bloxham*, No. 260 Page 33.

⁶ 1868 *Register of Baptisms in the parish of St Mark in the district of Cumberland*, No.7, page 4.

Note 1 Peter Bennett (UK genealogist) could not find a baptism record, but did find William living with his parents during the 1851 and 1861 census, aged 43 and 54 respectively. He is also recorded as being unmarried. His death certificate indicates was aged 72 years when he died.

Note 2 Nephew J Fincher was in attendance at time of death.

Note 3 GRO Deaths Vol 18 Page 377

Note 4 When Edward was located in Dubbo, the NSW Public Services List (1858-60) records his date of birth as 7 November 1837.

Like his cousin, Fanny Eliza, no 1837 baptism or birth registry entry can be found for Edward Henry. However, his death certificate, indicates his parents were William Taylor and Eliza (sic Elizabeth) Williams and that he was 80 years old when he died.

Interestingly, there is an Edward Henry Taylor who was baptised on 17 January 1836 at All Saints, Evesham, Worcester, England where the father is recorded as William Taylor and the mother is Elizabeth.

Hence, one wonders whether his real birth date was 7 November 1835 (not 1837) given:

1. The 1841 UK census (held 6 June 1841) shows Edward Henry was aged 5 when he was living with his aunts Emma, Elizabeth and Eliza, and his aunt's parents' Edward and Sarah. An Elizabeth Williams died on 24 May 1841, thereby explaining why Edward Henry was with the Taylors.
2. The 1851 UK Census (held 30 March 1851) has a Henry Taylor (listed as grandson) aged 15 living with William, Elizabeth, Mary and Eliza, and their parents, Edward and Sarah.
3. the baptism date of 17 January 1836 fits with a birth in November 1835,
4. His death certificate correctly records his age as 80 years, given he died a few days after his 80th birthday.

Note 5 Edward travelled with his aunts Emma and Eliza according to the diary of Emily Wilson who also made the same voyage.

Note 6 Edward Henry went to Araluen in search for Gold.

Araluen is situated in a picturesque valley some 27km south of Braidwood and 72 km west of Moruya on the South Coast. Although isolated from the surrounding area by steep mountain passes, the first European settler, Henry Burnell, arrived in 1835 and soon purchased over 1,000 acres from the government. On this land he ran sheep and cattle assisted by a grant of assigned convicts, some of whom cut a road over the mountains to Moruya in 1848. He was followed in 1836 by Andrew Badgery, son of a pioneer landowning family (600 acres) and his brother in law William Roberts in 1837.

The tranquility of the valley was soon to be shattered by the arrival of thousands of goldminers following on from the discovery of gold by Alexander Waddell in September 1851. This was the era of 'gold fever' and within months hundreds of miners had descended on the valley and a number of tent cities had sprung up. Descended is an apt word, as the only access to the valley was by way of a track so steep that goods traversed it by being dragged up and down on sleds.

Later a road was cut up to Majors Creek which, because it was the route gold shipments took, soon became infested with bushrangers (the current road to Majors Creek).

Early miners panned for gold in the river and creeks, and when this ran out a water race was built in 1855 by ex-Californian miners to wash away the overburden along the creeks and reach the gold, sometimes to a depth of over 12 metres. Mining was also introduced, with water pumps brought in by Chinese miners to keep the mine shafts dry.

At one stage there were hundreds of Chinese miners, unlike other goldfields, peacefully camped on a section of the valley. One of these was the famous entrepreneur Quong Tart, who migrated from Canton to Araluen at the age of just nine.

In the 1860s and 70s Araluen was booming with over 4000 people in the valley, and a reputation of being one of the richest goldfields in Australia. Gold worth almost \$1 million per month in today's values was

being taken from the mines. In the 1860s there were as many as 20 pubs on the fields, which contributed to the disorderliness of those wild and reckless days. By the 70s some 20 butcher shops, plus general stores, bakers, shoemakers, blacksmiths, other merchants and a small number of churches served the needs of the population.

Note 7 Edward's death certificate identified his parents as being William Taylor and Eliza Williams. Sydney Morning Herald (15 November 1915)

TAYLOR.- November 14, 1915, at his residence, Avonholme, 273 Annandale Street, Annandale, Edward Henry Taylor, for many years in the Trigonometrical Survey Branch, Lands Department, and on the Conditional Purchase. Inspection Staff, Coonamble district, aged 80 years, leaving a sorrowing wife and family. By request, no flowers.

Sydney Morning Herald (16 November 1915) obituary:

LATE MR. E. H. TAYLOR.

Mr Edward Henry Taylor, for many years in the Trigonometrical Survey Branch and on the Conditional Purchase. Inspection Staff of the Lands Department dies at his residence Avonholme on the 14th inst aged 80 years

Mr Taylor was born at Worcester England and lost both parents when a mere lad. He came to Sydney with an aunt when 14 years old and shortly after his arrival obtained employment in the composing room of the Sydney Morning Herald office. Subsequently, he became struck with the gold fever and went to Araluen where he spent some years. He entered the Trigonometrical Survey Department about 1880 and was associated with the revision of a lot of the survey work, and with the triangulation of practically the whole of the State. He did a lot of triangulation work on the Blue Mountains and his mark still remains on the heights of Mount King, George, Mount Tomah, Mount Wilson, Mount Hay and Mount York. He is said to have been the first man to take a horse and cart to the top of Mount Kosciusko and to erect an observation cairn on the summit of the highest mountain peak in Australia. In 1893 he joined the conditional purchase inspection staff and was placed in charge, of the Coonamble district where he was well known and highly respected by all classes and chiefly by the men on the land. Mr Taylor retired from the Public Service in 1908 and has since resided with his family in Annandale. He had been in failing health for the past two years. One of his grandsons who enlisted in Western Australia was killed in action at the Dardenelles on August 5 last. Mr Taylor leaves a widow, three sons, and five daughters. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, the remains being interred in the Church of England section of the Waverley Cemetery, in the presence of a large number of mourners. The Rev R Book of St Aldan's, Annandale, officiated at the grave.

Note 8 The ceremony was performed according to the rites of the Church of England by Charles Rich (officiating minister before William Ottley and Mary Ann Coles. Rachel was just 16 years of age when she married.

Note 9 GRO Volume 16 Page 11

Note 10 Sydney Morning Herald notice (9 July 1925): TAYLOR.- July 6, at her residence, Avonholme. Annandale Street, Annandale, Rachel, relict of the late Edward H. Taylor, of Coonamble and Annandale, in her 81st year. (Privately Interred.)

Note 11 Check NSW BDM-Birth-5782/1863

Note 12 NSW BDM 20832/1956

Note 13 Check NSW BDM-Birth 6773/1865

Note 14 check NSW BDM 1982/1889

Note 15 Check NSW BDM Birth 3147/1866

Note 16 Check NSW BDM 11751/1958

Note 17 Check NSW BDM Birth 7551/1869

Note 18 lived in 86 Summer Street, Orange per 1930 Electoral Roll

Note 19 NSW BDM 16213/1934

Note 20 Check NSW BDM 2603/1894

Note 21 NSW BDM 9004/1943

Note 22 Check NSW BDM Birth 8019/1871
Marriage? 6517/1906 william r goodman???

Note 23 Check NSW BDM 19216/1957 which indicates Chatswood district as place of death
The 1954 Census has Fanny recorded as Frances Goodman living at 7 Benelong Road, Cremorne

Note 24 NSW BDM 6517/1906

Note 25 NSW BDM 4341/1867

Note 26 NSW BDM 10649/1954
The 1954 electoral Roll indicates he was living at 7 Benelong Road, Cremorne

Note 27 Check NSW BDM Birth 8476/1875

Note 28 NSW BDM 23939/1969

Note 29 NSW BDM 9364/1906

Note 30 Check NSW BDM Birth 9762/1878

Note 31 Check NSW BDM 9043/1951

Note 32 Check NSW BDM 757/1907

Note 33 Check NSW BDM 5364/1881

Note 34 Check NSW BDM 14265/1960

Note 35 Check NSW BDM 11206/1880

Note 36 Check NSW BDM 10631/1945

Note 37 Still on Electoral Roll in 1958 living at Mosman

Note 38 NSW BDM 19019/1891. Further research is required to confirm whether this is Henry Colville Greenlees, banker married to Ida, who emigrated to South Africa.

Note 39 NSW BDM 30000/1907

Note 40 NSW BDM 9145/1942

Note 41 Check NSW BDM 862/1908

Note 42 Check NSW BDM 9788/1902

Note 43 Check NSW BDM 1059/1931

Note 44 Check NSW BDM 20764/1955

Note 45 lived in Gladstone in 1980 per electoral rolls

Note 46 Check NSW BDM 24788/1963

Elizabeth ("Bessie") Taylor died at age: 91

Born: 1810	Baptized: 15 Jan 1810	in Worcester, England at St John, Bedwardine, Worcester, England
Occupation:		dressmaker (1851)
Immigrated:	c. 1855	from England to Sydney ^(see note 1)
Died:	18 Jul 1901	in Lawson, NSW ^(see note 2)
Cause of death:		senility
Buried:	20 Jul 1901	in Lawson General Cemetery, Lawson ^(see note 3)
Never married:		
Father:	Edward Henry Taylor	
Mother:	Sarah Williams	

Note 1 Elizabeth brought her niece, Fanny Eliza Taylor with her (per an affidavit of Reginald Clark Turner). Query the accuracy of the arrival date as an Elizabeth Taylor and a Miss Eliza Taylor were issued with UK passports (Nos 21665 and 21671, respectively) on 18 May 1855. Interestingly, Bessie's Death Certificate indicates she was in NSW for 47 years, which would suggest she arrived in 1854.

Note 2 Death Notice published in The Sydney Mail and New South Wales Advertiser on Saturday 27 July 1901

"TAYLOR. July 18, at Lawson, Blue Mountains, Bessie Taylor, aged 91, aunt of Wm. Moore."

Note 3 Portion: Methodist; Row 12

Generation One

1. MARY ANN TAYLOR, b. 1809-1810 in St John, Bedwardine, Worcester, England (see note 1) (daughter of Edward Henry Taylor [1781 - 1867] and Sarah Williams [1779 - 1868]), baptized 23 February 1812 at St John, Bedwardine, Worcester, England, occupation dressmaker (1851, 1871), needlewoman (1891), d. 7 February 1892 in 11 Malvern Road, St John, Worcester, England,¹ cause of death senile decay.¹

She married JOHN FINCHER, b. 1823 in St John's Worcester, England (see note 2), occupation warehouseman (1861), Potter (1871), china potter (1881) (see note 3), d. 19 December 1882 in 8 Middle Road, Malvern Road, St John, Worcester, England,² cause of death Phthisis (3 years, 9 months), exhaustion,² (see note 4).

Children:

2.
 - i. John Wilson Fincher b. Nov-December 1857.

Generation Two

2. JOHN WILSON FINCHER, b. Nov-December 1857 in St John's Worcester, England,³ (see note 5), occupation light porter (1871), cabinet maker (journeyman) (1881, 1917), d. 24 October 1917 in 2 Court, George Street, Worcester, England,³ (see note 6), cause of death tuberculosis disease of the lungs,³ (see note 7).

He married FANNY PROSSER, Jul-September 1880 in Worcester (see note 8), b. Mar-June 1859 in Ombersley, Droitwich, Worcestershire (see note 9), d. Mar-June 1947 in Worcester, England (see note 10).

Children:

3.
 - i. Frank William Fincher b. 9 December 1882.
 4.
 - ii. John Frederick Fincher b. Jan-March 1885.
 5.
 - iii. John Fincher b. Jan-March 1887.
 6.
 - iv. Mary Ann Fincher b. Mar-June 1889.
 7.
 - v. Harry Fincher b. 30 Jan 1891.
 8.
 - vi. Charles Fincher b. Jan-March 1893.
 9.
 - vii. Nellie Fincher b. Oct-December 1894.
 10.
 - viii. Joseph Fincher b. Jan-March 1897.
 11.
 - ix. Arthur Fincher b. Jul-September 1900.
 12.
 - x. Leah Fincher b. Jul-September 1903.

Generation Three

3. FRANK WILLIAM FINCHER, b. 9 December 1882 in Worcester, England (see note 11), d. 1969 in Evesham, England.
4. JOHN FREDERICK FINCHER, b. Jan-March 1885 in Worcester, England (see note 12), d. 1950 in Worcester, England.
5. JOHN FINCHER, b. Jan-March 1887 in Worcester, Worcestershire, England (see note 13), occupation Labourer (1911).

6. MARY ANN FINCHER, b. Mar-June 1889 in Worcester, England (see note 14).
7. HARRY FINCHER, b. 30 Jan 1891 in Worcester, England (see note 15), d. 1971 in Worcester, England, occupation chemist porter (1911).
8. CHARLES FINCHER, b. Jan-March 1893 in Worcester, England (see note 16).
9. NELLIE FINCHER, b. Oct-December 1894 in Worcester, England (see note 17), occupation skirt maker (1911).
10. JOSEPH FINCHER, b. Jan-March 1897 in Worcester, England (see note 18), occupation boot maker (1911).
11. ARTHUR FINCHER, b. Jul-September 1900 in Worcester, England (see note 19), d. 1967 in Worcester, England.
12. LEAH FINCHER, b. Jul-September 1903 in Worcester, England (see note 20).

18 May 2021

Mary Ann Taylor descendants

¹ *1892 Register of Deaths in the Sub-district of Worcester South-West in the borough of Worcester and county of Worcester, No. 359.*

² *1882 Register of Deaths in the Sub-district of Worcester west in the City and county of Worcester, No. 302.*

³ *1917 Register of Deaths in the District of Worcester in the Counties of Worcester CB, &c., No. 280.*

Note 1 The death certificate indicated Mary Ann was 82 years of age when she died.

Note 2 John's death certificate indicated that he was 59 years of age when he died

Note 3 1871 census indicates John was unemployed at that time

Note 4 Wife Mary Ann left her mark "X" on the Death Register indicating she was present when John died.

Note 5 Surmised from the 1871 Census when John was living with his parents. John's birth record cannot be found. The 1911 Census indicates he was born in Birmingham. His death certificate indicated John was aged 59 years at time of death.

Note 6 GRO Death Volume 06C Page 110

Note 7 Fanny signed the death register with her mark "X" to confirm that she was present when John died.

Note 8 GRO Marriages Volume 6c page 371

Note 9 GRO Birth Volume 06C Page 356

Note 10 GRO Deaths Volume 09D Page 227

Note 11 GRO Birth Volume 06C Page 337

Note 12 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 305

Note 13 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 300

Note 14 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 302

Note 15 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 300

Note 16 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 313

Note 17 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 301

Note 18 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 310

Note 19 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 269

Note 20 GRO Births Volume 06C Page 286

Eliza Taylor died at age: 90

Born: 2 Oct 1814 in Worcester, England

Baptized: 23 Oct 1814 at Methodist Chapel, Pump Street, Worcester, England

Immigrated: 25 May 1852 in Sydney from London aboard the "Euphrates"

Occupation: dressmaker (1851)

Never married:

Died: 19 Jan 1905 at Lawson, NSW *(see note 1)*

Cause of death: Primary senile decay, secondary gastritis

Buried: 20 Jan 1905 at Lawson General Cemetery, NSW *(see note 2)*

Father: Edward Henry Taylor

Mother: Sarah Williams

Note 1 Death Notice published in The Sydney Morning Herald on Friday 20 January 1905:
"TAYLOR.January 19, 1905 at Lawson, Eliza Taylor, aged 90 years, aunt of Mrs. Wm. Moore"

Note 2 Portion: Methodist; Row 12

Generation One

1. CAROLINE TAYLOR, b. 24 December 1816 in Worcester, England,¹ (daughter of Edward Henry Taylor [1781 - 1867] and Sarah Williams [1779 - 1868]), baptized 2 February 1817 at Saint Helen Pump Street-Methodist, Worcester, Worcester, England,¹ occupation dressmaker,² d. 23 March 1844 in St John, Bedwardine, Worcester, England,² cause of death Dropsy,² (see note 1), buried 27 March 1844 in St John, Worcester, England.

Children:

2. i. Fanny Eliza Taylor b. 15 November 1843.

Generation Two

2. FANNY ELIZA TAYLOR, b. 15 November 1843 in Worcester, England (see note 2), immigrated c.1855 from England to Sydney,³ (see note 3), d. 5 October 1914 in "Comara", The Avenue, Lawson, NSW,³ (see note 4), cause of death cholecystitis hypostatic congestion of lungs (5 weeks),³ buried 7 October 1914 in Lawson General Cemetery, NSW,³ (see note 5).

She married WILLIAM MOORE, 20 December 1862 in Wesleyan Parsonage, Goulburn, NSW (see note 6), b. 31 January 1831 in Congham, Norfolk, England (son of William Moore [1795 - 1878] and Mary Lawes [1797 - 1888]), baptized 27 February 1831 in Congham, Norfolk, England, immigrated c.1857 from England to Australia,⁴ occupation Homeopathic practitioner (see note 7), d. 18 May 1911 in "Comara", Lawson, NSW,⁴ (see note 8), cause of death intestinal paralysis, peritonitis, asthenia,⁴ buried in Lawson General Cemetery,⁴ (see note 9), no children from this person.

¹ *1817 Register of Baptisms in the Parish of St Helen in the City of Worcester*, Page 20, No. 159.

² *1844 Register of Deaths in the District of Worcester west in the county of Worcestorshire*, No. 99.

³ *1914 NSW Register of Deaths* (Reference 1914/016069)

⁴ *1911 NSW Death Register* (Reg. 1911/007649 No. 140)

Note 1 Charles Taylor was present at Caroline's death.

Note 2 As part of the court proceedings relating to her estate, there is a letter dated 1 May 1968 addressed to John Thomas Burchmore from Prentice Tremlett & Bernfield, solicitors. It advises that " it is believed by family repute that her Mother's name was 'Caroline' but despite all endeavours no record has been unearthed as to the birth of the Testatrix or the Marriage of her parents." The letter also refers to an affidavit of Reginald Clark Turner sworn 22 May 1959 which indicated he had caused the Registrar-General Somerset House London and the Clerk of the County of the City of Worcester to search over the years 1837 to 1849 for the birth of registration of Fanny Eliza Taylor, but no such record was found.

Note 3 Elizabeth Taylor and a Miss Eliza Taylor were issued with UK passports (Nos 21665 and 21671, respectively) on 18 May 1855

According to an affidavit made in 1957, Fanny Eliza arrived in Australia under the care of her aunt, Elizabeth Taylor.

Note 4 Death notice published in the Sydney Morning Herald (6 October 1914):

"MOORE.-October 5, at Comara, Lawson, Fanny Elizabeth, widow of the late W Moore, homeopathic practitioner, aged 69. Inserted by C. Bowes Thistlethwayte "

Death Notice was inserted in the Sydney Morning Herald by Christopher Bowes Thistlethwayte, who also was the informant for the death certificate.

"Comara" (7 San Jose Avenue Lawson, NSW) is an early house, built immediately after Fanny Eliza Moore bought the newly available plot from Bridget Lyttle in 1888.

Sydney Morning Herald (27 October 1914): "LATE MRS. F. E. MOORE: Probate has been granted of the will and codicils of the late Mrs. Fanny Eliza Moore of Lawson, widow of William Moore, homeopathic practitioner. The net value of the estate was sworn at £18,266 1s 5d. "

The following Sydney Morning Herald (27 February 1951) explains some of the issues arising from Fanny's estate as beneficiaries (including John Thomas Burchmore) competed to secure entitlements from the Estate:

"REPORTS FROM THE LAW COURTS

Trustees Of £200,000 Estates Seek Directions From Court

A suit concerning two wills - one made in 1911 and the other in 1914 - came before the Chief Judge in Equity, Mr. Justice Roper, yesterday.

The estates were originally worth £37,000, but are now valued at about £200,000.

The wills are those of William Moore, homoeopathic practitioner, formerly of Lawson, and his wife, Fanny Eliza Moore.

Moore died in 1911, and Mrs. Moore in 1914. Both left the bulk of their estates to charity and relatives.

Most of the estates' consisted of about 800 acres of land on the upper reaches of -the Lane Covee River.

The wills directed that the lands should be used for good class residential building and money was set aside to develop them,

Most of the beneficiaries were to receive annuities from the income from leases.

33 QUESTIONS

The three trustees of the wills are now asking the opinion of the Court on the true construction of the wills.

In their originating summons they have listed 33 questions to be answered.

Christopher Bowes Thistle thwayte, estate manager, of Yarabah Avenue, Gordon, Reginald Clark Turner, minister, of Pymont Street, Ashfield, and Sydney Samuel Walter Horner, minister, of Mary Street, Mascot, are the three trustees.

The defendants are the 18 beneficiaries under the wills and the Attorney-General.

The beneficiaries include the Sydney City Mission, the Sydney Industrial Blind Institution, the N.S.W.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind; the R.S.P.C.A. of N.S.W.; Dr. Bernardo's Homes; National Incorporated Association; the Sydney Homoeopathic Hospital; the Congregational Union of N.S.W.; the Sydney Society of the New Church and Dr. George Henry Baring Deck, of Shirley Road, Wollstonecraft.
POWER TO SELL

The trustees say that originally under the wills they had no power to sell any of the properties belonging to the estates.

However, in 1927, the Court authorised them to sell parts of the estates instead of continuing to lease them.

Since then difficulties have arisen over the disposal of the proceeds from the various sales.

One problem is that there is now a surplus, and the trustees are not clear which beneficiaries should receive it.

Among the questions they are asking the Court is "whether the trusts are charitable and whether and to what extent they infringe the rule against perpetuity.

The hearing will be continued to-day. "

John Thomas Burchmore and Alexander John Ingram represented Fanny's next of kin in the High Court Case: refer Congregational Union of NSW v Thistlethwayte [1952] HCA 48; (1952) 87 CLR 375 (29 August 1952).

The following notice was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 14 October 1967:

"WILLIAM MOORE formerly of Lawson In the State of New South Wales, Homoeopathic Practitioner, son of William Moore and Mary Moore (born Laws) was born at Congham England on the 31st January 1831 and died at Lawson, New South Wales on the 18th May, 1911: and an Intestacy has arisen as to part of his Estate. FANNY ELIZA MOORE (born Taylor) formerly of Lawson In the State of New South Wales. Widow, and former wife of William Moore was born at Worcester, England on the 15th November 1842 or 1843 and died at Lawson, New South Wales on the 5th October 1914: and an Intestacy has arisen as to part of her Estate. Pursuant to a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court of New South Wales In Its Equitable Jurisdiction dated the 5th day of June 1959 and made In suit No. 606 of 1959 whereby it was directed that an enquiry be held to ascertain who were the persons entitled, according to the Statutes for the Distribution of Intestate Estates to the Estate of the abovenamed William Moore and Fanny Eliza Moore living at the death of each respectively, and whether any of such persons are since dead and if so who are their legal representatives. Notice Is hereby given that all persons claiming to be entitled under the said enquiry are to send by post prepaid to The Trustees of the Estates of William and Fanny Eliza Moore. C/o C/o W A. GILDERSON & CO., solicitors. 27 Hunter Street. Sydney New South Wales, so as to reach them on or before the 29th day of January 1958 their full Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claims and notice Is further given that in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Decretal Order unless the Court or a Judge or the Master In Equity otherwise orders. Claimants are to attend personally or by Solicitor or Counsel before the Master In Equity of the Supreme Court Elizabeth Street. Sydney. New South Wales on the 19th day of March 1968 at 11 a.m. being the time appointed for adjudicating upon their claims and must then be prepared to prove their claim by proper legal evidence. A Claimant not residing In New South Wales must send with the particulars of his or her claim the name and address of the person in New South Wales to whom notice in the claimant can be sent. Claimants are advised to send their particulars of claim by two mails at an interval of three or four days".

Ultimately, no individuals were able to make a successful claim because they could not prove a blood relationship with Fanny given no-one was able to find a UK Register on which Fanny's birth was recorded officially.

Note 5 Sydney Morning Herald notice (6 October 1914): "MOORE.-The Funeral of the late FANNY ELIZABETH MOORE will leave Comara, Lawson, at 2.30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 7th inst. A service will be held at the Congregational Church at 2.45 p.m., before proceeding to the Cemetery. "

Sydney Morning Herald (7 October 1914): "MOORE.-The Funeral of the late FANNY ELIZA MOORE will leave her late residence, Comara, The Avenue, Lawson, at .2.30 p.m.. THIS DAY, for the Congregational Church, where a service will be held prior to moving for Lawson Congregational Cemetery. "

She is buried in Portion: Mth; Row 12

Note 6 Fanny Eliza, being a minor, had the consent of her guardian to marriage endorsed on her certificate.

Note 7 Barbara Merefield, a descendant of a relative of William Moore, prepared the following: William Moore, son of William and Mary Moore, was born in 31st January, 1831 at Congham, Norfolk, England. William's father worked on farms in the area before obtaining his own farm in the 1850s. It is unknown exactly when William moved to Australia. However, in December 1873 William stated that by that time (1873) he had now "lived by medical practice for the past sixteen years in N.S.W ... " Also, according to another statement by him in 1887, he had been a homeopathic practitioner and practising medicine for gain for 29 years, which would mean that he had commenced these activities around 1857 or 1858. Prior to that time he "used to practise the veterinary art". According to William, he had been connected with the cure of diseases since he was 12 years old, and had "practised the homeopathic system of the veterinary art". He studied medicine at Hull, in England. This was not an official course, however, but study with the assistance of a friend. He studied homeopathy and some 'orthodox' medicine, as well as hydropathy.

According to William's statement of 1873:

Sixteen years ago, shortly after arriving in this colony, I was introduced to Mr. Detman, "the late providore for the Parliament house," who was then in distress of mind about his child, then about to die from diarrhoea. Finding that two duly qualified doctors, after six weeks' trial, had exhausted their skill, and being desirous of acting the good Samaritan, I ventured to prescribe.

The child swiftly recovered. A few days later he was called to attend another case of a desperately ill child who was expected to die within hours. "The child made a rapid recovery, to the astonishment of his former attendant, who was a duly qualified M.D." According to William:

These and other cases soon so surrounded me with practice, that I found it expedient to either relinquish the acts of a good Samaritan or live by medical practice; but just at this time I caught the gold fever and prepared for Port Curtis, but fortune favoured me by a knowledge of the failure of others. Having a desire to see the country, I travelled to Goulburn, and there found two duly qualified doctors in full practice. Knowing that in all such instances there was always plenty of room for a practitioner of a better system, I hoisted homeopathic colours. My first patient in Goulburn was the town-crier's son, who had lain bed-fast for eighteen months, and was considered incurable. Six weeks' treatment enabled this youth to walk round the town with his father. I soon found myself surrounded by plenty of supposed incurable patients, many of whom I cured.

The Queanbeyan Age & General Advertiser published advertisements for him in 1861 and 1862, giving his address as 4 Clifford Street, Goulburn, New South Wales. The advertisements included the following:

Dr. Moore has always on hand a large assortment of Homeopathic Domestic Guides for family use, by the best authors, together with large sized Medicine Cases, filled with medicines prepared by Dr. M., of a strength which he has found most suitable for the diseases of the colonies. Residents in the bush, with one of these Guides, and a case of Medicine, will be able to cure many diseases themselves, where they have now to ride long distances for medical aid.

He provided consultations in person at his clinic, and via correspondence. He also prepared his own ointment, "Moore's Healing Ointment", which became famous:

Dr. M. has also prepared an invaluable Ointment for burns, scalds, bruises and wounds of every description. It should be kept in every house, for thousands who have tried it have pronounced it the best under the sun.

His medicines and ointments were sold by agents in Braidwood, Queanbeyan and Yass.

An entry in the NSW Immigration Deposit Journal for January 13, 1860 lists William Moore as being the sponsor of his brother, Miarus Moore, and Miarus' wife Alice, for emigration to Australia. The Immigration Deposit Journal records money deposited in the Colony by persons wishing to sponsor the immigration of a nominated person or group, frequently members of their own family.

In December 1862 William married Fanny Eliza Taylor in Goulburn. They remained childless.

By February 1863 William and Fanny had moved to West Maitland. According to a statement from William in 1873, he practised for four years in Goulburn before moving to West Maitland.

At West Maitland, William joined the practice of homeopath J. Gordon, who had previously been in partnership with T. Docking. They practised under the title "Gordon & Moore". William Moore continued the regular rounds to surrounding townships, previously conducted by Docking, with advertisements announcing when and where the clinics would be, and that the visits would occur every three months. Initially Gordon & Moore's clinic was at their residence at Mr Weller's cottage, High Street, West Maitland. In March 1867 the practice moved to Elgin Street in the same township. According to advertisements of the time, this was about 150 yards from the railway station.

In March 1868 the Oddfellows' Lodge at Patterson announced that that they had retained Messrs Gordon & Moore, homœopathists, as their medical attendants.

William Moore practised in the Maitland area for about five years or so, before moving to Sydney. Several years later, commenting on his move, he said: "Seeing that success attended me so well [in providing excellent treatment and cures for local inhabitants, including people whom the medical practitioners had declared incurable], the question may be asked, why did I leave that district. I saw that the atmosphere of West Maitland was not genial to my family, and therefore ventured to try Sydney." A statement from him in 1873 said that he had arrived in Sydney in June 19, 1869. At that time he "began to look for a practice. Having no benefit society as a stepping-stone, I adopted that surest of all means to a successful practice - "cure the supposed incurables." "

In 1873, William Moore wrote a series of letters to the Sydney Morning Herald stating his objections to a Petition to Parliament which the public were being asked to sign, "to legislate for the protection of the members of the Medical Board of Sydney, and virtually to prohibit all medical practice not ruled by the said Medical Board." William stated:

The public are asked to consider before signing WHAT THEY ARE SIGNING; for the suppression of one class of Practitioners, means protection to the other class; and protection to that other class means the effectual destruction of the medical liberty of the subject, inasmuch as liberty of choice will be limited to the Medical Board of New South Wales; and in so doing the public will be retrograding, instead of being like our American cousins, who have their colleges for Allopathy, for Homeopathy, for Hydropathy, and for Thompson's Herbal System. The public there have a choice, and opposition tends to purge the dross from each system. The Medical Board of New South Wales have now a good share of protection - they have all the Government appointments, all the clubs, al the fees for inquests and for medical witnesses; and yet they want to suppress a few practitioners who are more successful than themselves, and against whom themselves nor the public have ever brought an accusation of maltreatment or want of skill on the part of medical practitioners not members of the Medical Board of N.S.W.

The Sand's Sydney and Suburban Directory for 1875 lists William Moore as being a homeopathic chemist at 131 Elizabeth Street. The directory for 1875 lists William Moore as being a homeopathic physician at 241 Elizabeth Street, Sydney. In 1886 he was at 154 Elizabeth Street, recorded as being a homeopathist and proprietor of Electric Baths. In the NSW Directory for 1900 his Electric Baths were listed as being at 150 Elizabeth Street.

In the 1898 NSW Country Trade Register he was listed as a homœopathist at Lawson. In the Sand's Sydney

and Suburban Directory for 1902 he was recorded as being a homeopathist at Lawson, although by this time he had retired.

During his lifetime William Moore became a man of considerable means, acquiring large tracts of land and other property, houses and shops. In addition, he owned a laboratory at Stanmore where his ointments were manufactured.

A deeply religious man, William Moore joined the Sydney Society of the New Church (Swedenborgians), and while in Lawson was associated with the Congregational Church there.

He provided money to help establish the Sydney Homeopathic Hospital in 1902. He died in May, 1911. He provided a further bequest to the Hospital in his will.

Other organisations to receive bequests from this will included the New Church, the Congregational Union of NSW, the Sydney City Mission, the Female Mission Home at Glebe, the Sydney Industrial Blind Institution, the Deaf & Dumb & Blind Institution (Sydney), the Animals Protection Society of Sydney, the NSW Bush Missionary Society, Dr Barnado's Homes (London) and the London Missionary Society (NSW Auxiliary).

William Moore obviously had a deep Christian commitment and practical concern for others.

Whilst he did advertise as Dr Moore in 1871 when at Elizabeth Street, and his trademarks are registered under Dr W Moore, he should not have been given the title 'Doctor' as he was not a qualified and registered medical practitioner in Australia. In the Australian Medical Directory and Hand Book for 1886 he was included in the List of Unregistered Practitioners. The aim of that listing was to 'expose' unregistered practitioners, so that registered doctors would not unwittingly refer patients to them, and to alert potential patients that these people were not registered.

Moore was the author of 'Man! Know thyself; explains by a few facts the origin of contagious sexual diseases; ... addressed only to those who deem... self-protection from such disorders expedient', third edition, Sydney 1878. Although without formal training, Moore claimed to be able to detect cancer by blood tests of his own devising. He was also the proprietor of electric baths.

Moore had invested skilfully in land on Sydney's North Shore and was, like John Geggie, a significant supporter of the Congregational church in Lawson. Early maps indicate that much of southern West Pymble was owned by one William Moore. Moore emigrated to Australia prior to 1862 and worked as a homeopathic practitioner in the Goulburn and Maitland areas, with his treatments including electric baths and his very own concoction, Moore's ointment. A decade later, he had sufficient funds to acquire 'large tracts (over 800 acres) of Crown land along the Lane Cove Valley from Little Blue Gum Creek (near the present Fuller's Bridge) to West Turramurra'.

He bequeathed one third of his fortune to the Congregational Union when he died in 1911. Although it is believed locally that, under Moore's will, Comara passed to the church for use as a manse, this does not seem to be the case. The first Congregational minister, the Rev. C. J. Cribb, had his own house at Scots Craig, 14 Badgerys Crescent and Comara was in fact owned by a Sydney merchant, Christopher Thistlethwayte, from 1914 until 1920 and then by Ellen Jordan up to February 1927. The ten-roomed house was then bought by the Congregational Union, apparently under a covenant in Moore's will, and the Rev. W.T. Hooker lived there briefly in 1927. The church does not seem thereafter to have used it for accommodating ministers; visiting preachers stayed at Stratford Girls School and the next two ministers had their own houses elsewhere in Lawson. The church finally sold Comara in 1946

Note 8 Sydney Morning Herald (19 July 1911):

"THE LATE MR. WILLIAM MOORE: A SERIES OF BEQUESTS

Probate has been granted of the will of William Moore, homeopathic practitioner, late of Elizabeth Street, Sydney who died at Lawson on May 18 last. The estate was valued at £26,491 8s of which £24,029 represented real estate. Testator appointed Christopher Bowes Thistlethwayte, merchant, of Clarence

street, the Rev. N J Cocks, of North Sydney, and the Rev W L Pattison, of Hunter's Hill executors and trustees of his estate, and he bequeathed to his widow, Fanny Eliza Moore, his right, title, and interest in certain mortgages at Lawson, and also the income during her life from his real and personal estate, subject to certain legacies. He left annuities to his sisters Mrs Elizabeth Bone, of Arding, .Mrs. Annie Williams, of Stanmore, and his sister-in-law, Mrs Alice Moore, of West Maitland. He directed that after the death of the widow, his trustees were to allow C. B Thistlethwayte and Oscar Ostlund, the latter of Epping, to carry on the manufacture of certain preparations, the secret of which he had made known to them, and after paying the trustees one-half the net profit of the sales, they were empowered to retain the balance for their own use. Upon the death of his widow, the trustees were authorised to sell all vacant lands belonging to the testator, except those comprised in his Gordon estate, North Sydney, and devote the proceeds to the erection of suitable residences for orchardists, or, if they thought fit, to apply the proceeds to the trust estate. As to the Gordon estate, he directed that the land should be subdivided and leased for farming, cultivation, or residential purposes, but he stipulated that no building on the estate should be let as a public house, wine shop, or any place for the sale of alcoholic liquors, except for medicinal purposes. Another provision in the will was that any lessee who was convicted of felony, frequent drunkenness, or riotous behaviour should forfeit his lease, but be allowed three months to sell his interest. The trustees were also to allow Protestant and other religious bodies certain areas of land for church purposes, art libraries, or any institution having for its object the social and moral welfare of the residents. Testator bequeathed small annuities to the Sydney City Mission Female Mission Home (Glebe), Sydney, Industrial Blind Institution, Deaf and Dumb and the Blind Asylum, Animals' Protection Society, New South Wales Bush Missionary Society, Dr Barnardo. Home, and London Missionary Society (New South Wales), the amounts to be doubled after his widow's death. He also made bequests to the Sydney Homeopathic Hospital. Congregational Union, and the New Church or Swedenborgian Society of Sydney, and also for the establishment of lending libraries throughout the State. "

The following article written by Stephen Long was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on Wednesday October 10, 1990:

Tired of pill-pushing doctors but can't afford alternative therapies? The Sydney Homeopathic Hospital Clinic might be just the remedy you need.

Recently opened at Balmain Hospital, the clinic is run by doctors trained in conventional medicine and homeopathy - a traditional, holistic discipline which uses natural substances, usually to treat chronic illnesses.

It is the first outpatients' homeopathic clinic in Australia.

The Central Sydney Area Health Service set up the clinic in August, using funds from a bequest by William Moore, a devotee of homeopathy who died in 1911. His bequest had previously provided some of the funding for the Sydney Homeopathic Hospital at Glebe, which was closed by the State Government in July as part of its rationalisation of health services.

Homeopathic treatment at the Glebe hospital ceased in 1945, but the area health service says there is a renewed interest in homeopathy. Yet Dr Glynis Johns, the clinic's director, says the medical profession in Australia is still suspicious of homeopathy.

"We're not (accepted) at all. It is very widely accepted in the northern hemisphere. About a third of all medical treatment in France uses homeopathy. The profession is sceptical because the reason why homeopathy works hasn't yet been explained, but they will have to bow to patient demand."

Homeopathic remedies use diluted extracts from vegetables, roots and other natural substances.

Homeopaths claim that, for reasons which are not fully understood, the substances become more powerful when heavily diluted.

"It's a like-cures-like principle," said Dr Johns. "Cut up an onion and you get a runny nose, burning eyes. That's typical of the symptoms of a common cold. So if someone comes to me with symptoms like they've been cutting up onions, you give an onion-based remedy."

"It's similar to the principles of immunisation," she said. "You give a tiny dose of measles to prevent measles."

The clinic is open Wednesday and Friday afternoons and staffed by eight doctors who work on a rotation basis. It specialises in chronic illnesses -everything from eczema and asthma in children to arthritis and gynaecological disorders. All doctors offer both homeopathic and conventional care, and all patients are bulk-billed.

The area health service plans to evaluate the success of the project with resources and equipment from the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Camperdown.

Today, the Moore Estate continues to exist and is currently enshrined in NSW legislation in the Uniting Church in Australia Act 1977 (NSW) No.77, which provides:

Moore Estate

- (1) References in the will of William Moore, late of Lawson, Homoeopathic Practitioner, deceased, to:
 - (a) The Congregational Union of New South Wales, and
 - (b) the Committee of that Union,shall be construed as references to the Trust, but references therein to that Union, as follows:
 - (c) a fit person or persons who shall be Ministers in full connection with the said Union, and
 - (d) and for the benefit of the Congregational Union of New South Wales,shall be construed as references to the Church.
- (2) Out of the one-third share of the residue of the final available balance of income, distributable annually, of the Estate of the said William Moore, deceased, payable on or after the appointed day by the trustees of the will in accordance with the trusts of the will to the Trust pursuant to the vesting of the right to receive the income in the Trust by this Act, a one-fifth share thereof shall forthwith upon receipt thereof by the Trust be paid by the Trust to the Fellowship of Congregational Churches (New South Wales) for its general purposes.

Note 9 Portion: Mth; Row 12

Generation One

1. CHARLES TAYLOR, b. 1819 in Worcester, England (son of Edward Henry Taylor [1781 - 1867] and Sarah Williams [1779 - 1868]), baptized 9 May 1819 in St John, Bedwardine, Worcester, England, occupation shoemaker (1843), labourer boiler works (1871), watchman (1891), d. 1 November 1891 in 56 High Street, Woodside, Dudley, Worcestershire, England,¹ cause of death accidental death from injuries caused by falling into a pipe pit at Messrs Cochranes Works, Woodsea, Dudley - lived 17 days.¹ .

He married CLEMENTINA EVANS, 23 October 1843 at Claines parish church in the county of Worcester, England,² (see note 1), b. c.1821 in Luston, Herefordshire, England (daughter of John Evans), baptized 28 October 1821 in Eye, Hereford, England, d. September 1896 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England.

Children:

2. i. John Taylor b. c.1841.
3. ii. Charles Taylor b. Jan-Mar1844.
4. iii. Caroline Elizabeth Taylor b. Jul-September 1855.
5. iv. Mary Ann Taylor b. Oct-December 1862.

Generation Two

2. JOHN TAYLOR, b. c.1841 in St Clement, Worcestershire, England, d. Mar-June 1904 in Hereford and Worcester, England.

He married EMMA ELIZA KINGS, 26 December 1867 in Cradley, Herefordshire, England, baptized 6 June 1841 in Cradley, Herefordshire, England, d. September 1922 in Hendon, Middlesex, England.

Children:

6. i. Herbert Taylor b. 1868.
7. ii. Charles Edward Taylor b. 1869.
8. iii. Agnes Louisa Taylor b. 1871.
9. iv. Edgar Kings Taylor b. 1874.
10. v. John Taylor b. 1879.

3. CHARLES TAYLOR, b. Jan-Mar1844 in St Clement, Worcestershire, England (see note 2).
4. CAROLINE ELIZABETH TAYLOR, b. Jul-September 1855 in St Peters, Worcestershire, England (see note 3).
5. MARY ANN TAYLOR, b. Oct-December 1862 in Dudley, England (see note 4).

Generation Three

6. HERBERT TAYLOR, b. 1868 in Sedgley, England,, d. December 1922 in Hendon, Middlesex, England.

He married LAURA FRANCES MINNIE DREW, July 1893 in London, England, b. 1868 in Ross, Herefordshire, England, d. June 1956 in Hendon, Middlesex, England.

Children:

11. i. Dorothy L London Taylor b. 1899.

7. CHARLES EDWARD TAYLOR, b. 1869 in Walsall, Staffordshire, England, d. 24 August 1949 in Birmingham, England.

He married CLARA HARTWELL, 25 December 1895 in St George's Church, Kidderminster, England, b. 14 October 1871 in Kidderminster, England, d. 1962 in Birmingham, England.

Children:

- 12. i. Edith Agnes Taylor b. 11 December 1897.
- 13. ii. Winifred Emeline Taylor b. 19 February 1900.
- 14. iii. Phyllis Ida Taylor b. 24 March 1902.
- 15. iv. Mary Victoria Taylor b. 28 June 1905.
- 16. v. Edgar John Taylor b. 28 June 1905.
- 17. vi. Herbert William Taylor b. 31 December 1908.
- 18. vii. Eunice Catherine Taylor b. 12 June 1911.
- 19. viii. Clarence Walter Taylor b. Mar-June 1914.

8. AGNES LOUISA TAYLOR, b. 1871 in Oldbury, Worcestershire, England.

She married GEORGE SWAIN.

9. EDGAR KINGS TAYLOR, b. 1874 in Tipton, Staffordshire, England, d. 15 January 1945 in Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England.

He married LOUISE ABELE, b. 1879 in Germany.

10. JOHN TAYLOR, b. 1879 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, d. Jan-March 1959 in Hendon, Middlesex, England.

Generation Four

- 11. DOROTHY L LONDON TAYLOR, b. 1899 in Marylebone, Middlesex, England.
- 12. EDITH AGNES TAYLOR, b. 11 December 1897 in Ladywood, Birmingham, England, d. Oct-December 1980.
- 13. WINIFRED EMELINE TAYLOR, b. 19 February 1900 in Ladywood, Birmingham, England, baptized 14 March 1900 in Birmingham, St Mark, Warwickshire, England, d. Jan-March 1995 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England.

She married WILLIAM HOBBY, b. Jul-September 1894 in Yardley, Birmingham, England.

- 14. PHYLLIS IDA TAYLOR, b. 24 March 1902 in Ladywood, Birmingham, England, d. Jul-September 1974.
- 15. MARY VICTORIA TAYLOR, b. 28 June 1905 in Wolverley, Kidderminster, England, d. 13 October 1950 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England.
- 16. EDGAR JOHN TAYLOR, b. 28 June 1905 in Kidderminster, England, d. 1978 in New Zealand.

He married DOROTHY BLANCHE DENNANT, August 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, b. 14 August 1908 in All Saints, Birmingham, England, d. 11 November 1984 in Levin, New Zealand.

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Charles Taylor Descendants (cont.)

17. HERBERT WILLIAM TAYLOR, b. 31 December 1908 in Wolverly, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, d. 1910 in Wolverly, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England.
18. EUNICE CATHERINE TAYLOR, b. 12 June 1911 in Wolverly, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, d. January 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England.
19. CLARENCE WALTER TAYLOR, b. Mar-June 1914 in Wolverly, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, England, d. 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, England.

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Charles Taylor Descendants (cont.)

¹ *1891 Register of Deaths in the Sub-district of Dudley in the County of Dudley, No. 102.*

² *1843 Register of Marriages of the Parish church in the Parish of Claines in the county of Worcester.*

Note 1 The marriage record indicates that they were both living at Hobb's Cottage

Note 2 GRO Births Volume 18 Page 578

Note 3 GRO Volume 06C Page 270

Note 4 GRO Volume 06C Page 104