These are the Sleigh ancestors of Emma Warner Sleigh (1870–1929) who married Ernest Matthew Lacey (1866–1945). She had five sons, each of whom had Sleigh as a middle name.

My interest in this family is Emma who lived as wife with my cousin Stamford Vair Clirehugh.

Credits: This work is a collaboration with living members of these families: Lorna Cowan, Peter Sleigh, Roger Sleigh, Daphne Sleigh, Diane Patterson, Chris Carter, and Heather Sims. My favorite sources of "public" information are Ancestry, which has a UK and Irish collection, and Google Books which is digitizing the old books that name many of the people in this document.

One of the interesting things about these people is the way they reused family names. Surnames of ancestors became first and middle names. Willcocks, Adderley, Burrowes, Hale, Warner, Vesian all recall people who had lived before.

How is the name "Sleigh" pronounced? I pronounce it "Slee" and have found that others do also. Many pronounce it "Slay." A resource, who pronounces it "Slee," provided this interesting fact: "Slee" ties in with the origin of the name, which is from the same root as the surname Sly – both from the Old English: Sligh (meaning shrewd or clever). My old dictionary says "sly" is from the Middle English (1150–1475) "sli." The Dictionary of American Family Names, Oxford University Press says "English (Midlands): variant of Sly. Scottish: either of English origin, as in 1, or a habitational name from a place such as Sliach in Glengairn, Sleach in Strathdon, Slioch in Drumblade, Sleich in former Perthshire, or Slioch in former Ross-shire."

As my father used to say, pronounce it any way you like as long as you don't call me late to dinner.

There was an Irish Quaker family named Sleigh in Cove at the same time as Emma's family. No connection between the two families has been found.

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Sleigh Descendancy Simplified

Ralph Sleigh. Parents: unknown.

- m. about 1708
- ii. Edward Sleigh (1711–1788), born about 1711; died: 1788 or 4-14-1785 Cove.
 - m. 1735 Sarah Nash in Diocese of Cloyne, County Cork, Ireland. Daughter of Ralph Nash; she d. 5-28-1788.

Four children.

- i. Ralph Sleigh (1735–1825), born 6-2-1735 Cove, Cork; died 1825 Cork.
 - m. 1760 Letitia Reazen (daughter of William Reazen of Monkstown), by license; died 9-9-1793 in Cove
 - William Nash Sleigh (1762–1831), b. 11-20-1762; died 4-17-1831 Ireland. married 8-22-1786 Margaret Adderley Willcocks at Church of St. Nicholas, Cork, Ireland; daughter of John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley, both of Innishannon, County Cork.
 - i. William Willcocks Sleigh (1796–1863), d. 1863 born: 5-1796 Queenstown, Cork, Ireland; died: 12-30-1863 at Abbey Lodge, St. John's Wood, London (Brixton), England; age 67.

Married: 1817 Sarah Campbell (1798–1864) in Dublin, Ireland

- William Campbell Sleigh (1818–1887), b. 10-21-1818 Dublin, Ireland; died 1-23-1887 at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. married: 1-25-1843 Amelia Warner (1824–1906) at Waterperry, Oxfordshire
 - i. William Arthur Warner Sleigh (1843–1881), b. 12-17-1843 Chiswick, Middlesex; died: 5-29-1881 at sea bound for New York

married (2): 1-15-1869 Emma Alice Bignell (1847–1893) in Christ Church, Turnham Green, Chiswick, Middlesex; daughter of Robert Richard Bignell

divorced (2): 11-16-1877 by Emma Alice Bignell

married (3): 1-6-1878 Georgina Philipina Kuhn, daughter of J. G. Kuhn, Esq. She died 5-12-1883, age 29, in St. George Hanover Square, London

 Emma Warner Sleigh, b. 6-20-1870 Chiswick, Middlesex (with second wife); married 8-1-1888 Ernest Matthew Lacey; had seven children

Ralph Sleigh

Parents: unknown Born: Married: about 1708, wife unknown Died:

Children:

- Francis Joseph Sleigh, born about 1709; became a doctor, died 5-16-1770 in Cork, no issue
- Edward Sleigh, born about 1711

Ralph was descended from the Derbyshire Sleighs including Sir Samuel Sleigh (1603–1679), although there is some dispute about this, and Samuel had no heirs with his surname. Sleigh is a common surname in Derbyshire.

It is believed the Sleighs went to Ireland with William of Orange circa 1690.

Ralph settled in Ireland after leaving the army.

Ralph was the founder of the Irish-born Sleighs who settled in Cove (now Cobh) in County Cork, Ireland.

Ralph was in London in 1685, attached to the commissariat. He has been referred to as "Ralph of London" by early genealogists.

Ralph was in the commissariat of King William III (aka William of Orange, 1650–1702). A commissariat is the department of an army charged with the provision of supplies, both food and forage, for the troops. The supply of military stores such as ammunition is not included.

King William III first warred in Ireland in 1690, in particular the Battle of the Boyne (7-1-1690). The Boyne is a river on the east coast of Ireland, a little north of Dublin. William's Anglican troops opposed James II (Stuart) Catholic troops in James' last attempt to regain his throne.

With the Huguenots, Quakers were early developers of the northeastern marshes of Cork. The Sleigh family was considered a minor Quaker player. What became "Sleigh's Marsh" was purchased from the Cork City Corporation around 1700 (no mention of Ralph¹).

Edward Sleigh (1711–1788)

Parents: Ralph Sleigh² Born: about 1711 Married: 1735 Sarah Nash in Diocese of Cloyne, County Cork, Ireland Died: 1788 or 4-14-1785 Cove

Children:

- Ralph Sleigh, born 6-2-1735 Cove, Cork; married Letitia Reazen. By trade he was a chandler.³
 On that basis is is sometimes cited with a middle name "Chandler."
- William King Sleigh, born 1737 Cove, Cork; married Thamar Morgan
- + Two daughters

Sarah Nash was daughter of Ralph Nash, she d. 5-28-1788.

It is likely that the second son, William King Sleigh, was named after King William III, employer of his grandfather.

^{1.} From a manuscript by Peter Sleigh titled "Irish Research."

^{2.} Ralph Sleigh was said, by Arthur Sleigh, to be "of London", and born some 15 years after his parents' marriage. This info is from Peter Sleigh's research manuscript.

^{3.} A *chandler* is a retail dealer in provisions and supplies or equipment of a specified kind. In medieval households a chandler was responsible for wax, candles, and soap. A ship chandler is a dealer in special supplies or equipment for ships.

Ralph Sleigh (1735–1825)

Parents: Edward Sleigh (1711–1785) and Sarah Nash (d. 1788)
Born: 6-2-1735 Cove, Cork
Married: 1760 Letitia Reazen (daughter of William Reazen of Monkstown), by license of the Diocese of Cloyne
Died: 1825
Buried: 8-14-1825 St. Mary's Church, Clonmel Parish, Cove, Cork

Children, 18 in all, many died young:

- William Nash Sleigh, b. 11-20-1762; married Margaret Adderley Willcocks, daughter of John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley.
- Jane Sleigh, baptized 11-23-1766; married 4-6-1797 James Scott in Clonmel Church, Cloyne, Cork
- Edward Sleigh, born 10-1761, died 1-9-1762
- Edward Sleigh, b. 1770, baptized 5-27-1770, married 8-9-1802 Sarah Clementina Heatley in Cork (Diocese of Cork & Ross, County Cork), died about 1855 in Liverpool. This may have been the man who owned property on Brown Street in St. George Hanover Square, Westminster in 1789–1792.
- Horatio Sleigh, bap. 12-11-1779 at Cove, Cork, married 3-17-1799 Mary Earnshaw at Lancaster, Lancashire, England; Horatio's only known son, Ralph, baptized 7-13-1800, married 9-9-1820 Ann Harper and had seven children in Lancashire
- Edward Mason Sleigh
- Sarah Maria Sleigh, bap. 2-8-1817 at St. Mary's, Clonmel Union, Cork; married 9-13-1837 Robert Matthews at St. Philip's Church, Liverpool, Lancashire. Matthews was chief officer of the *Triton*, of St. John, New Brunswick. At the time of her marriage, her family lived at Upper Harrington Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool. This couple lived in Liverpool and raised a family. In 1851 they lived in Toxteth Park with 76-year old (suggesting birth year of 1775) Edward Sleigh, a widower, "late clerk", born Queenstown, Cork, Ireland; said to be Robert's father-in-law, perhaps he was really a brother-in-law.

Ralph was a chandler and may have acquired considerable property. Burke in his Irish Collection Vol 111/3 refers to a Ralph Sleigh "who had land in Southern Ireland and was succeeded by William Nash Sleigh."

Ralph and Letitia benefited from a deed of 10-18-1787 in which they inherited some of William Reazen's property.

Ralph has been described as "of Carriguefoy Castle"⁴ which seems to indicate he was quite prosperous.

On 5-19-1778 Ralph was an Lieutenant in the Hawke Union of Cove, Infantry of County Cork, as was his brother William King.

William Nash Sleigh was a sea captain in the merchant navy.

Son Edward Mason Sleigh had a son, John Sleigh, who married Ann Miller on 10-8-1882 in St Augustine, Everton, Lancashire.

^{4.} The castle, now known as Carrigafoyle Castle (at least in English), was built in the 1490s on a rock in a small bay off the Shannon estuary, 20 miles downstream from Limerick, in County Kerry. It was a large tower house. It was damaged in the 1580 Second Desmond Rebellion and never repaired. This seems unlikely to be the same castle as Ralph Sleigh owned, but there is no "Carriguefoy" in Google. Carriguefoy Castle may be a "corruption" of Carrignafoy and Shanagarry Castle; Carrignafoy is an area on the Great Island in Cork Harbour.

Wife Letitia died 9-9-1793 in Cove.

William King Sleigh (1737-1831)

Parents: Edward Sleigh and Sarah Nash Born: 1737 Cove (now Cobh), Cork, Ireland Married: 1766 Thamar Morgan Died: 7-12-1831 age 86

Children:

- many died in infancy or later, 1767–1800
- Thamar Sleigh, b. 1786; married 1802 Lt. Richard Hill of the Royal Marines
- Charles Sleigh, b. 1791
- Richard King Sleigh, b. 1794; bap. 6-26-1794; married 8-8-1816 Mary Jackson in Cove; 3 children
- John King Sleigh, bap. 10-11-1795 at Cove; married 10-27-1817 Hester Eliza Swayne in Cork;
 d. 1-27-1848 Haslemere; 6 children

William King Sleigh was the Postmaster of Cove and also tobacconist, grocer, painter and glazier. On 5-19-1778 he was a Lieutenant and Adjutant in the Hawke Union of Cove, Infantry of County Cork.

Wife Thamar died 1837.

John Willcocks

Parents: unknown Born: Innishannon Married: 9-7-1760 Sarah Adderley in Innishannon, Cork, Ireland Died: 1747 Bandon, co. Cork, Ireland

Children:

- Margaret Adderley Willcocks, married 1786 William Nash Sleigh
- Sarah Willcocks, married 12-1794 Burrowes Burke Campbell
- Dorothy Willcocks, married 5-29-1800 Sir Vesian Pick at Christ Church, Cork
- Adderley Willcocks married 1787 Alicia Delamain in Cork. His name suggests his parents were John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley, but I have no proof of that. Delamain was another Huguenot family.

I know nothing of John Willcocks other than his wife and his children. Darn!

Sarah lived in Bandon at the time of her marriage.

Wife Sarah's Adderley ancestors developed the linen industry in Innishannon and were wellknown there. The Adderleys came from County Cork, Ireland. They gained fame when Sarah's great grandfather Edward Adderley married Mary Hale in 1661, Mary was a daughter of Sir Matthew Hale (1609–1676) considered the greatest lawyer in England, during his life he held the title Lord Chief Justice of England. Sir Matthew Hale's mother, Joan Poyntz, could trace her descent from King Henry III. "Sarah was the great granddaughter of Edward Adderley who married Mary Hale (1641-1705), the daughter of Sir Matthew Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England (1609-1676)"⁵

Sarah's Adderley's parents: Matthew Hale Adderley (1691–1747) and Dorothy Franklyn (died May 1761). Matthew Adderley was a grandson of Edward Adderley and Mary Hale. Matthew Hale Adderley was instrumental in settling a group or about 60 Huguenots in Innishannon by 1753; he became their landlord, building homes and leasing them to the settlers. The Huguenots migrated to nearby Cork city after the failure of a planned silk-weaving industry.

Daughter Dorothy's husband, Sir Vesian Pick,⁶ had been knighted in 1796⁷ and made mayor of Cork in 1797. Vesian was a second-generation French Huguenot settler.⁸ Vesian Pick's parents were Rev John Pick (1718–1782) and his wife Mary (née Pick). The Rev John Pick was minister of the French Church (the French Reformed Church) in Cork city 1732–1783. A William Willcocks was mayor of Cork in 1793. This suggests that Dorothy's father may have been related to William. Dorothy was Vesian's second wife, his first wife was Mary Bennett (they married 1770).

In 1773 a John Willcocks married Martha Smith in Cork. This <u>may</u> have been the widower of Sarah Adderley. I am including it here for future use.

The name Adderley Willcocks persists to this day. Innishannon is a large village on the main Cork–Bandon road in County Cork, Ireland.

William Nash Sleigh (1762–1831)

Parents: Ralph Sleigh (1735–1825) and Letitia Reazen
Born: 11-20-1762 Cove (now Cobh), Cork, Ireland
Married: 8-22-1786 Margaret Adderley Willcocks at Church of St. Nicholas, Cork, Ireland, daughter of John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley, both of Innishannon, County Cork. Sarah Adderley was the great granddaughter of Edward Adderley who married Mary Hale (1641-1705), the daughter of Sir Matthew Hale, Lord Chief Justice of England (1609-1676) whose mother Joan Poyntz could trace her descent from King Henry III.
Died: 4-17-1831 Ireland

17 children, all born Ireland, only 3 had issue:

6. This surname was originally spelled "Pique", but was quickly Anglicized as "Pick."

7. Vesian Pick was knighted for his defense of Cork when the French attempted a landing at Bantry Bay in 1796–97 as a part of their planned Invasion of Ireland to assist a rebel Irish group; the invasion failed, not a single man reached Ireland except as a prisoner of war.

8. French Protestants escaped persecution for their religion by seeking refuge in other countries (other European countries, America, England, and Ireland). The flight of the Huguenots to England and Ireland occurred in four waves. the first refugees in Ireland appeared during the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI. In 1598 French King Henry IV issued the Edict of Nantes, which granted the Calvinist Protestants of France (also known as Huguenots) substantial rights in the nation, which was at the time still considered essentially Catholic. Many Huguenots returned to France, only to face renewed persecution when the Edict was revoked in 1685. In all, 10,000 French Huguenots are estimated to have emigrated to Ireland.

^{5.} From Peter Sleigh.

- William Willcocks Sleigh, b. 1796, d. 1863
- Adderley Sleigh, b. 1800; bap. 3-15-1801; died 1801
- Adderley Willcocks Sleigh, b. 3-10-1807, d. 1870
- Vesian Francis Sleigh, bap. 7-10-1812 Shandon, Cork; married 1839 Esther Bailey; died 1899
- others ("a large family")

A sea captain in the merchant navy.

All William's children had left Ireland by 1820 or so, and settled initially in England but later in Canada and Australia as well, no doubt taking advantage of the wider horizons in the British Colonies and escaping the "troubles" in Ireland.

In 1847 Adderley Willcocks Sleigh was an insolvent debtor. He lived No. 4, Portman street, Somerset Square, Middlesex; a Captain in the Royal Navy and Military Services of Spain and Portugal.

Burrowes Burke Campbell (1770–1819)

Parents: Alexander Campbell and Sarah Burrowes Baptized: 10-4-1770 at St. Anne's, Dublin Married (1): 12-15-1794 Sarah Willcocks at St. Peter's, Holy Trinity, Cork Married (2): 12-16-1818 Jane Matilda Verling at Holy Trinity, Cork Died: 10-31-1819

Siblings:

 Alexander Campbell (youngest brother, Burrowes was the oldest son), married Julia Henrietta Berkeley

Children:

- Sarah Campbell, b. about 1798 Dublin, m. 1817 William Willcocks Sleigh
- Alexander Burrowes Campbell, b. 1793 Dublin, d. 1886 Adelaide, South Australia
- Adderley Willcocks Campbell, b. 1803 Dublin, d. 1885 Monaghan, County Monaghan
- William Campbell, b. about 1807 Dublin

Burrowes attended Trinity College, Dublin and Lincoln's Inn, Holborn, England⁹. He graduated Vern. 1790 with a B.A., in 1806 as LL.B. (Bachelor of Laws) and LL.D. (Doctor of Laws). In 1792 he joined the Irish Bar.

Wife Sarah was a daughter of John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley, and a sister of Margaret Adderley Willcocks who married William Nash Sleigh. Sarah died May 1810.

Second wife Jane was a daughter of Watkins William Verling of Dublin. She was born about 1797 and died 11-25-1866 in Dublin at 19 Northumberland Road. She remarried in 1825 to Rev. Richard Archer, she had at least one child with him. Her father was born 7-23-1746 Christchurch, Cork; married 10-27-1770 Esther Gray in Shandon, Cork, she died 1775. Watkins must have

^{9.} Lincoln's Inn, situated in Holborn bordering the City of London and the City of Westminster, was a place where the law was taught since the 1400s. It is believed to have became a formally organized Inn of Court soon after 1310. The Inn consists of several buildings (as best I can tell) and currently belongs to the Queen Mary School of Law.

remarried. A Wm. Verling, Esq., Counselor at Law, died in Cork on 11-26-1772; he may have been an ancestor of Jane.

Son Alexander Burrowes Campbell became a clergyman. He married (1) 10-16-1823 Caroline Anna Hogan Hogan in Kilkenny-west Church, County Westmeath (b. abt. 1806, d. by 1854) and (2) 10-21-1843 Margaret Tompson (1814–1889) in Ventnor, Isle of Wight. He had children:

- John Burrowes Campbell, b. abt. 1828 Dublin, d. 1859 in Singapore.
- Richard Campbell, b. abt. 1832 Ireland, d. 1859 in Sierra Leone.
- William Adderley Campbell, b. 8-3-1833 Birmingham, m. 10-10-1867 Mary Clara Browne in Brighton., d. 5-17-1925 Ilfracombe, Devon.
- Henry Jephson Campbell, b. 8-22-1837 Learnington, Warwickshire; d. 12-30-1933 Lightwater, Surrey.
- Brabazon Campbell, b. about 1841 Learnington Priors, Warwickshire, m. Jessie Brignand; became a solicitor.

Son Alexander was educated by Mr. White, after entering Trinity College, Dublin, in 1819 he won a scholarship, in 1820 got a B.A., in 1828 a M.A.

Ordained a Deacon, 6-23-1823 admitted to Priest's Orders at Kilmore. Was Curate at Taney from 3-1825 until 1828. He was Perpetual Curate of Great Keddisham, Suffolk, from 1849 to 1858, and Chaplain to the Earl of Cowley from 1858 to 1886. A number of his sermons dated 1834–1854 can be found on Google Books, the 1834 sermon was delivered in Birmingham, the 1850s sermons in St. Paul's Chapel, Aberdeen.

Son Adderley Willcocks Campbell died 1-20-1885 age 82 at Tulleycorbet Rectory in Monaghan, Ireland. Graduated Trinity College 1825 with BA, 1832 with MA. He married (1) Jemima Matilda Dancer (b. 1810, d. 8-1-1847) on 4-30-1835 at Ballinclough Church in Killaloe, County Clare; Jemima's father was Sir Amyrald Dancer (1768–1843), the 5th Baronet of Ireland. He married (2) Esther Georgina Rowley in 1868 in Monaghan. Children:

- Dillon Charles Dancer Campbell, b. 1-16-1836 Donomoyne, Glen . . .; graduated Trinity College 1865 with MA; became clergyman, married 8-6-1861 Anne Selina Reid in St. Peter, Dublin, died 1-3-1883
- Elizabeth Jemima Dancer Campbell
- Grace Elizabeth Campbell, b. abt. 1847 Monaghan, d. 1903
- Mathilda Campbell, b. 9-15-1869 Lesnyguly, Monaghan
- Mary Frances Campbell, b. 10-4-1870 Castleshane, Monaghan
- Burrowes James Colin Campbell, b. 1-30-1873 Monaghan, Ireland; d. 1890; bur. Saint Andrew Cemetery, Malahide, County Dublin
- Adderley Willcocks Campbell, b. 6-11-1875 Monaghan, ¹⁰ d. 12-13-1936 Balrothery, Ireland
- Dorothea Eliza Campbell, b. 9-10-1876 Terryguly, Monaghan
- Richard Arthur Campbell, b. 1877 Monaghan
- Louisa Jane Campbell, b. 11-16-1878 Castleshane, Monaghan; earned 1825 BA, 1832 MA at Trinity College

William Willcocks Sleigh (1796–1863)

Parents: William Nash Sleigh (1762-1831) and Margaret Adderley Willcocks

^{10.} His birth is also given as 1874 at Balleybag.

Born: 5-1796 Queenstown, Cork, Ireland

Baptized: 5-29-1796 Cove, Ireland (Clonmel in the Diocese of Cloyne?)

Married: 1817 Sarah Campbell (1798–1864) in Dublin, Ireland

Died: 12-30-1863 at Abbey Lodge, St. John's Wood, London (Brixton), England; age 67

Buried: 1-2-1864 Brompton Cemetery, London, England; buried in East Belltower, Lower Catacomb, Vault D.

Children:

- William Campbell Sleigh, b. 10-21-1818 Dublin, Ireland
- Burrowes Willcocks Arthur Sleigh, b. 1821 Montreal, Quebec, Canada, d. 3-22-1869 Chelsea, England
- Sarah Anne Adderley Sleigh, b. 1827 St. Marylebone, Middlesex, married Adderley Willcocks Sleigh (as his second wife)
- Elisabeth Anne Clarinda Sleigh, b. 1830 London, married 1858 Major John Penrose, died 1-17-1867
- Ralph Edward Alfred Sleigh, b. 1-31-1841 London; settled in New Zealand

Physician and surgeon, M. D., F. S. A.

In 1814 entered Trinity College, studied there and elsewhere, became member of the Royal College of Surgeons. He toured Canada in 1819–23 to continue his studies and give lectures, after which he settled in London. In 1824 was appointed a lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, and Surgery. In 1826 was elected Hon. Member of the Royal Western Library and Scientific Institution. In 1827 became Senior Surgeon of the Royal Western Hospital.

At age of 18 was "called, by Divine Grace, to a knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus."

Considered an "exceedingly vain, reactionary, and viciously paranoid figure" by a detractor, probably a person holding different religious beliefs.

Authored several books about medicine and religion, including *Abolition Exposed* published in Philadelphia in 1838 (and available online) and *The Christian's Defensive Dictionary* in 1837. Held several patents, in 1845, 1853, and 1860.

Traveled between Ireland, England, America, and Canada.

In 1834 he traveled to America with his wife, two sons and two daughters, where he gave a number of religious lectures.

At one time lived at Bull House, Buckinghamshire.

His wife Sarah Campbell was a first cousin, daughter of his mother's sister. Sarah was born about 1798 in Dublin. She died 1-16-1864.

Vesian Francis Sleigh (1812–1899)

Parents: William Nash Sleigh (1762–1831) and Margaret Adderley Willcocks Born: Baptized: 7-10-1812 at St Anne, Shandon, Cork Married: 1839 Esther Bailey in India, a widow believed to be a cook Died: 1899 Shepherds Bush, London

Children, all born in Bristol:

- Francis Sleigh, b. 1844; died the next year
- Eugene Sleigh, b. 1846, said to have emigrated to Australia
- Francis Sleigh, b. 1849, died 1934.

His name Vesian came from Sir Vesian Pick, the husband of his maternal aunt Dorothy Willcocks.

As a young man Vesian went to India and served in the Bombay Artillery 1834111. He returned to England and worked as an accountant in Bristol and later in Paddington, London.

Wife Esther died in Paddington, London on 6-8-1888. After his wife's death, he lived in Shepherds Bush. He preferred to call himself Francis Willcocks Sleigh.

Sarah Campbell (1798–1864)

Parents: Burrowes Burke Campbell and Sarah Willcocks Born: abt. 1798 (based on age at death) Dublin Married: 1817 William Willcocks Sleigh in Dublin, Ireland Died 1-16-1864 at Bayswater, London age 66, a widow. She died 17 days after her husband. Buried 1-20-1864 at Brompton Cemetery, London; this cemetery was originally known as the West of London and Westminster Cemetery, it is located in Earl's Court, in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea. Buried in East Belltower, Lower Catacomb, Vault D (same place as husband).

Sarah was a niece of her husband's mother, Margaret Adderley Willcocks, and thus first cousin to her husband.

William Campbell Sleigh (1818–1887)

Parents: William Willcocks Sleigh and Sarah Campbell Born: 10-21-1818 Dublin, Ireland Married: 1-25-1843 Amelia Warner (1824–1906) at Waterperry, Oxfordshire Died 1-23-1887 at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire Buried: Ventnor, Isle of Wight

Children:

- William Arthur Warner Sleigh, b. 1843, d. 1881
- Amelia Sleigh

He was educated privately. He matriculated from St Mary Hall, Oxford in 2-1843. He first studied for the medical profession (his father's profession), and then switched to the law, his grandfather's profession. He was admitted to the Middle Temple 1-18-1843. At the time of his marriage he was a law student at the Middle Temple. A lawyer: On 1-30-1846 he was called to the Bar (Middle Temple), thus starting a distinguished legal career. On 11-2-1868 he was created a serjeant-at-law¹¹, then the most eminent status among common law counsel. In 1877 he

^{11.} There is a good Wikipedia article on Serjeant-at-law: <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serjeant-at-law</u>.

emigrated to Australia where he practiced the law in Melbourne and Tasmania until 1886, when he returned to England after the death of his only son.

On 4-1-1868 obtained patent #1101 for "an improved appliance for protecting trousers from mud." Co-patentee was Annie Pye.

Amelia Warner was the daughter of a gentleman farmer of Thame, Oxfordshire, William Mead Warner (1789–1874), and his wife Rachel Watts (1792–). Amelia was born 6-28-1824 in Mentmore, Berrystead, Buckinghamshire; christened 12-28-1824 in St Michael, Paternoster Royal, London. Rachel Watts was the daughter of Thomas Watts and Sarah. An 82-year old widowed Amelia Sleigh died 10-10-1906 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at 18 Landsdown Road; her executor was Brabazon Campbell solicitor; this woman was undoubtedly Amelia Warner; her estate was £23,406.

Amelia Warner's father was a shareholder in at least two railways: the Oxford, Whitney, Cheltenham and Gloucester Independent Railway; and the Oxford and Salisbury Direct Railway. William Mead Warner and Rachel Watts married 7-24-1822 Parish of St Bride by licence, London; he was a widower, of Mentmore, Buckinghamshire. William Mead Warner died 4-11-1874 was buried 4-16-1874 in Edmonton, Middlesex, age 85. Probate was 7-24-1874 effects under £20,000, no mention of wife. William and Rachel had other children: John Warner (baptized 1829), Matilda Warner (born 11-29-1825 Berrystead, Bucks, baptized 8-8-1826 London), Thomas Warner (born 1819, a child of WMW's first marriage).

I found a baptism record for William Warner, born 1-21-1789 Northamptonshire, to William and Anne Warner; baptized 1-19-1790 Northampton, All Saints, Northamptonshire. I cannot be sure this person was the father of Amelia. In 1841 William M. Warner (50, farmer), Rachel (45), Amelia (15), Matilda (15) lived Hamlet of Thomley, Waterperry, Oxford. In 1851 William M. Warner (62, born Gt Bricknell, Buckinghamshire, landed proprietor), Rachel Warner (58, born Fenny Compton, Warwickshire), and one servant lived Neithrop, Oxfordshire. In 1861 William M. Warner (72, widower, born Gt Bricknell, Buckinghamshire, landed proprietor) lived Angel Place 201, Edmonton, Middlesex with granddaughter Mathilda Warner (23), visitor William A. W. Sleigh (17, barrister), and one servant; Mathilda was likely a daughter of Thomas Warner and Elizabeth Stilgoe; William A. W. Sleigh was a son of Amelia Warner.

William Arthur Warner Sleigh (1843–1881)

Parents: William Campbell Sleigh and Amelia Warner

Born: 12-17-1843 Chiswick, Middlesex

Married (1): 12-19-1863 Rachel Fanny Braithwaite Price at Kensington, Middlesex after 15 days acquaintance

Divorced (1): 7-12-1868 from Rachel Price

Married (2): 1-15-1869 Emma Alice Bignell in Christ Church, Turnham Green, Chiswick,

Middlesex; daughter of Robert Richard Bignell

Divorced (2): 11-16-1877 by Emma Alice Bignell

Married (3): 1-6-1878 Georgina Philipina Kuhn, daughter of J. G. Kuhn, Esq. She died 5-12-1883, age 29, in St. George Hanover Square, London.

Died: 5-29-1881 at sea bound for New York

Children:

- Anne Rachel Warner Sleigh, b. 10-24-1864 (with first wife); married 8-28-1882 Frederick George Barton; had 6 children
- Emma Warner Sleigh, b. 6-20-1870 Chiswick, Middlesex (with second wife); married 8-1-1888 Ernest Matthew Lacey; had seven children

On 12-6-1854 admitted to St. Paul's School, age 10.

In 1861 he lived at Edmonton, Middlesex with his maternal grandfather William Mead Warner. In 1865 he lived at Abingdon Villas, Kensington-W.

In 1869 at the time of his marriage he lived at 15 George St., Hanover Square.

In 1871 he lived in Chiswick, Middlesex at Stile Hall with his wife, daughter, and father-in-law. Stile Hall was his father-in-law's home.

Lawyer. Known as Warner Sleigh.

Fellow lawyer Montagu Stephen Williams described Sleigh in 1891 as "one of the most remarkable men I ever met. He was very clever and an excellent speaker, but from the time he came—or, rather, ought to have come—to the years of discretion, he was never out of trouble and difficulties. He was certainly the most precocious young man I ever met; for he had been married three times, divorced twice, and bankrupt twice, before he reached the age of thirty. His first wife eloped with the proprietor of a ladies' journal. . . Sleigh's second wife was the daughter of Mr. Bignell, the proprietor of The Argyll Rooms. She was not long in obtaining a divorce from him."

"Poor fellow! his was in truth a melancholy end. . . . He resolved to quit this country and try his fortunes in America. . . . but though he left England, he never reached America. On the voyage he was seized with a fit of delirium, and he was buried at sea."

The 1881 census cites

- a 37 year old Warner Sleigh, born Chiswick, Middlesex, staying at the Holborn Viaduct Spurs & Ponds Hotel in St Sepulchre, London; a Barrister At Law, married.
- a 27 year old Georgina P. Warner Sleigh, born Middlesex, living with her father in St. George Hanover Square, London at 21 Hanover Street. She was married and a painter (artist). This woman was undoubtedly WAWS' third wife.

First wife Rachel Fanny Braithwaite Price was born in 1Q 1838 in Camberwell, Surrey. Her parents were Joseph Price and Sarah. She lived with her parental family in 1841 in St. Giles, Camberwell on Hanover Street. In 1851 she lived in Margate St John The Baptist, Kent at a school on 22 Upper Marine Terrace run by Jane Haigh, she was a student. In 1861 at age 23 she lived in St Sepulchre, West London North at 12 King Street as the niece of John T. Bedford, 48, widower who operated a coffin furniture factory with 4 men and 1 boy. Rachel was having an affair with Mr. Minister prior to her divorce from WAW Sleigh, that affair was the cause of the 1868 divorce. Rachel married a second time 4Q 1868 to Edward Charles Minister in Kensington. She married a third time 4Q 1871 to William Robert Bousfield in Kensington.

Warner Sleigh and Mr. Poland were in charge of business licensing throughout "the metropolis" (London). It was a very lucrative matter for counsel. "Sleigh was a great public man, and the delight of the publicans. Probably his licensing business was the largest every enjoyed by any

counsel."¹² He was likely involved in Robert Richard Bignell's licensing issues, and may thus have met Bignell's daughter Emma whom Warner later married.

Robert Richard Bignell (1811–1888)

Parents: Robert Bignell (1781–1864) and Mary Ann Hutchinson (1784–1837); married 1805 at St.

Martins in the Fields, Westminster

Born: 8-2-1811 Strand, Westminster

Baptized: 10-13-1811 at St Martin in the Fields, Westminster

Married (1): 4-6-1840 Emma Socket at St. Martins in the Fields, Westminster

Married (2): 5-3-1851 Elizabeth Scott in St. George Hanover Square, London by license; her father David Scott, farmer

Died: 7-17-1888 Stile Hall, Chiswick, Middlesex, age 77

Buried: 7-21-1888 Brompton Cemetery, London, England; private brick grave, 2nd internment

Siblings:

- Mary Ann Bignell, b. 11-11-1816 Strand, Westminster¹³; d. 3-23-1864 St Luke, London; m. 4-26-1847 James Friend (1817–1874) at St. Giles in the Field, London.
- Martin Robert Bignell. b. 2-22-1834; bap. 6-15-1834 St Dunstan in the West, London (parents Robert and Mary Bignell of Brad Street, father a bootmaker). Martin died 9-15-1834 at Kings College Hospital, St Clement Danes, London; bur. 9-19-1854 at All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green.

Children:

- Emma Alice Bignell, b. 3-7-1847 St James Westminster, London, Middlesex; bap. 5-30-1847 in Saint James, Westminster, Middlesex; d. 1893
- daughter with second wife, died young

Robert Richard Bignell's father Robert Bignell was buried in Brompton Cemetery, as was RRB himself and several Sleigh family members. RB died 1-9-1864, age 82 years 10 months¹⁴, at The Argyll Rooms, 7 1/2 Great Windmill Street, Haymarket; he was a member of the St James's Church, Westminster. He was buried 1-15-1864 in a private brick grave. Robert was baptized on 4-8-1781 at Keymer, Sussex; his parents were Richard and Elizabeth. Robert was a bootmaker, he apprenticed in 1799 to Goldsmith & Reynolds, a cordwainer (shoemaker) near Keymer.

RRB was a bootmaker at the time of his 1840 marriage to Emma Socket. At some point he became a tobacconist and a wine and spirits merchant. Sometimes he described his occupation as a victualler. I think he was enterprising and took advantage of opportunities.

^{12.} *Leaves of a Life: Being the Reminiscences of Montagu Williams, Q.C.,* By Montagu Stephen Williams, Percy Lefroy, George Henry Lamson; London: MacMillan & Co., 1890. Page 261.

^{13.} Mary Ann Bignell's baptism was at St Martin in the Fields, Westminster. Her parents were Robert and Mary Bignell, they lived at 8 Denmark Court. Her father was a boot and shoe maker.

^{14.} This yields a birth date of March 1781 which fits the baptism record dated 4-8-1781 at Keymer, Sussex.

RRB's mother was Mary Ann Hutchinson. A child of her name was baptized 4-3-1782 at St Martin in the Fields with parents Edward and Lois. But at this time I have no definitive information on her.

Emma (Socket) Bignell was baptized as an adult on 10-11-1846 in Saint James, Westminster, London¹⁵; she was born March 1815 and lived at 7 1/2 Great Windmill Street. Her father was John Socket. Emma died 2Q 1849 in Epsom, Surrey. She died in a coaching accident after asking her friend Sarah Squier, the housekeeper, to look after her daughter. (The spelling of her surname is taken from the handwritten marriage record.) Emma was illiterate — she was unable to sign her name on the marriage register. The marriage was witnessed by Robert Bignell and Maria Davies.

Robert paid taxes on several addresses on Great Windmill Street -5, 6, 7, 7 1/2, 8, and 8 1/2 over the years 1849 through 1889. In 1860 St. Peters Church was built on land formerly occupied by Nos. 4, 5 and 6; it was built on the east side of The Argyll Rooms located at No. 7 1/2. The tax assessments indicate that Bignell owned the land. So it must be that Nos. 8 and 8 1/2 were located on the west side of The Argyll Rooms, and thus cleared by the Shaftesbury Avenue project - and yet he was still paying taxes on them as late as 1887; perhaps they were absorbed into the Avenue Mansions (created on Shaftesbury Avenue, Nos. 8–24 even, about 1888–1890).

In 1847 when daughter Emma was born, her parents lived on Great Windmill Street. Robert was a wine merchant. In that same year Robert was cited by the Electoral Register as living at 2 Panton Street.

In 1850 Robert lived in a house at 2 Panton Street (I originally suspected the correct address was Panton Square, which was located directly behind The Argyll Rooms on Great Windmill Street, but then found the tax assessment records on the Panton Street address for 1843–1850) per his voter registration. His 1847 voter registration also used this address. His father also had this address.

The census found Robert living with family, friends, business partners, and servants. His households must have been busy.

In 1851 Robert and 4-year old daughter Emma lived at 8 Great Windmill Street, Westminster St. James, Westminster, London in a household of nine, including friends, relatives, and one servant; he was a widower. In 1855 his voter registration address was 5 Great Windmill Street.

In 1861 Robert, 14-year-old daughter Emma, Ann Squire, other cousins, and one servant lived at 7 1/2 Great Windmill Street (Argyll Rooms).

When his second wife became unstable they lived separately. There is an Elizabeth Bignell aged 48 in the 1861 census as a patient in a hospital in St Margaret's Westminster, she may or may not be the second wife. It seems that about 1860 Sarah Squier became Robert's lifelong companion; she was an executor of his estate.

In 1864, when his father died, Robert lived at Laburnum House, Church Street, Brompton.

^{15.} Emma (Socket) Bignell was baptized a few months before her daughter was born. Perhaps she had to be baptized before her child could be baptized.

From 1869 on he lived at Stile Hall, Turnham Green, Chiswick. In 1871 he lived there with Sarah Ann Squier, 1 niece and 2 nephews, daughter Emma, son-in-law Warner Sleigh, granddaughter Emma Sleigh, and servants. In 1881 he lived at there with S. Ann Squires, granddaughter Emma Sleigh, two adopted daughters with surname Squires, and 3 servants; his occupation was wine and spirit merchant.¹⁶

He was a member of the Brentford Local Board¹⁷ by 3-1-1882 and his name is on the dedication stone at the Sewage Pumping station¹⁸ which opened in 1883. (Brentford is just west of Stile Hall in Chiswick.)



Robert Richard Bignell and his father conducted a number of business enterprises. In 1840 his father was the proprietor of a coffee shop on Exeter (just off the Strand). RRB had once been a bootmaker on Wellington Street, where he lived at the time of his 1840 marriage. Exeter intersects Wellington one block from the Strand, so it seems as though RRB and his father kept close and lived near their business.

^{16.} The writing on the 1881 census page is difficult to read. Ancestry interpreted the writing to state that that the two Squires children were adopted daughters. I originally suspected that Bignell was the biological father, but have no evidence to support this theory; I could not find a birth or baptism record for them. There is an 1871 census record of the two girls living in Kensington with their widowed grandmother Sophia Squires; they may have been Sarah's nieces.

^{17.} A group of people have undertaken a project to research, document, and publish a history of Brentford, in particular the High Street. They have included a page on Robert Richard Bignell, as he once served as a Brentford Local Board Member and Councillor. Their account is at http://www.bhsproject.co.uk/cllr_rrbignell.shtml.

^{18.} The engineers for the pumping station were Cotto & Beesley, the surveyor was F. W. Lacey. Mr. Lacey was undoubtedly Frederick William Lacey (1855-1915), an older brother of Ernest Matthew Lacey who married Emma Warner Sleigh, granddaughter of Robert Richard Bignell.

Robert Richard Bignell was a wine merchant who became an impresario. In 1849 he bought a 21year lease of a building on Great Windmill Street in the upper Haymarket area of Westminster, London, near the corner of Coventry Street. By 1851 Bignell had opened assembly rooms for music and dancing there called The Argyll Rooms¹⁹ (named after famous rooms in Argyll Street which burned down in 1832), the street address was 7 1/2 Great Windmill Street. This business seems similar to modern night clubs.



Fig. 1. Ordnance Survey map from their survey of 1870 and 1850s of the St. James area of Westminster, The Argyll Rooms are in the center. Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland.

Charles Emile Laurent held the Music and Dancing license beginning in 1850, after his death in 1857 Robert Bignell held the license in his own name. Bignell converted the old building into a gleaming dance hall —a sort of cross between a night club and a casino—with an upstairs gallery and bar; the ground floor was used for dancing. The Argyll Rooms became well known among the city's nobility and other society figures for its masquerade balls, and also for its operation as a brothel in the rooms upstairs. Bignell made a great fortune out of the place.

In 1857 The Argyll Rooms lost their music and dancing license after clerical and parochial agitation.²⁰ It re-opened a year later after the public realized that street prostitution had worsened. Eventually the notoriety made it impossible to obtain a license, and The Argyll Rooms closed permanently in November 1878.

^{19.} There is a detailed history of the building at

<u>http://www.arthurlloyd.co.uk/TrocaderoLeicesterSquareLondon.htm</u>. It states that Bignell leased the space in 1849, "stored his wine in the old vaults and, along with his partners George Bryer and Charles Laurent, reconstructed and redecorated the rest of the building and reopened it as an Assembley Rooms called the Argyle Subscription Rooms."

^{20.} The orchestra temporarily relocated to the Adelaide Gallery on the Strand while The Argyll Rooms were closed.

Notoriety was putting it mildly. The Haymarket area was an infamous center of prostitution in earlier centuries. Great Windmill Street was upper Haymarket, The Argyll Rooms was a popular venue for prostitution. That was a target of the Shaftesbury Avenue project, it took a new road and property condemnation to displace prostitution.

One writer²¹ attributed the closing of The Argyll Rooms to the "spasm of morality which passed over London towards the end of the [nineteenth] century".

Others attributed the perceived increase in prostitution and the public criticism of it to the demoralizing effects of the French Revolution. They categorized "vice" into five groups: (1) profanation of the Lord's day, (2) blasphemous publications, (3) obscene books, prints, etc., (4) disorderly houses, and (5) fortune tellers. It must be the fourth group that includes prostitution, as well as family violence.



Fig. 2. Drawing of The Argyll Rooms on Great Windmill Street, before the Shaftesbury Avenue project of 1885–86

See a discussion of the involvement of William Arthur Warner Sleigh in Bignell's licensing challenges in the section on Sleigh.

Bignell reopened in 1882, as a music hall called the Trocadero Palace Music Hall. The bar occupied one side of the auditorium. Edward VII was an occasional visitor as were stars such as Marie Lloyd and Den Leno; Charles Chaplin's father appeared. Bignell died in 1888²² and the rooms were then leased²³ to a succession of theatrical agents until 1894. By 1890 the business had

23. Bignell had obtained the freehold in 1864.

^{21.} The Gourmet's Guide To London by Lieut. -Col. Newnham-Davis, 1914. Pages 126–7.

^{22.} His will directed Sarah Squier to manage the property and specified a salary.

been renamed Royal Trocadero Music Hall; it was closed in February 1894. Meanwhile the construction of Shaftesbury Avenue as part of the slum clearance campaign in 1885–86 had left the Trocadero at the angle formed by the new street with Great Windmill Street. In 1895 the Trocadero was sold by Bignell's granddaughter²⁴ Emma Warner (Sleigh) Lacey on a 99-year lease to J. Lyons & Co. who converted the building into a restaurant called the Trocadero Restaurant.²⁵ Lyons went on to acquire the lease of various adjoining properties until he eventually held the entire block. On 2-19-1920 Emma Warner Lacey sold the freehold of the Trocadero Restaurant to Lyons and Company for £55,000 in cash.

At some point during Robert's ownership of The Argyll Rooms he took a young woman, Eliza Emma Crouch, as a lover. He engaged her to sing; and even though her voice was not refined, her looks were popular. He took her to Paris, where they set up a home. She changed her name to Cora Pearl, left Robert (who returned home alone), and began a remarkable career as a courtesan of the 19th century French demi-monde.

Robert had moved to Stile Hall, Chiswick, Middlesex by 1869 when his daughter was married in Chiswick's Christ Church. Stile Hall, previously known as Sydney House, stood back (east) from the Chiswick High Road, north of the South Western Railway, and south of Wellesley Road; the property extended to twelve or thirteen acres and had a small lake with an ornamental islet. The mansion was called Sydney House in the 1861 census when it was occupied by the Mayhew family. The owner, Alfred Mayhew, a solicitor, died in 1865 after which Robert bought the property and renamed the house.²⁶ The house was convenient to London: there was a Kew Garden train station just west of Sydney House, across the High Street.

Robert was also a property developer. In 1876 he acquired what became known as The Butts Estate in Brentford.²⁷ Granddaughter Emma, as Mrs. Emma Warner Lacey, sold much of the estate in 1921, including a dozen homes currently worth £2 million to £6 million. The area is now considered Brentford's most desirable area.

^{24.} It has been reported that it was Bignell's daughter who had leased the property to Lyons in 1895, but Emma Alice Bignell had died in 1893.

^{25.} The Trocadero remained open until 1965. It reopened in 1984 as a tourist-oriented entertainment, cinema and shopping complex. Providing 450,000 square feet of leisure space, it was the largest leisure scheme in the United Kingdom at the time. It currently occupies the complete block bounded by Great Windmill Street, Shaftesbury Avenue, Rupert Street, and Coventry Street. Twenty-five years later, in 2009, plans were announced for the gutting of the building with the historic facade to be retained and a pod hotel constructed inside, work began in 2010. However in 2011 the complex is still open and has its own website www.londontracadero.com.

^{26.} It is my theory that Bignell renamed the house to reflect the name of the High Street in that area: London Stile.

^{27.} The Butts Estate is a group of semi-detached houses built on a square beginning in the 1680s in the Georgian style. They are well-regarded for their architecture and, lately, as the home of billionaires. "Butts" originated as an area used for archery butts in the time of Henry VIII. The first home, Brent House, was built about 1694. In 1876 Robert Richard Bignell, a property developer, acquired the property. The home called The Gables was built by Bignell in 1887 for FW Lacey, its address is 1 Brent Road. It is likely that William R. Lacey and his son Frederick W. Lacey rented The Gables and Brent House from Bignell in 1888 and 1889; in 1891 William R. Lacey, civil engineer, lived at Brent Cottage, in 1888 he had lived at Brent House. In 1921 Emma (Bignell) Sleigh Lacey sold off much of the estate.

Robert lived at Stile Hall, Chiswick, Middlesex at the time of his death. The property was sold, the house was demolished about 1891, the property subdivided, and developed as a variety of residences along a new street named Stile Hall Gardens.

Robert's will was dated 4 July 1888. Probate 8-16-1888. Executors were Sarah Ann Squier (widow)²⁸; Emma Alice Chapman (wife of Edward Chapman) of Beckman House, Boston Road, Brentford, the daughter; and Henry Edward Herman, the solicitor. Estate valued at £20,845. RRB gave all his real and personal estate to his granddaughter Emma Warner Sleigh, less certain legacies and annuities. After her death they were to go to her children.

Emma Alice Bignell (1847–1893)

Parents: Robert Richard Bignell and Emma Socket

Born: 3-7-1847 St James Westminster, London, Middlesex

Baptized: 5-30-1847 in Saint James, Westminster, Middlesex

Married (1): 1-15-1869 William Arthur Warner Sleigh in Christ Church, Turnham Green, Chiswick, Middlesex

Divorced (1): 11-16-1877 on the basis of adultery and cruelty, the divorce was final on 5-28-1878

- Married (2): 6-1-1878 Charles John Curtis by license in Paddington, Westminster at St. Saviour Church. Emma was 32, "unmarried," lived in Turnham Green (Chiswick), probably with her father. The groom was 56, a bachelor, a solicitor, his father was John Curtis, also a solicitor. The marriage was witnessed by Robert Richard Bignell. Sarah Ann Squier, and Fannie Kate Squier.
- Married (3): 4-22-1882 Edward Chapman by license at Batholomew's Church, St Pancras, Camden, Middlesex. Emma was 35, a widow, lived at 122 Portsdown Road, Maida Vale. Edward was 41, a widower. This marriage was witnessed by Robert Richard Bignell and Ann Martha Chapman. At the time Edward lived in the Parish of Saint Bartholomew Grays Inn Road, 20 Astor Street (?), was a market gardener. Edward's father was Thomas Beach Chapman, a market gardener.
- Died: 7-19-1893 at Clairville-Knole Road,²⁹ Bournemouth, Dorset (?); her husband Edward was the executor of her will, her estate was valued at £184. (Where did all the money go?)

Children:

Emma Warner Sleigh, b. 1870.

In 1851 Emma and father Robert lived at 8 Great Windmill Street, Westminster St. James, Westminster, London with others. Her age was given as 4.

In 1861 Emma and her father Robert lived at 7 1/2 Great Windmill Street, Westminster St. James, London with others. Her age was given as 14.

In 1871 Emma (Bignell) Sleigh and Warner Sleigh lived in Chiswick at Stile Hall with their 9month old daughter and Emma's father Robert Richard Bignell.

^{28.} Sarah Ann Squier was a member of Robert's household in 1851 (age 23), 1861 (age 33), 1871 (age 42), and 1881 (age 52).

^{29.} It is odd that there are several places with similar names: (1) Clareville, Knole Road in Christchurch, Hampshire was where Emma and Edward Chapman lived in 1891, (2) Clareville Cottage in old Brompton was once the home of Edward Chapman, (3) Clairville, Old Brompton was the residence of Robert Richard Bignell in 1864 per his voter registration, (4) Clairville-Knole Road, Bournemouth, Dorset was the location of Emma Alice Bignell Chapman's death in 1893.

In 1881 Emma and Charles J. Curtis lived in Paddington, Marylebone at 122 Ports Down Road with three servants and two visitors. His age 54. Note that Charles had lived at this address in 1871 with his wife Frances J. Curtis (who must have died by 1878).

In 1891 Emma (44) and Edward Chapman (50) lived at Clareville, Knole Road, Christchurch, Hampshire with two servants.

Charles John Curtis died 12-13-1881 at 122 Portsdown Road, Maida Vale, Middlesex. His estate £31,489. (Note Maida Vale is the name of a district of north-eastern Paddington, Westminster.)

Emma Warner Sleigh (1870–1929)

Parents: William Arthur Warner Sleigh and Emma Alice Bignell

Born: 6-28-1870 Stile Hall, Chiswick/Brentford, Middlesex

- Married (1): 8-1-1888 Ernest Matthew Lacey (1866–1945) at Christ Church Streatham, Surrey; died 8-21-1945. The marriage was two weeks after Emma's grandfather Robert Richard Bignell had died.
- Divorce (1): 8-18-1893 application filed by Emma, Ernest counter-filed 4-28-1894, both were dismissed 4-30-1895.

Affair: Edward Harry Adcock (1839–1904), affair began in 1893

Married (2): ?? Stamford Vair Clirehugh (1868–1943); affair began about 1903. They did not marry; Emma died married to Lacey.

Died: 5-19-1929 at 95 Cromwell Road, Hove, Sussex, where she lived with Stamford Vair Clirehugh.

Burial: unknown.

Seven children:

- Robert Markwell Sleigh Lacey, b. 6-25-1889 Brentford; d. 9-9-1952.
- Ernest Frank Sleigh Lacey, b. 7-14-1890 Brentford; d. 8-28-1890 age 6 weeks at Brentford.
- Frank Philip Sleigh Lacey, b. 1891 Brentford; d. 3-29-1918 Suez, Egypt of pleuro-pneumonia.
- Edward Arbuthnot Adcock, b. 10-22-1894 in Ribblesdale, Dorking, Surrey; bap. 5-13-1899 at St. John's, Middlesex, a private baptism; father was Edward Harry Adcock.
- Amabilis May Arbuthnot Adcock, b. 5-15-1896 in Ribblesdale, Dorking, Surrey; father was Edward Harry Adcock.
- Ernest Vair Sleigh Lacey, b. 7-17-1900 Kensington; d. 11-24-1931 Royal Air Force Station, Kenley, Surrey.
- William Warner Sleigh Lacey, b. 3-30-1902 at 16 Kensington Court, Kensington; d. 11-20-1919 Eastern Hospital, Homerton, Hackney, London of diptheria, Vincent's angina, streptococcal meningitis. He was 19 and a teacher at his death.

Husband Ernest Matthew Lacey was born 9-21-1866 at Wandsworth, Surrey; he died 4-16-1945 at Willesden, lived 74 Gloucester Road, Kensington, London; buried Golders Green Crematorium, London. By occupation he was a civil engineer and held the qualifications of M.I.C.E. and M.I.E.E. (MICE is a Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers. MIEE is a Member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers). He had at least two business partnerships:

- Messrs Lacey, Clirehugh & Sillar with Stamford Vair Clirehugh and Arthur M. Sillar.
- Lacey, Sillar & Leigh with Arthur M. Sillar and Frederick Augustus Cortez Leigh.

Ernest's parents were William Randall Lacey (1826–1906) and Amelia Elizabeth Clarke (1827 – 1897). He had five siblings. Many men in the Lacey family were builders. His father William Lacey was a civil engineer and surveyor. The Lacey family had moved to Norwich, Norfolk from Potter Heigham before Ernest's birth.

In 1871 9-month old Emma lived in Chiswick at Stile Hall with her grandfather Robert Richard Bignell and her parents.

In 1881 11-year old Emma lived in Chiswick at Stile Hall with her grandfather Robert Richard Bignell.

In 1891 Emma lived with husband Ernest and baby son Robert in Brentford, Middlesex in Somerset Lodge. This was in the Butts area. This couple had likely lived at Stile Hall in the days following their marriage.

In 1893, one month after her mother's death, Emma sued for divorce from Ernest claiming he was adulterous and had given her venereal disease. He countersued. Emma's lawyer was Edward Harry Adcock. In 1895 the petition was dismissed, the marriage continued and more children were born with the Lacey surname. I wonder if Ernest saw Emma during this time, as her 1894 pregnancy was not mentioned in the divorce papers.

Emma had an affair with lawyer Edward Harry Adcock beginning in 1893; that affair was cited in the 1894 divorce petition of Edward's wife Sarah (Bridges) Adcock³⁰, (but not, surprisingly, in Emma's divorce case). Emma and Edward had two children, both born in Ribblesdale, Dorking, Surrey (residence of both parents).

- Edward Arbuthnot Adcock was born 10-22-1894 and baptized as Edward Arbuthnot Lacey on 5-13-1899 at St. John's, Middlesex, a "private" baptism. In 1901 he lived as a boarder in Hampstead, London with the surname Sleigh by which he was known ever after. He immigrated to Canada in 1910, but so far no proof of this has been found. By 1911 he was living in British Columbia, Canada where in 1916 he volunteered for the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He served with the infantry in France during WWI, married in England before going to France (Ethel Sarah Anne Sykes 7-21-1917 in Harrow, Hendon, Middlesex), returned to BC after the war where he had two daughters (Dorothy Sleigh, born 3-24-1919 Vancouver, and Vivian Grace Amelia Sleigh, born 7-31-1923 Vancouver). Edward moved to Seattle where he became a naturalized US citizen in 1946. He died in Edmonds, Snohomish County, WA on 9-13-1956. Daughter Dorothy married Thomas H. J. Frampton in Portsmouth, England and lived there afterwards.
- Amabilis May Arbuthnot Adcock/Lacey born 5-15-1896; her birth was registered twice, once with each surname. (Edward and Amabilis were named Arbuthnot after Edward's friend Frederick George Arbuthnot who was named as her guardian in Edward's will when he died 9-13-1904.) She was baptized 8-19-1904 in the Parish of Holy Trinity Broadstairs, Kent, a "private" baptism. Amabilis lived with her father in 1901 in Redlands (a home) in Ramsgate, Kent. She married George Harold Frank Girling in 9-13-1924 by license at the Register's Office in Marylebone, London. The marriage certificate says many interesting things: George was a retired police constable at his marriage, a 30 year-old bachelor (he was born 1Q 1893 in Hackney, London); Amabilis called herself Amabilis May Arbuthnot Sleigh, she was a 28 year-old spinster, her father's name was not given; both people were residing at the Great Central Hotel in St. Marylebone; the marriage was witnessed by Amabilis's mother, Emma

^{30.} This couple married in Paris in June 1890. Edward's first wife died in May 1890.

Clirehugh, and Hubert Alfred Field. This couple had a son Anthony F. W. Girling born 1Q 1925 in Edmonton, Middlesex, London; Anthony married Josephine E. Sprinks in 1947 in Thanet. Amabilis' husband died in 1948. She moved to Canada and died there in 1995; she was buried at Saint Peters Roman Catholic Cemetery, Peterborough County, Ontario, Canada.

Edward Harry Adcock died 9-13-1904 in Kent. Probate was 11-19-1904. His entry in the National Probate Calendar: Adcock, Edward Harry of "Redlands" Eastern-esplanade Broadstairs Kent died 13 September 1904. Probate London 19 November to Frederick George Arbuthnot gentleman and Robert Moore fancy-drapery manufacturer. Effects £5298 3s. 2d. [Here we see the likely source of the middle names of Emma's children with Adcock.]

In 1901 Emma was visiting with husband Ernest and his partners at 2 Queen Anne's Gate, St. Mary & St. John Christchurch, Westminster, London.

She separated from her husband Ernest. He got custody of the two oldest sons, she got custody of the two youngest sons.

In 1911 she lived with Stamford Vair Clirehugh at the Red House (a 12-room house) in Chailey, Sussex as his wife. Married 9 years. (Chailey is a village and civil parish in the Lewes District of East Sussex.)

In April 1924 she and Stamford attended the funeral of William Dickson Winterbottom at Astonon-Trent, Derbyshire. Winterbottom was the husband of Stamford's sister Laura Constance. Emma's attendance was published in the *Derbyshire Advertiser* as "Mrs. S. V. Clirehugh."

Her death certificate reads: "Occupation Wife of E. M. Lacey. Cause of death 1. (a) Chronic Cystitis, (b) Recto-Vesical Fistula. 2. Diabetes Mellitus. Certified by James M. Anderson, M.D. Informant & residence S. V Clirehugh occupier 95 Cromwell Road."

Emma's will was dated 1 July 1927; codicil dated 4 July 1927; reaffirmed 7 January 1928. Probate 7-19-1929. Executors were Stamford Vair Clirehugh civil engineer and Gerald Russell solicitor. Estate valued at £2528. The will stated she was the wife of Ernest Matthew Lacey.

Emma's will stated that Robert Richard Bignell gave all his real and personal estate to Emma, less certain legacies and annuities. After her death, they were to go to her children. She left it to her sons Robert Markwell Sleigh Lacey (3/7ths) and Ernest Vair Sleigh Lacey (4/7ths). These two men were her only surviving Lacey children.

Emma left 50 pounds to the son of a friend.

The rest she left to Stamford Vair Clirehugh.

Her will directed her burial: "I wish to be buried wherever I happen to die and that my funeral shall be as simple and inexpensive as possible." Presumably she was buried in Hove, but I have not found that cemetery.

Burrowes Willcocks Arthur Sleigh (1821–1869)

Parents: William Willcocks Sleigh and Sarah Campbell Born: b. 1821 Montreal, Quebec, Canada Married (1): daughter of Col. Franklin, an artillery officer; she apparently died soon thereafter

- Married (2): 5-17-1841³¹ Charlotte Spellen (1826–1863) in Cork; born Barbados, daughter of Capt. John W. Spellen, Royal Artillery
- Married (3): 12-1867 Emma Oriana Papps in Liverpool. Her parents George Papps and Jane Ann Anderson Lawrence. Born 3-22-1835 Willesden, Middlesex. Married 2 (after Burrowes' death) 9-19-1876 Frederick George Langmore at Addiscombe, Surrey; died 4-1-1914 Bromley, Kent, a widow.

Died: 3-22-1869 at 9 Royal Avenue Terrace, Chelsea, London England age 47 of cerebral apoplexy Buried: 3-24-1869 Brompton Cemetery, London in West Bell Tower Catacomb, Vault D, Compartment No. 6

Children from last two marriages.

- Charlotte Sarah Sleigh, b. 1847 Brentford, Middlesex; married 11-28-1864 Frederick Henry Maitland, 13th Earl of Lauderdale; died 1881 in India
- Kate Helena Sleigh, b. 1848 Kensington; d. 10-7-1865 age 14; bur. 10-16-1865 Brompton Cemetery, London in West Bell Tower Catacomb, Vault D, Compartment No. 6³²
- Nora Sleigh, b. 1851 Surrey
- Arthur Burrowes Sleigh, b. 1859 Manchester (or St. Pancras, Middlesex); married 1885 Julia Lilla Dyson
- Ethel Fredericka Sleigh, b. 12-4-1864³³; bap. 3-26-1865 St Luke, Chelsea, London; d. 8-25-1919, unmarried
- Ralph Gervase Sleigh, b. 1866; d. 3-19-1867 in Bromley, Kent, an infant
- Alice Sleigh, b. 12-27-1867 Paddington; married 6-1-1892 Herbert Francis Ray Englehart at Bromley, Kent

Burrowes was born in Canada while his father was on a medical lecture tour, after which the family returned to England in 1823.

Author. Known for *Pine Forests and Hacmatack Clearings or, Travel, Life, and Adventure in the British North American Provinces* (1853).

In 1841 lived as a young man of independent means in St James's Square, Westminster. Lived in Canada several times.

Held several military commissions in the West Indies, Jamaica, and Canada. Was appointed Lieutenant Colonel in a Canadian Militia Regiment.

Returned to England where he published the *British Army Dispatch*, beginning in 1853 and which he soon sold. In 1855 he founded the *Daily Telegraph* to formulate criticism of the conduct of the Crimean War; the penny daily fared well initially, but after incurring ruinous debts he sold it. While Burrowes "led a varied and reckless life", ³⁴ it was his founding of the *Daily Telegraph* that "was his lasting claim to fame."

^{31.} I found a second marriage date of 5-17-1846, in St. Lukes Church, St. Anne's Shandon, Cork. This date seems more likely as the first child was born in 1847.

^{32.} The body of Helena Kate Sleigh was moved 3-27-1869 to Compartment No. 4 in Tier No. 6 of Vault C of the West Bell Tower Catacombs.

^{33.} The last three children, Ethel, Ralph, and Alice, are attributed to the third wife. It is a bit odd that the first two children were born before the marriage date. But then Burrowes was eccentric.

^{34.} PhD dissertation by George William Newkey-Burden, PhD Journalism candidate of the City University, London 2011 "The Making of a Victorian Newspaper during a Period of Social Change 1855–1865". <u>http://openaccess.city.ac.uk/1149/1/Newkey-Burden%2C_George_William.pdf</u>

He was interested in Sleigh family history and had traced the descent of the Irish Sleighs from the original Derbyshire family, which information he gave to John Sleigh, the historian of Leek, who used it for his collection of genealogical charts now preserved in the William Salt Library in Stafford. He also compiled a history of the ancient Sleighs which purported to go back to the Norman conquest which he presented in 1843 to General Sir James Wallace Sleigh (probably the most famous Sleigh at that time). It is now in the possession of Cdr J Wallace Sleigh of Constantia, Cape Provence, South Africa. (Cdr Sleigh died in 2005 but I am in contact with his only son, Roger James Wallace Sleigh who has an extensive data base of Sleighs) per Peter Sleigh.

Charlotte (Spellen) Sleigh died 7-20-1863 at Kalmar House, Kensington Park and was buried 7-27-1863 Brompton Cemetery, London in the East Belltower, Lower Catacomb, Vault D (with other Sleighs). She was Burrowes' second wife. She was the daughter of the late Captain John W. Spellen, R. A; he had been in the Royal Artillery from 1804 until his death at Demerara, British Guiana in 1836.

Ralph Edward Alfred Sleigh (1841–1865)

Parents: William Willcocks Sleigh and Sarah Campbell Born: 1-31-1841 London Married: 11-1861 Marian Kennedy (1842–) in Wellington, New Zealand Died: 11-3-1865 drowned age 25

Children:

- Stuart Kennedy Sleigh, b. 1864 in Parnell, NZ, married Mary Eugine Hogg, died 1950
- Arthur Ernest Adderley Sleigh, died young

Emigrated to Wellington, New Zealand.

He was a Captain in the 2nd Waikato Regiment of the Auckland Militia.

Adderley Willcocks Sleigh (1807–1870)

Parents: William Nash Sleigh (1762–1831) and Margaret Willcocks

Born: 3-10-1807 Cobh, Cork, Ireland

Baptized: 12-6-1807 at Holy Trinity, Cork

Married (1): 1-11-1830 Eliza Helen Benson (1813–1847) at St Botolph, Aldage, London; she died 3-22-1847 of consumption

Married (2): 8-2-1854 Sarah Anne Sleigh, niece, after living as husband and wife and having several children; she died 5-7-1871 of acute inflammation of both lungs, living at Manx House, St. Lawrence Road, Notting Hill; buried 5-12-1871 Brompton Cemetery, London in a common grave (as Sarah Ann Adderley Sleigh)

Died: 8-10-1870 at 6 Askew Crescent, Shepherd's Bush, North Kensington of heart disease; age 63 Buried: 8-16-1870 Brompton Cemetery, London, England in a common grave

Children:

- Adderley Crofton Sleigh, b. 12-29-1830
- Hamilton Norman Sleigh, b. 7-11-1832 in Surrey, m. 1860 Anna Elizabeth Ward
- William Henry Horatio Sleigh, b. 1839 in Wandsworth

- Eliza Sleigh, b. abt. 1835 in Portugal
- William Sleigh, b. abt. 1837 in Manchester
- daughter Francis Sleigh, b. abt. 1840 in Manchester
- Charles Albert Sleigh, b. 1844 in Manchester
- son b. 1843, d. 4-1844 in Marylebone
- daughter, b. 7-12-1845, died young
- Eliza Theopheilina Sleigh, b. 1846 or 1847 in Brompton, London, married Henry J. Clarke and lived in PA
- Teresa Margaret Sleigh, b. 5-4-1850 in Gibraltar
- Augustus Adderley Sleigh, b. 2-9-1855 Camberwell
- Margaret Adderley Sleigh, b. 3-19-1857 Camberwell, died a year later
- Mary Adderley Sleigh, b. 3-14-1859 St. Marylebone, died after one week
- Lancelot Adderley Sleigh, b. 3-28-1861 St. Marylebone, lived until at least 1871

He had a varied life initially serving in the Royal Navy then the Portuguese Navy, was Assistant Commissioner of Manchester Police during the Chartist and Anti Corn Law riots. Poet and writer, inventor.

In 1832, while serving as an officer in the Portuguese Navy, he was made a Captain, a title he used for the rest of his life. On 8-14-1834, when Maria II became Queen of Portugal, he was made Knight of the Tower and Sword and thereafter used the initials KTS after his name. Son Hamilton Norman emigrated to Australia, his descendents formed a shipping line and one grandson was knighted for his efforts!

In 1840 he became Chief Superintendent of Police in Manchester.

In 1841 he lived in Manchester.

He held several patents:

- 1842 #9247 Formation of lighthouses, beacons, and other erections.
- In 1862 wrote "An improved method of rendering or making ships and vessels and floating and shore batteries or ambulent or stationary defences impenetrable to shot and shell, and to other missiles and projectiles and war rams. being Patent Number: 3464 "

Adderley Crofton Sleigh married 4-20-1856 Emily Jane Clarke at St Mary in St George in the East which is in Whitechapel, East London. Emily was the daughter of Charles Craven Clarke, described as a gentleman. Adderley was described as a clerk. This couple had eight children between 1857 and 1871 in London.

 Hamilton Norman Sleigh married 7-11-1860 Anna Elizabeth Ward at the Parish Church of Westbury-on-Trym near Bristol. She was the daughter of Edwin White Ward, innkeeper. Son Harold Crofton Sleigh (1876–1933) moved to Australia.

Descendancies

Sleigh Descendancy

The Sleigh surname has been found in several English and Scottish locations. The earliest-known Sleighs in this family lived in County Cork, Ireland. It is believed they went to Ireland with William of Orange circa 1690.

They may have come from Derbyshire; there was a prominent Sleigh family there. Sleighs also lived in the Scottish Borders area.

Ralph Sleigh. Parents: unknown.

m. about 1708

Two children.

- i. Francis Joseph Sleigh (1709–1770), born about 1709; died 5-16-1770 in Cork. no issue.
- ii. Edward Sleigh (1711–1788), born about 1711; died: 1788 or 4-14-1785 Cove.
 - m. 1735 Sarah Nash in Diocese of Cloyne, County Cork, Ireland. Daughter of Ralph Nash, she d. 5-28-1788.

Four children.

- i. Ralph Sleigh (1735–1825), born 6-2-1735 Cove, Cork; died 1825 Cork.
 - m. 1760 Letitia Reazen (daughter of William Reazen of Monkstown), by license; died 9-9-1793 in Cove.

18 children.

 William Nash Sleigh (1762–1831), b. 11-20-1762; died: 4-17-1831 Ireland. married 8-22-1786 Margaret Adderley Willcocks at Church of St. Nicholas, Cork, Ireland; daughter of John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley, both of Innishannon, County Cork.

17 children, all born Ireland, only 3 had issue.

 William Willcocks Sleigh (1796–1863). Born: 5-1796 Queenstown, Cork, Ireland; baptized: 5-29-1796 Cove, Ireland (Clonmel in the Diocese of Cloyne?); died: 12-30-1863 at Abbey Lodge, St. John's Wood, London (Brixton), England; age 67.

married: 1817 Sarah Campbell (1798–1864) in Dublin, Ireland. Five children.

 William Campbell Sleigh (1818–1887), b. 10-21-1818 Dublin, Ireland; died 1-23-1887 at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
 married: 1.25-1843 Amelia Warner (1824–1906) at Waterperry.

married: 1-25-1843 Amelia Warner (1824–1906) at Waterperry, Oxfordshire.

Two children.

i. William Arthur Warner Sleigh (1843–1881), b. 12-17-1843 Chiswick, Middlesex; died: 5-29-1881 at sea bound for New York.

married (1): 12-19-1863 Rachel Fanny Braithwaite Price at Kensington, Middlesex after 15 days acquaintance.

divorced (1): 7-12-1868 from Rachel Price.

married (2): 1-15-1869 Emma Alice Bignell in Christ Church, Turnham Green, Chiswick, Middlesex; daughter of Robert Richard Bignell.

divorced (2): 11-16-1877 by Emma Alice Bignell.

married (3): 1-6-1878 Georgina Philipina Kuhn, daughter of J. G. Kuhn, Esq. She died 5-12-1883, age 29, in St. George Hanover Square, London.

- Two children.
- i. Anne Rachel Warner Sleigh, b. 10-24-1864 (mother Rachel Price).

married 8-28-1882 Frederick George Barton.

6 children.

ii.	Emma Warner Sleigh (1870–1929), b. 6-28-1870 Chiswick,
	Middlesex (mother Emma Alice Bignell); died 5-19-1929 at
	95 Cromwell Road, Hove, Sussex, where she lived with
	Stamford Vair Clirehugh.
	married 8-1-1888 Ernest Matthew Lacey.
	affair with Edward Harry Adcock beginning in 1893.
	Seven children.
A	alia Claigh

ii. Amelia Sleigh.

 Burrowes Willcocks Arthur Sleigh (1821–1869), b. 1821 Montreal, Quebec, Canada, died: 3-22-1869 at 9 Royal Avenue Terrace, Chelsea, London England age 47 of cerebral apoplexy.

married (1): daughter of Col. Franklin, an artillery officer; she apparently died soon thereafter.

married (2): 5-17-1841 Charlotte Spellen (1826–1863) in Cork; born Barbados, daughter of Capt. John W. Spellen, Royal Artillery.

married (3): 12-1867 Emma Oriana Papps in Liverpool. Her parents George Papps and Jane Ann Anderson Lawrence. Born 3-22-1835 Willesden, Middlesex. Married 2 (after Burrowes' death) 9-19-1876 Frederick George Langmore at Addiscombe, Surrey; died 4-1-1914 Bromley, Kent, a widow.

Seven children from last two marriages.

- i. Charlotte Sarah Sleigh, b. 1847 Brentford, Middlesex; married 11-28-1864 Frederick Henry Maitland ; died 1881 in India.
- ii. Kate Helena Sleigh, b. 1848 Kensington; d. 10-7-1865 age 14.
- iii. Nora Sleigh, b. 1851 Surrey.
- iv. Arthur Burrowes Sleigh, b. 1859 Manchester (or St. Pancras, Middlesex); married 1885 Julia Lilla Dyson .
- v. Ethel Fredericka Sleigh, b. 12-4-1864 ; bap. 3-26-1865 St Luke, Chelsea, London; d. 8-25-1919, unmarried.
- vi. Ralph Gervase Sleigh, b. 1866; d. 3-19-1867 in Bromley, Kent, an infant.
- vii. Alice Sleigh, b. 12-27-1867 Paddington; married 6-1-1892 Herbert Francis Ray Englehart at Bromley, Kent.
- iii. Sarah Anne Adderley Sleigh, b. 1827 St. Marylebone, Middlesex, married Adderley Willcocks Sleigh (as his second wife).
- iv. Elisabeth Anne Clarinda Sleigh, b. 1830 London, married 1858 Major John Penrose, died 1-17-1867.
- Ralph Edward Alfred Sleigh (1841–1865), b. 1-31-1841 London; settled in New Zealand; Died: 11-3-1865 drowned age 25. married: 11-1861 Marian Kennedy (1842–) in Wellington, New Zealand.

Two children.

- i. Stuart Kennedy Sleigh, b. 1864 in Parnell, NZ, married Mary Eugine Hogg, died 1950.
- ii. Arthur Ernest Adderley Sleigh, died young.
- ii. Adderley Sleigh, b. 1800; bap. 3-15-1801; died 1801.

 iii. Adderley Willcocks Sleigh (1807–1870), b. 3-10-1807 Cobh, Cork, Ireland, Baptized: 12-6-1807 at Holy Trinity, Cork; Died: 8-10-1870 at 6 Askew Crescent, Shepherd's Bush, North Kensington of heart disease; age 63. married (1): 1-11-1830 Eliza Helen Benson (1813–1847) at St Botolph,

Aldage, London; she died 3-22-1847 of consumption.

- married (2): 8-2-1854 Sarah Anne Sleigh, niece (daughter of William Campbell Sleigh), after living as husband and wife and having several children; she died 5-7-1871 of acute inflammation of both lungs, living at Manx House, St. Lawrence Road, Notting Hill. Many children.
- Adderley Crofton Sleigh, b. 12-29-1830.
 - married 4-20-1856 Emily Jane Clarke at St Mary in St George in the East which is in Whitechapel, East London; daughter of Charles Craven Clarke, described as a gentleman. Eight children between 1857 and 1871 in London.
- Hamilton Norman Sleigh, b. 7-11-1832 in Surrey.
 - m. 7-11-1860 Anna Elizabeth Ward at the Parish Church of Westbury-on-Trym near Bristol. She was the daughter of Edwin White Ward, innkeeper. Son Harold Crofton Sleigh (1876–1933) moved to Australia.
- William Henry Horatio Sleigh, b. 1839 in Wandsworth.
- Eliza Sleigh, b. abt. 1835 in Portugal.
- William Sleigh, b. abt. 1837 in Manchester.
- daughter Francis Sleigh, b. abt. 1840 in Manchester.
- Charles Albert Sleigh, b. 1844 in Manchester.
- son b. 1843, d. 4-1844 in Marylebone.
- daughter, b. 7-12-1845, died young.
- Eliza Theopheilina Sleigh, b. 1846 or 1847 in Brompton, London, married Henry J. Clarke and lived in PA.
- Teresa Margaret Sleigh, b. 5-4-1850 in Gibraltar.
- Augustus Adderley Sleigh, b. 2-9-1855 Camberwell.
- Margaret Adderley Sleigh, b. 3-19-1857 Camberwell, died a year later.
- Mary Adderley Sleigh, b. 3-14-1859 St. Marylebone, died after one week.
- Lancelot Adderley Sleigh, b. 3-28-1861 St. Marylebone, lived until at least 1871.

 iv. Vesian Francis Sleigh (1812–1899), bap. 7-10-1812 St Anne, Shandon, Cork; died 1899 Shepherds Bush, London.
 married 1839 Esther Bailey in India, a widow believed to be a cook. Three children, all born in Bristol.

- i. Francis Sleigh, b. 1844; died the next year.
- ii. Eugene Sleigh, b. 1846, said to have emigrated to Australia.
- iii. Francis Sleigh, b. 1849, died 1934.
- + others ("a large family")
- ii. Jane Sleigh, baptized 11-23-1766.

married 4-6-1797 James Scott in Clonmel Church, Cloyne, Cork.

- iii. Edward Sleigh, born 10-1761, died 1-9-1762.
- iv. Edward Sleigh, b. 1770, baptized 5-27-1770, died about 1855 in Liverpool. married 8-9-1802 Sarah Clementina Heatley in Cork.

- v. Horatio Sleigh, bap. 12-11-1779 at Cove, Cork. married 3-17-1799 Mary Earnshaw at Lancaster, Lancashire, England.
 - i. Horatio's only known son, Ralph, baptized 7-13-1800.
 - married 9-9-1820 Ann Harper and had seven children in Lancashire.
- vi. Edward Mason Sleigh.
- vii. Sarah Maria Sleigh. married 1837 Robert Matthews.
- ii. William King Sleigh (1737-1831), born 1737 Cove, Cork; died: 7-12-1831 age 86. married 1766 Thamar Morgon.
 - Children, many died in infancy or later, 1767–1800.
 - i. Thamar Sleigh, b. 1786. married 1802 Lt. Richard Hill of the Royal Marines.
 - ii. Charles Sleigh, b. 1791.
 - iii. Richard King Sleigh, b. 1794; bap. 6-26-1794. married 8-8-1816 Mary Jackson in Cove;. 3 children.
 - iv. John King Sleigh, bap. 10-11-1795 at Cove; d. 1 27-1848 Haslemere. married 10-27-1817 Hester Eliza Swayne in Cork.
 6 children.
 - + Two daughters

Willcocks Descendancy

Little is known about Emma Sleigh's Willcocks ancestors. This is likely a result of the fact that they were not landed gentry, and thus no family history was documented by historians in the 1800s.

John Willcocks, Parents: unknown, Born: Innishannon, Died: ?

married 9-7-1760 Sarah Adderley in Innishannon, Cork, Ireland. Four children.

- i. Margaret Adderley Willcocks. married 1786 William Nash Sleigh.
- Sarah Willcocks, d May 1810.
 married 12-15-1794 Burrowes Burke Campbell at St. Peter's, Holy Trinity, Cork.
- Dorothy Willcocks. married 5-29-1800 Sir Vesian Pick at Christ Church, Cork.
- Adderley Willcocks. His name suggests his parents were John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley, but I have no proof of that.
 married 1787 Alicia Delamain in Cork.

Adderley Descendancy

The Adderleys were landed gentry, which is likely why so much information is available now.

This Adderley family lived primarily at Innishannon, county Cork, Ireland where at one time they had owned most of the land; their property extended from Ballinhassig to near Bandon. The property had been granted to them about the time of Charles II (1660–1685). They married Bernards who lived nearby.

There was another Adderley family (that is not a part of this story): An Adderley family is of considerable antiquity in Staffordshire. The manor of Coton, in that county, was purchased in 1558 by Ralph Adderley, Esq., an eminent lawyer who served as high sheriff. From his eldest son, Richard, descend the Adderleys of Coton; from his 2nd son, Ralph, descend the Adderleys of Hams Hall, Co. Warwick. Charles Adderley married Mary Bowyer, hence the introduction of that name.

Innishannon is a village on the River Bandon twelve miles south-west of Cork city. It is downstream from the village of Bandon. The Church of Ireland parish church is Christ Church, built 1856; St Mary's was built between 1810 and 1826 by Edward Hale Adderley. The Explore West Cork website: "In the village you will encounter the ancient arched wall of the old Adderly manor, which was granted to that family by Cromwell in 1649. Thomas Adderly, who was part of the Wide Street Commission to design the streets of London, redesigned Innishannon." It was Thomas Adderley who planted Dromkeen Wood on a hillside in 1740, with contrasting trees so that his name was written across the hillside overlooking the village. It is now an attraction, especially in the spring when the bluebells bloom. (The wood was cut down by Mr. Frewen in 1891, but the village has since restored it.) The Adderley estate was sold to Thomas Frewen in order to pay Edward Hale Adderley's debts.

Alderley, Gloucestershire was the seat of Sir Matthew Hale, who born there in 1609 and had acquired the manor in 1656. Sir Mathew built Alderley House in 1656-1662. He died in 1676 and was interred in the parish church. There had been Hales in Alderley from 1520.

Sir Matthew Hale was an influential English barrister, judge and lawyer. He was Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer for 1660–1671 and Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench³⁵ for 1671–1676. His reputation was, and remains, high. His posthumous legacy is his written work.

The similarity in names of Adderley and Alderley is strictly coincidental!

Edward Adderley (1644–1671) Esq. of Innishanon, born Innishannon, Cork (perhaps 1635); died 1671; buried 8-7-1671 Alderley. Son of Thomas Adderley and Anne Bolton, married 1663 ?? Anne was a daughter of Edward Bolton, Knt. of Brazil, co. Dublin; she remarried Alexander Pigot, Esq. of Innishanon with whom she had a daughter Anne Pigot.

- married 2-25-1661 Mary Hale (1632–1723) at Alderley, co. Gloucester, England. Born abt. 1632; died 9-4-1723. Daughter of **Sir Matthew Hale** (1609–1676) and Anne Moore (1612–1658/1663). Mary remarried Edward Stephens (1636–1706) on 3-21-1692 at Alderley (and 9-7-1677 at Bristol) and had at least 4 children. [I found a least two sets of dates, they are so different as to suggest they may be more than one person involved.] Children: 2 sons and 3 daughters.
- i. Mary Adderley.
- ii. Anne Adderley.
- iii. Susan Adderley.
- iv. Thomas Matthew Adderley, heir; born 1663; baptized 4-12-1663 Alderley, Gloucestershire; as Matthew died 1691 at Innishannon age 29.

^{35.} The King's Bench was a court of common law; there were two other courts which were merged in 1875: the Court of Common Pleas, and the Court of the Exchequer. The Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales is the head of the judiciary and President of the Courts of England and Wales. Historically, he was the second-highest judge of the Courts of England and Wales, after the Lord Chancellor.

married 1683/8 Dorothy Bernard. Three children.

- i. Edward Adderley.
- Francis Adderley (1689–1719), born 1689 Innishannon, died 1719 Bandon, Cork; left will; a judge?
 married 1710 Mary Elizabeth Fourkes (1685–1714/5)

married 1710 Mary Elizabeth Fowkes (1685–1714/5). One child.

i. Thomas Adderley (1712–1791). Died 5-28-1791 in his residence on Granby Row, Dublin, Ireland. Buried in St Mary's Church on Mary St in Dublin; today his gravestone can been seen among those leaning against the back wall of what is now Wolfe Tone Park. Known as "Thomas the Industrialist." Educated in Trinity College, Dublin. When he was still a child, he inherited the estate of his father, Francis

Adderley, in Co. Cork. He built Dromkeen Wood in 1740. As proprietor of the land, he built the town of Innishannon, Co. Cork, to which he brought sixty Huguenot families in 1747 to establish a silk manufactory; the silk industry failed and the Huguenots moved to Cork. In 1748 he brought a number of Protestant families from Northern Ireland to establish a linen manufactory, this proved successful.

He was an active and involved stepfather to Elizabeth Bernard's children by her first husband. He established the Charter School at Innishannon in 1752.

married (1) 10-9-1740 Elizabeth Bernard, daughter of judge Francis Bernard³⁶
M.P., Esq. of Castle Mahon (1663–1721) and Alice Ludlow (married 1693 or 1697). Elizabeth was the widow of James Caulfeild (1682–1734), 3rd Viscount Charlemont (of County Armagh), whom she had married 1-28-1723 at St Marys, Dublin and with whom she had six children (three survived beyond infancy). Elizabeth was born 2-21-1703; died 5-30-1743 at Charlemont House, Jervis Street, Dublin a week after childbirth.
married (2) Margaret (or Margaretta) Bourke of county Mayo.³⁷ She was born 5-6-1760, daughter and co-heir of Edmund Burke; died 1796. Margaret remarried 1-4-1792 Robert Hobart,³⁸ 4th Earl of Buckinghamshire (1760–1816) at Clognakilty, Cork thus becoming Baroness Hobart; Robert died 1816. Their daughter Lady Sarah Albinia Louisa Hobart married the Earl of Ripon.

Three children.

^{36.} The Bernards were the Earls of Bandon in the 1700s and 1800s. The first Bernard entered England in 1066 with William the Conqueror; Bernard was a knight of German descent. Francis Bernard removed to Ireland and purchased considerable estates. He left a son, Francis — lord of the manor of Castle Bernard — who married Elizabeth Freke and had two sons: Arthur (born 1666, married Anne de la Poer), and Francis (born 1663, married Alice Ludlow, and was restored to his estates by William and Mary). Castle Mahon was renamed Castle Bernard in 1715; it was originally a medieval castle belonging to the O'Mahoney family. The castle was burned down in 1921 by the IRA.

^{37.} The Bourkes/Burkes lived in southern county Mayo, both spellings were used perhaps equally. "Urrey" is not a valid name. I copied it from an old digitized book, which may have been in error. Bourke have been viscounts of Clanmorris and earls of Mayo. The Edmund Burke referred to here was not the politician and historian known to this day.

^{38.} Robert Hobart was the future Secretary of State for War and the Colonies 1801-04.

- i. Elizabeth F. Adderley. Born 5-23-1743 Charlemont House, Jervis Street, Dublin. Only child of Thomas Adderley and Elizabeth Bernard (who died a week after the birth).
 - married 1768 Major David Ross; born 1729; died 1795. Parents Robert Ross and his first wife. Served in the Seven Years' War of 1756-1763. Father was of Rostrevor and Dublin, MP for Carlingford, 1723, 1727, 1761 and 1768, Lord Mayor of Dublin, 1748-9, High Sheriff of County Down, 1771.

Four children.

- i. James Ross, Lieutenant RN. Drowned at sea.
- ii. Robert Ross (1766–1814). Born Dublin or Rostrevor, Ireland. He was first commissioned a military officer in 1789; he was made Major General 1813. He fought in the Seven Years War and for Wellington in the Peninsular War. In 1812 was sent to America to serve in the War of 1812; he died of wounds sustained in that action on 9-12-1814 at North Point, Maryland. He was buried 9-29-1814 at St. Paul's graveyard, Halifax, Nova Scotia; his body had been carried there in 129 gallons of rum.
- iii. Rev. Thomas Ross of Rostrevor, County Down, High Sheriff, 1837.iv. Mary Ross.
- Maria Elizabeth Adderley; died 12-4-1831 Buckinghamshire . . . Daughter of Thomas Adderley and Margaret Bourke; step-daughter of Robert Baron Hobart; half-sister of Sarah Albinia Louisa (Hobart) Robinson.

married (1) 3-9-1796 Alan Gardner, 2nd Baron Gardner (1770–1815) in Fort George, West Indies.

divorced (1) 1805, after Lord Gardner discovered his wife's adultery and secret delivery of a child in June 1803, and brought about an ecclesiastical suit followed by an Act of Parliament, citing her adultery with a Henry Jadis (the father of her son born in 1803, Henry Fenton Gardner, who was declared illegitimate by the House of Lords in 1825). According to the Treatise on Adulterine Bastardy, the divorced Mrs. Gardner married her lover immediately afterwards, and they raised Henry Fenton as their own child and with the Jadis surname.

married (2) abt. 1805 Henry Jadis, Esq. One child.

- i. Henry Fenton Gardner Jadis, born 1803. Illegitimate.
- iii. Mary Adderley (great grand-daughter of Mathew Hale)

married Arthur Bernard of Palace Anne, Cork, her cousin; born 1716; died 1793.

Six children.

- i. Francis Bernard, died without issue.
- Thomas Bernard, heir; died without issue, was succeeded by his nephew, Arthur Beamish, who changed his name to Arthur Bernard.
- married Harriet Lucas.
- iii. Arthur Bernard.
 - married Margaret Warren.

- iv. Elizabeth Bernard.married Richard Beamish, Esq. of Raharoon, Cork.12 children.
- v. Alicia Bernard.
 - married Rev. John Hingston of Anglia, Cork.
- vi. Anne Bernard, died unmarried.
- Matthew Hale Adderley (1691–1747). Born 1691 Inishannon, co. Cork, or Alderley, Gloucester, England; baptized 6-22-1690 at Alderley, Gloucestershire; died 1747
 Bandon; parents Thomas Matthew Adderley and Dorothy Bernard. married 1723 Dorothy Franklin at Co. Cork, Ireland. She died May 1761. A will

was filed at Bandon in 1763 for a widow of this name.

Seven children.

- i. Rebecca Adderley.
 - married abt. 1745 William Minheer of Innishannon.
- ii. Matthew Hale Adderley.
 - married ??.

3 children.

- i. male
- ii. male
- iii. Edward Adderley.
 - i. John Adderley, born abt. 1755.
 - married.
 - i. Thomas Adderley (1791–1847). Born abt. 1791; died 1-3-1847. married 1831 Ellen Hosford at Diocese of Cork & Ross, Co. Cork.
 - Seven children.
- iii. Francis Adderley. Died 1771 Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
- iv. Edward Adderley.
- v. Sarah Adderley.

married 9-7-1760 John Willcocks at Innishannon.

4 children. See Willcocks descendancy for details.

- vi. Thomas Adderley. Born 1724 Inishannon, Cork; died Edinburgh, Scotland.
- vii. Joseph Adderley. Born 1733.

Campbell Descendancy

Clan Campbell was historically one of the largest and most powerful of the Scottish Highland clans, their lands were in Argyll and the chief of the clan became the Earl and later Duke of Argyll. Inveraray Castle was and is the seat of the Duke of Argyll, Chief of Clan Campbell.

Archibald Campbell the 7th Earl of Argyll (c. 1575–1638). Parents Colin Campbell (died 1584) and Ann (or Agnes) Keith (died 1588).

married 1592 Lady Agnes Douglas (c 1574–1607). She was the fifth daughter of William Douglas, 6th Earl of Morton. She died 5-3-1607.

6 children.

vi. Archibald Campbell (1607–1661), 8th Earl of Argyll and 1st Marquess of Argyll; born a few months before the death of his mother. Was involved in an invasion of Argyll by

Irish Catholic men from Antrim, Ireland led by the Marquess of Antrim. Executed by beheading in Edinburgh after being tried for treason.

married 6 or 7 August 1626 Lady Margaret Douglas (1610–1677); eldest daughter of William Douglas, 7th Earl of Morton — and a cousin. She died 3-13-1678. 6 children.

Archibald Campbell (1629–1685), 9th Earl of Argyll. Born 2-26-1629 at Dalkeith.³⁹ Known as Lord Lorne.⁴⁰ Found guilty of treason and executed like his father on 6-30-1685.

married (1) 5-13-1650 Mary Stewart/Stuart at Canongate, Edinburgh. She was a daughter of James Stuart, 4th Earl of Moray.

married (2) 6-28-1670 Lady Anne Mackenzie. Parents Colin Mackenzie, 1st Earl of Seaforth and Lady Margaret Seton.

Seven children, all with first wife.

 iv. Archibald Campbell (1658–1703), 10th Earl of Argyll. Made 1st Duke of Argyll in 1701. Baptized 7-25-1658 at Canongate, Edinburgh; died 9-25-1703 at Cherton House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Northumberland.

 iii. Lord Neil Campbell⁴¹ (c 1630–1692) of Armaddie. Once Governor of Dumbarton Castle. Exiled from Scotland in 1685; his eldest brother was executed in 1685 when other family members were labeled traitors and fugitives. Neil and 53 others, including his son Archibald, emigrated to Perth Amboy, East (New) Jersey (later USA); Neil owned land in Somerset County. In March 1687 Neil returned to Scotland, leaving no family behind, where he died April 1692.

- married (1) 1-16/23-1668 Lady Vere Kerr (1649–1674); daughter of William Kerr, 1st Earl of Lothian and Lady Anne Kerr (yes, her maiden name, d/o 2nd Earl of Lothian).
- 5 children: Charles (died before 11-16-1694); Archibald (consecrated a bishop 1711, died 6-15-1744); Mary (married Henry Bothwell, died April 1744); Anna (married Captain James Menzies of Comrie, second son of Sir Alexander Menzies, 1st Baronet of Weem); Jean.
- married (2) March 1685 Susan/Susannah Menzies, (c 1665–); eldest daughter of Sir Alexander Menzies, 1st Baronet of Weem, and Agnes Campbell of Glenorchy, Argyll.⁴² She did not go to America with Neil. After his death, she married (2) Col. Alexander Campbell, of Fonab (Perthshire), and had 4 children.

40. Lord of Lorne is a title in the Peerage of Scotland. It was first created for a Stewart, Robert Stewart of Durisdeer (died 1403). It was second created for the Earls of Argyll in the person of Colin Campbell, 1st Earl of Argyll (died 1493).

41. Neil was called Lord because he was the son of a marquess.

42. Agnes Campbell was sister of Sir John Campbell, 5th Baronet of Glenorchy, who was made Earl of Breadalbane in 1681. This title converted the area of Breadalbane from a part of Atholl to a distinct province.

^{39.} Several Campbells were born in Dalkeith, the earliest mentioned here was in 1629. Dalkeith is a town in Midlothian, six miles southeast of Edinburgh. These Campbells were likely born in Dalkeith Castle. It was given to the Douglas family in the early 14th century; in 1642 it was sold to Francis Scott, 2nd Earl of Buccleuch (to raise money for a rebellion). James Douglas, 4th Lord Dalkeith became the 1st Earl of Morton in 1458. The Campbell connection began in 1592 with the marriage of Archibald Campbell, 7th Earl of Argyll and Lady Agnes Douglas, daughter of the 6th Earl of Morton.

4 children.

- i. Neil Campbell, born 1694 Dalkeith.
- ii. Alexander Campbell.⁴³ married Miss Burrowes.
- iii. Christian Campbell, born about 1676⁴⁴ or 1691 Dalkeith; died April 1736 at Perth. (Who was her mother?) married by 1712 Sir Alexander Menzies, 2nd Baronet of Weem (1682—1709).

2 children, inc. Robert Menzies, 3rd Baronet of Weem.

 iv. Susannah Campbell (1710–1740). [NOT a daughter of Lord Neil with these dates]; buried Moulin churchyard, Moulin, Perthshire. married abt. 10-24-1724 John Stewart, 5th of Urrard. Three children.

Campbells are known to have emigrated from Scotland to Northern Ireland. While many lowland Scots so emigrated (and at the express desire of King James I), the Campbells were highland Scots and were not the target of the relocation scheme. At least one researcher believes the Campbells who went to Ireland were lowland Scots, living in Ayrshire and other areas.

Note: I have not been able to connect the Irish Campbell, who married Sarah Burrowes, with the highland Campbells.

Burke is an Irish clan descended from a Norman knight, William de Burgh (c.1160?–1204), who settled in Ireland in 1185; William was the elder brother of Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent and Justiciar of England. De Burgh became gaelicized as de Burca, de Burgos, Burke, and Bourke. The surnames Burrough(es), Burrow(es), Borrough(es), and Borrow(es) are also considered variants of de Burgh. (William de Burgh traced his ancestry to Charlemagne.)

Alexander Campbell (-1809). Died Dublin. Parents unknown.

married Sarah Burrowes.

Four children.

- i. Burrowes Campbell (1770–1819). Heir. See below.
- ii. Peter Campbell, died 1840 intestate.
- iii. Alexander Campbell. married Julia Henrietta Berkeley
- i. Reverend Theophilus Campbell (1811–1894).
- iv. Charlotte Campbell. married Dillon Macnamara. Six children.

Burrowes Burke Campbell (1770–1819); Baptized: 10-4-1770 at St. Anne's, Dublin; died: 10-31-1819. Parents: Alexander Campbell and Sarah Burrowes.

^{43.} Several sources cite an Alexander Campbell, son of Lord Neil Campbell, who married a Burrowes. I initially assumed the wife was Sarah Burrowes, but after time realized the timeframes did not align, as Sarah Burrowes' husband died in 1809, whereas the son of Lord Neil Campbell may have been born about 1689.

^{44.} This birth year is from the caption of a painting of Christian by Sir. J. B. Medina at Castle Menzies, Weem, Perthshire. It does not fit the marriage date for her parents. A different resource provides a birth year of 1691, which seems likely.

Married (1): 12-15-1794 **Sarah Willcocks** at St. Peter's, Holy Trinity, Cork; d May 1810. Parents John Willcocks and Sarah Adderley.

Married (2): 12-16-1818 Jane Matilda Verling at Holy Trinity, Cork. Born about 1797; died 11-25-1866 in Dublin at 19 Northumberland Road. She remarried in 1825 to Rev. Richard Archer, she had at least one child with him.

Four children.

i. Sarah Campbell, b. about 1798 Dublin, Died 1-16-1864 at Bayswater, London age 66, a widow, 17 days after her husband.

m. 1817 William Willcocks Sleigh in Dublin

 Alexander Burrowes Campbell, b. 1793 Dublin, d. 1886 Adelaide, Australia married (1) 10-16-1823 Caroline Anna Hogan in Kilkenny-west Church, County Westmeath (b. abt. 1806, d. by 1854). Father John Hogan, Esq. of Auburn, County Westmeath.

married (2) 10-21-1843 Margaret Tompson (1814–1889) in Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Five children.

- i. John Burrowes Campbell, b. abt. 1828 Dublin, d. 1859 in Singapore.
- ii. Richard Campbell, b. abt. 1832 Ireland, d. 1859 in Sierra Leone.
- William Adderley Campbell, b. 8-3-1833 Birmingham, d. 5-17-1925 Ilfracombe, Devon.

m. 10-10-1867 Mary Clara Browne in Brighton.

- iv. Henry Jephson Campbell, b. 8-22-1837 Leamington, Warwickshire; d. 12-30-1933 Lightwater, Surrey.
- v. Brabazon Campbell, b. about 1841 Leamington.
- iii. Adderley Willcocks Campbell, b. 1803 Dublin, d. 1-20-1885 age 82 at Tulleycorbet Rectory in Monaghan, Ireland.

married (1) 4-30-1835 Jemima Matilda Dancer at Ballinclough Church, Killaloe, County Clare. b. 1810, d. 8-1-1847. Jemima's father was Sir Amyrald Dancer (1768–1843), the 5th Baronet of Ireland.

married (2) 1868 Esther Georgina Rowley in Monaghan.

Ten children.

- i. Dillon Charles Dancer Campbell, b. 1-16-1836 Donomoyne, Glen . . .; graduated Trinity College 1865 with MA; became clergyman, married 8-6-1861 Anne Selina Reid in St. Peter, Dublin, died 1-3-1883.
- ii. Elizabeth Jemima Dancer Campbell.
- iii. Grace Elizabeth Campbell, b. abt. 1847 Monaghan, d. 1903.
- iv. Mathilda Campbell, b. 9-15-1869 Lesnyguly, Monaghan.
- v. Mary Frances Campbell, b. 10-4-1870 Castleshane, Monaghan.
- vi. Burrowes James Colin Campbell, b. 1-30-1873 Monaghan, Ireland; d. 1890; bur. Saint Andrew Cemetery, Malahide, County Dublin.
- vii. Adderley Willcocks Campbell, b. 6-11-1875 Monaghan, d. 12-13-1936 Balrothery, Ireland.
- viii. Dorothea Eliza Campbell, b. 9-10-1876 Terryguly, Monaghan.
- ix. Richard Arthur Campbell, b. 1877 Monaghan.
- x. Louisa Jane Campbell, b. 11-16-1878 Castleshane, Monaghan; earned 1825 BA, 1832 MA at Trinity College.
- iv. William Campbell, b. about 1807 Dublin.

Bignell Descendancy

Richard Bignell. Born 10-16-1748 Clayton, Sussex. Parents James Bignell (1707–) and Elizabeth Cottingham (1715–1753), married 2-18-1738 at Phillimore Parish, Clayton, Sussex. (There was more than one Bignell family in Clayton/Keymer at this time; the surname was spelled Bignal in some records.)

m. Elizabeth (Richard Bignell may have married three times, each wife named Elizabeth.)

possibly 13 children in all

- i. Elizabeth Bignell, bap. 6-16-1777 Keymer, Sussex; d. 1867 Horsham?
- ii. Richard Bignell, bap. 11-21-1779 Keymer, Sussex; d. 1853 Brighton?
- iii. Robert Bignell, bap. 4-8-1781 at Keymer, Sussex; d. 1-9-1864, age 82, at The Argyll Rooms, 7 1/2 Great Windmill Street; bur. 1-15-1864 Brompton Cemetery, London.
 - m. 2-10-1805 Mary Ann Hutchinson at St. Martins in the Field, Westminster; died maybe 1837. Parents TBD.

Three children.

- i. Robert Richard Bignell (1811–1888). Born: 8-2-1811 Strand, Westminster; died: 7-17-1888 Stile Hall, Chiswick, Middlesex, age 77.
 - m(1). 4-6-1840 Emma Socket at St. Martins in the Fields, Westminster. Father John Socket.
 - m(2). 5-2-1851 Elizabeth Scott at St. George Hanover Square, London. Father David Scott.

Two children.

- i. Emma Alice Bignell (1847–1893) b. 3-7-1847 St James Westminster, London, Middlesex; d. 7-19-1893 London at Clairville-Knole Road, Bournemouth.
 - m(1): 1-15-1869 **William Arthur Warner Sleigh** in Christ Church, Turnham Green, Chiswick, Middlesex.
 - div(1): 11-16-1877 on the basis of adultery and cruelty, the divorce was final on 5-28-1878.
 - m(2): 6-1-1878 Charles John Curtis by license in Paddington, Westminster at St. Saviour Church. Emma was 32, "unmarried," lived in Turnham Green. The groom was 56, a bachelor, a solicitor, his father was John Curtis, also a solicitor. The marriage was witnessed by Robert Richard Bignell and Sarah Ann Squier.
 - m(3): 4-22-1882 married Edward Chapman by license in St. Pancras, Middlesex at St. Bartholomew's Church. Emma was 35, a widow, lived at 122 Portsmouth (sp?) Road, Maida Vale. Edward was 61, a widower. This marriage was witnessed by Robert Richard Bignell and Ann Chapman.
 - One child.
 - Emma Warner Sleigh (1870–1929), b. 6-28-1870 Chiswick, Middlesex (mother Emma Alice Bignell); died 5-19-1929 at 95 Cromwell Road, Hove, Sussex, where she lived with Stamford Vair Clirehugh. married 8-1-1888 Ernest Matthew Lacey (1866–1945). affair with Edward Harry Adcock (1839–1904) beginning in 1893. affair with Stamford Vair Clirehugh (1868–1943) beginning about 1903. Seven children.
- ii. daughter with second wife, died young.
- ii. Mary Ann Bignell, b. 11-11-1816 Strand, Westminster; d. 3-23-1864 St Luke, London.

m. 4-26-1847 James Friend (1817–1874) at St. Giles in the Field, London. Six children.

- Martin Robert Bignell. b. 2-22-1834; bap. 6-15-1834 St Dunstan in the West, London; died 9-15-1854 at Kings College Hospital, St Clement Danes, London; bur. 9-19-1854 at All Souls Cemetery, Kensal Green.
- iv. John Bignell, bap. 1-8-1784 Keymer, Sussex.
- v. James Bignell, bap. 1-21-1787 Keymer, Sussex.
- + two more families with different wives.

Warner Descendancy

William Mead Warner, born c. 1788 Great Brickhill, Buckinghamshire; bap. 29 Jun 1788 and 26 Nov. 1788⁴⁵ Great Brickhill⁴⁶, Buckinghamshire; died 4-11-1874 (age 85) 84 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London; buried 4-16-1874 in Edmonton, Middlesex. Probate was 7-24-1874 effects under £20,000, no mention of wife; beneficiary was John Warner (son).

Parents Thomas Warner and Phoebe Millard, married 07 Apr 1774 Great Brickhill by license. Thomas Warner died at Mentmore , his 5-page will and codicil, dated 24 March 1819 and probated 9 Jun 1819, left his estate to his wife Phoebe, sons William Mead and James, and daughters Sarah Mead and Mary Willis; sons William Mead and James were executors. William was given "life powers" for Thomas' daughter(s) [unmarried?]. [Thomas must have had a significant estate that it took so many words to dispose of.] Witnessed by H. Thomas Wilks, farmer at Mentmore; Bernard Wilks Mentmore; and William Harland, clerk to Mr. Day, Atty at Law, Woburn Beds (Bedfordshire). [I guess that James was the second son and Mary was quite young.]

There is a gravestone in the churyard of St. Mary the Virgin, Great Brickhill for Thomas Warner, who died 20 Nov 1819.

Phoebe (Millard) Warner was buried in Gt Brickhill on 29 Mar 1830, and was living at Mentmore.

Siblings: James Warner, Sarah Mead Warner, Mary Willlis Warner. These people are known only from the will of their father. The only records for them are:

Marriage 28 Aug 1788 of William Adams and Mary Millard at Lidlington, Bedford.

Birth 1792 of Millard Adams in Lidlington Bedfordshire.

Baptism 5 Mar 1792 of Millard Adams at Lidlington Bedfordshire; parents William and Mary Adams.

Marriage 14 Oct 1821 of Millard Adams and Sarah Mead Warner at Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.

Birth 5 Jun 1822 of John Warner Adams to Millard and Sarah Adams.

Baptism 4 May 1823 of John Warner Adams at All Saints, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Marriage 16 Apr 1846 of John Warner Adams and Mary Britten (age 18, b. 1828) at Hockliffe, Bedfordshire.

Death 18 Nov 1871 of Millard Adams at Bedfordshire; bur. St Nicholas Churchyard, Hockliffe. Death 13 Mar 1903 of John Warner Adams at Hockliffe, Bedfordshire; burial at St. Nicholas

Churchyard, Hockliffe.

^{45.} Two baptism records have been found.

^{46.} Great Brickhill is a village and a parish in the Newport-Pagnell district, Bucks, 3 miles SSE of Fenny-Stratford. There was a parish church, St. Mary the Virgin, a Baptist church, and a Wesleyan Methodist church.

A Thomas Warner (Senior) and Thomas Warner Junior lived Great Brickhill, Newport Hundred in 1784, as freeholders. They were cited, typeset, in a Poll Book and Electoral Register for a Knight of the Shire for County of Buckingham, April 1784 (begins page 883). The book holds more than one poll. This suggests that WMW's paternal grandfather was named Thomas Warner. A Thomas Warner, son of Thomas and Mary Warner, was baptized 12-25-1726 (or 1786, handwritten number is hard to read, but cataloged as 1786) in Wooburn, Buckinghamshire in an

Independent church (Bethel Chapel).

A number of people surnamed Warner lived in Buckinghamshire in the 1700s and 1800s. There still are Warners in Buckinghamshire.

By 1824 WMW was the owner of Berrystead farm in Mentmore, Buckinghamshire.⁴⁷ He sold the farm in 1843 to a Rothschild and, perhaps inspired by the development efforts of his buyer, turned to real estate development.

William was a landowner and developer for New Headington, Oxford; development began in 1851; in 1848 he had acquired a 22-acre site in Headington from John Latimer, heir of the late Edward Latimer, an Oxford wine-merchant.

In 1831 William Mead Warner and James Warner were cited as freeholders of Mentmore in the Poll of the Freeholders of the County of Buckingham at the Election of Two Knights of the Shire Taken at Ayslbury in May 1831.

In 1841 William and his family (Rachel, Amelia, Matilda) lived in the Hamlet of Thomley, Parish of Waterperry, Oxfordshire; William was a farmer; at that time Thomley was a deserted medieval village.⁴⁸

In 1851 William and Rachel lived Neithrop, Oxfordshire. Ann and Matilda seem to be away at School in Buckinghamshire.

In 1861 William, a widower, lived Angel Place No 1, Edmonton, Middlesex with 23 year old Matilda Warner (born abt. 1838, described as granddaughter, likely a daughter of Thomas Warner and Elizabeth Stilgoe per one researcher), 17-year old William A. W. Sleigh (grandson and son of Amelia), and one servant.

In 1871 William, 77, lived at 84 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington with a housekeeper (Ann Eliza Carrington). He lived on income from land. [The record was miscoded at Ancestry, his age was given as 22 and his surname as Marmer.]

m1. 18 Nov 1812 Mary Elizabeth Stone at St Mary, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. All that is known is that WMW was a widower of Mentmore⁴⁹, Buckinghamshire when he married Rachel.

48. "The Deserted Medieval Village of Thomley, Oxfordshire" By Bronac Holden oxoniensia.org/volumes/1985/holden.pdf

49. Mentmore was, and is, a village in the Vale of Aylesbury. By the late eighteenth century Mentmore village was a typical Buckinghamshire enclosure settlement. Berrystead was an area in the civil parish of Mentmore, between Mentmore and Crafton. Queen Edith, the wife of king Edward the Confessor, had a hunting lodge at Berrystead. In the 15th century the Lodge was converted to a farmhouse.

The heart of the later Mentmore park was occupied by the farmland of Berrystead Farm (itself covering c. 230 acres by 1843) owned by local farmer William Warner, who sold the farm in 1843. Beginning in 1842 Baron Mayer Amschel de Rothschild (1818-74), the youngest of the four sons of the English branch of the

^{47.} Mentmore is a village and civil parish in the Aylesbury Vale district of Buckinghamshire, about seven miles south of Great Brickhill. The Church of England parish church is St Mary the Virgin. The Berrystead farm house was likely pulled down about 1885 "to make way for improvements." Berrystead House has been said to have been the seat of Henry de Blois, Bishop of Winchester and brother of King Steven.

m2. 24 July 1822 Rachel Watts at St Bride's Church⁵⁰, London by license by Samuel Burden, the church was also known as the Printer's Church because the printers from Fleet Street used it. Rachel was born c. 1792 Fenny Compton, Warwickshire; bap. 10 June 1792 Fenny Compton, Warwickshire; died 1859 Hertford. Parents Thomas Watts and Sarah. Rachel was a member of the parish in which she married.

4 Children

- i. Thomas Warner, born 1818 Leckhampstead, Bucks, a child of WMW's first marriage. [A child of this name with a mother named Elizabeth was baptized 13 Sep 1818 at Leckhampstead, Buckinghamshire; the father's name is "Castard Warner" per Ancestry, this name seems wrong. Leckhampstead is in the Aylesbury Vale district, and thus close to Mentmore. It seems this child was named after William Mead Warner's father, who died soon before the child's birth.]
 - m. 27 Oct 1834 Elizabeth Stilgoe by license at Saint Giles, Oxford by John Ball, vicar. Thomas lived Waterperry, Oxford. Marriage was witnessed by Henry Stilgoe and Frances Mott.

Children found in the census.

- i. Ann Warner, b. 1835 Buckinghamshire; bap. 22 Jun 1835 Worminghall, Buckingham.
- ii. Matilda Warner, b. 1837 Buckinghamshire; bap. 10 Jul 1837 Worminghall, Buckingham.
- iii. Sophia, b. 1845 Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire.
- iv. Frederick, b. 1849 Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire.
- v. Edward Warner, b. 1853 Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire.

In 1841 Thomas and Elizabeth Warner lived with daughters Ann and Matilda and 2 servants in Steeple Claydon, Buckingham.

In 1851 Thomas and Elizabeth Warner lived in Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire with Sophia (6) and Frederick (2). Thomas was born Leckhampstead, Buckinghamshire; Elizabeth was born Wicken, Northampton as was daughter Sophia. Son Frederick was born Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire.

In 1861 Thomas and Elizabeth Warner lived at Lillingstone Hall in village of Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire with Sophia (16) and Edward (9). Thomas was an "Ag. Lab.", a farmer. Next door lived James and Caroline Warner, each 39; James was born Leckhampstead.

In 1871 Thomas and Elizabeth Warner lived in village of Lillingstone Lovell, Buckinghamshire with Edward (18) born Lillingstone Lovell. Next door were James (49, carter) and Caroline Warner (49) with 2 unmarried sons (James 19, George 15) born Lillingstone Lovell. Nearby was John Hail Warner (24. a carter) and his wife Ellen (25) and son Charles Ja (7 mos).

Rothschild banking family, began acquiring land in Mentmore. This included much of the village, the main exceptions being the parish church and vicarage. Purchases occurred in the 1840s and 1850s and continued into the 1860s-70s. Rothschild rebuilt the Berrystead area as Mentmore Towers, a vast country home and mansion in the Jacobethan style; it is now a Grade I listed building (listed 1987). Much of its artistic treasures were sold at public auction about 1976 in order to pay the inheritance tax. The sale of Mentmore has been described as a "turning point for the preservation movement".

50. St. Brides Church was destroyed by the Great Fire of 1666, and rebuilt by Christopher Wren over nine years. It was Wren's magnificent church that witnessed the marriage of WMW and Rachel Watts. Sadly, the church was destroyed again in 1940, this time by German bombs. This time the church took 17 years to be rebuilt.

In 1881 Thomas (63, widowed) lived lived in village of Lillingstone Lovell with Samuel Warner (son-in-law, 60, shepherd, b. Leckhampstead), Sophia (37, wife of Samuel and daughter of Thomas), and 5 children aged 1 – 12, all born Lillingstone Lovell. James and Caroline Warner were absent.

In 1891 Thomas (78, widowed) lived in village of Lillingstone Lovell with Samuel Warner (son-in-law, 49(), Sophia (46, wife of Samuel and daughter of Thomas), and 4 children aged 8 to 17. There is another Warner family in the village: William Warner (48, born Lechkhampstead) with wife and 5 children.

ii. Amelia Warner, b. 28 June 1824 Berrystead, Mentmore, Buckinghamshire; bap. 28 December 1824, St Michael, Paternoster Royal, London. An 82-year old widowed Amelia Sleigh died 10-10-1906 in Bedford, Bedfordshire at 18 Landsdown Road; her executor was Brabazon Campbell, solicitor; this woman was undoubtedly Amelia Warner; her estate was £23,406.

 m. 1-25-1843 William Campbell Sleigh (1818–1887) at Waterperry, Oxfordshire; he b. 10-21-1818 Dublin, Ireland; died 1-23-1887 at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
 2 childron

2 children.

- i. William Arthur Warner Sleigh, b. : 12-17-1843 Chiswick, Middlesex, d. 5-29-1881 at sea bound for New York. See page 11.
- ii. Amelia Sleigh.
- iii. Matilda Warner, b. 29 November 1825 Berrystead, Mentmore; bap. 08 August 1826 by John Furness, recorded at Wesleyan Registry, Eaton Bray, Bedfordshire.⁵¹ Baptism recorded in the Wesleyan Methodist Registry located at 66 Paternoster Row, London. No death or marriage record found.
- iv. John Warner, b. 10 August 1828, Berrystead, Mentmore, Buckinghamshire; bap. 21 Jan 1829 Berrystead by Thomas Graham, baptism recorded in Wesleyan Methodist Registry, London (non-conformist), 66 Paternoster Row. Present at birth were Thomas Warner of Berrystead.

I found a second birth record for him: 10 August 1827, baptized 24 Dec 1828 by Thomas Graham, recorded in Wesleyan, Eaton Bray, Bedford (non-conformist). John died 4Q 1912 in Hastings, Sussex, age 85. Hastings was 6 miles north of Sedlescombe, where John had been rector.

John attended Oxford University where he studied theology; he matriculated from St. Mary Hall on 4 June 1845, graduated with a B.A. in 1849, and a M.A. in 1852. He was the rector of Bradwell juxta Mare, Essex 1855–70, and of Sedlescombe, Sussex in 1870. [Note that in Anglican churches, a *rector* is a type of parish priest.] He was properly referred to as Rev. John Warner.

In 1851 John Warner, 23, unmarried, lived No. 80, Main Street, Northallerton, Yorkshire as the B. A. Curate of Northallerton (the B.A. indicates his degree from Oxford). In 1861 John Warner, 33, married to Anna Maria Warner (27), born Mentmore, lived at The Lodge, Bradwell with 3 servants and 1 visitor; John was Rector of Bradwell-by-the-Sea, Essex.

In 1861 John Warner, 43, born Mentmore lived with his wife Anna (36) and two servants lived in Sedlescombe, Sussex where was the rector.

^{51.} Eaton Bray was in the Leighton Buzzard Wesleyan Methodist Circuit. In 1932 the Wesleyan Methodists, Primitive Methodists and United Methodists came together to form the Methodist Church of Great Britain.

In 1871 John Warner, 53, lived with his wife Anna (41), her parents, and 3 servants at the rectory in Sedlescombe, Sussex ; he was a clerk in holy orders (and the rector). In 1891 John Warner, 63, lived with his wife Anna, her widowed father (born Ireland), and 3 servants at the Rectory, in Sedlescombe, Sussex ; he was a clerk in holy orders (and the rector).

In 1901 John Warner, 73, lived with his wife Anna, and 3 servants at at the Rectory, in Sedlescombe, Sussex ; he was Church of England clergy.

In 1911 John Warner, 82, lived with his wife Anna and 4 servants at 19 Charles Road, S. Leonardo-on-Sea, Hastings, Sussex, clergyman.

m. 31 Oct 1855 Anna Maria Anderson (1833–1924) at St. Paul's Church, Chamberwell, Surrey by license; her father performed the service. Anna lived with her father Mathew Anderson (a clerk in orders) at Herne Hill, Southwark. John was also a clerk in orders.

No children.