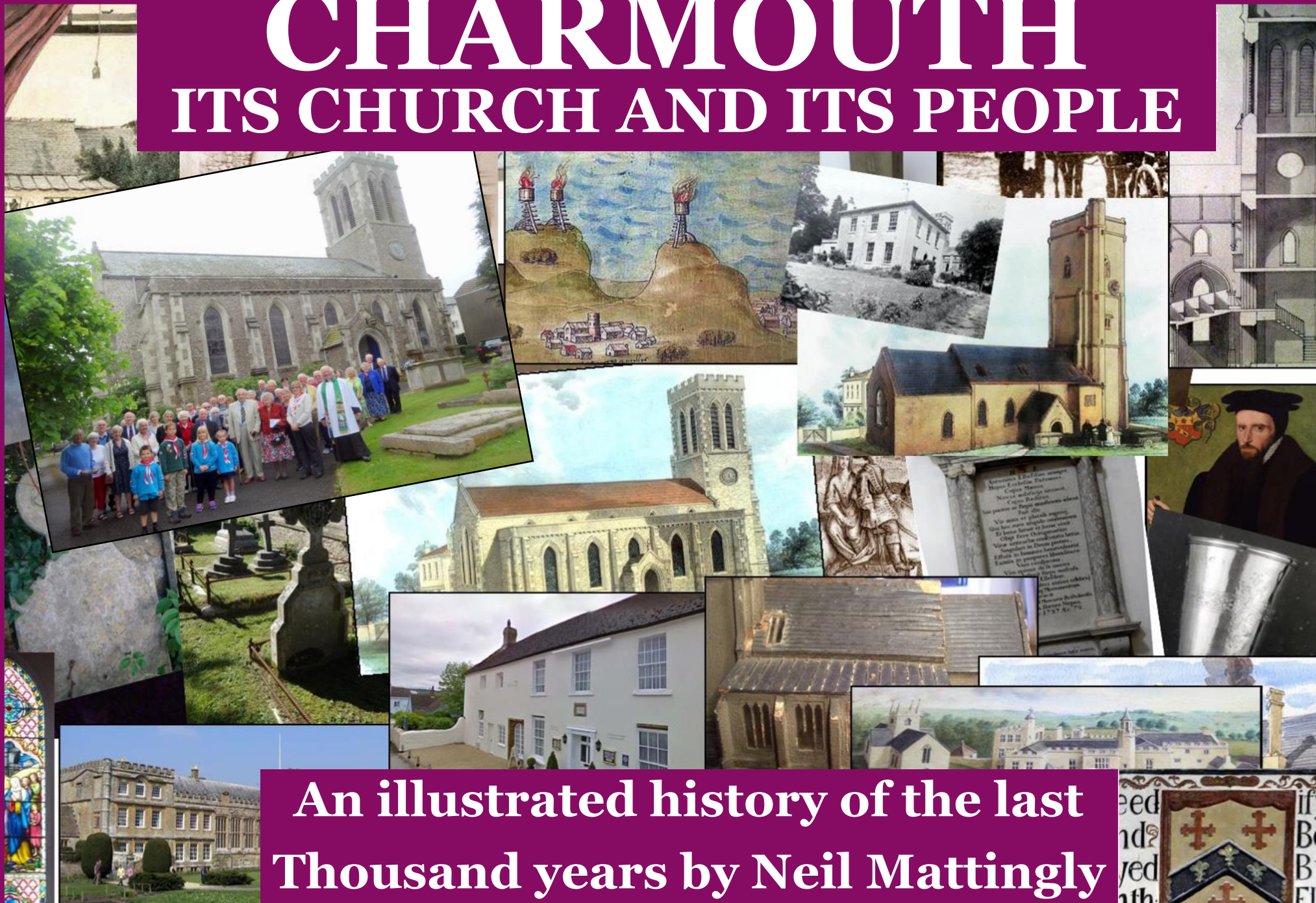


CHARMOUTH

ITS CHURCH AND ITS PEOPLE



An illustrated history of the last
Thousand years by Neil Mattingly

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Introduction

The history of the Church in Charmouth spans a 1000 years. The present building is the third and was built in 1836 by the famous architect Charles Fowler. But he ensured that the graveyard remained untouched and many of the features and memorials were incorporated into the church which we see today.

This book will attempt to show the reader what an important Church we have in Charmouth and how it is intertwined with the history of the village through the centuries. The book is in chronological order from the early Anglo Saxon chapel up to the present. It will cover the Rectors and Patrons who have held office there as well as the famous people who have left their memorials or graves stones within it. The Churchyard was closed in 1886 and was moved to a site near Wood Farm. It would be impossible to cover this as well and the book confines itself to the church. I wish to thank the many people and organisations who have contributed information or pictures to this book. In particular Helen and Bob Hughes who encouraged me to see the project through from the original idea to fruition. I was also grateful for John Kennedy's assistance with the layout. The Rev. Stephen and Rev. Jane Skinner and the congregation of St. Andrews Church have all helped with their enthusiasm for the book.

Without the many sponsors listed at the back there would never have been this publication and Changing Spaces wishes them a heart felt thanks. I have only scratched the surface of the total history of both the Church and the village. It is for this reason that I have placed each page of the book on my website: www.freshford.com/st_andrews_church and anticipate updating it as new material comes to light in the future.

Neil Mattingly

The Book is published by Changing Spaces. All proceeds from the book will go to ensuring St. Andrews Church space will become more multifunctional for all the village. If you wish further copies they can be purchased at Charmouth Stores, The Post Office, Morgans, Herringbone and other outlets or direct from Changing Spaces.

**Changing Spaces, St. Andrews Church.
The Street. Charmouth. Dorset. DT6 6LN**

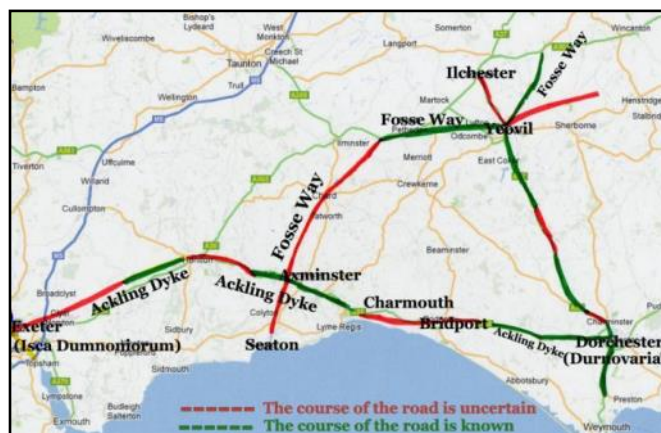


The original Village and Church were sited here.

If we could go back almost 2000 years we would have found a small settlement on a site which today would be further out to sea from the Heritage Centre. The River was close by, but the width and course would have been very different from today.

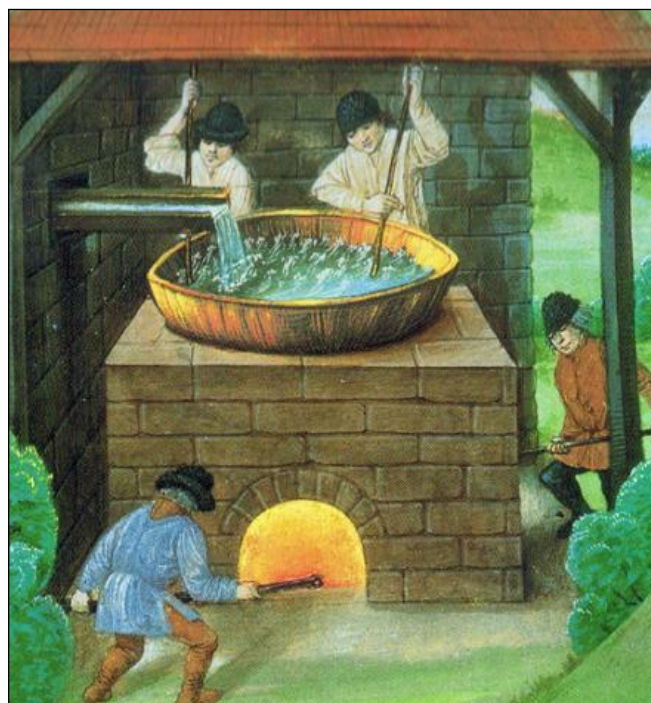
Charmouth stood on the Roman road that linked London with Exeter called Ackling Dyke. The map shows the known sections which are coloured in green and those that are red have still to be discovered. It is interesting to see the course of the famous Fosse Way that passed nearby at Axminster and linked the port at Seaton with that at Lincoln.

The Romans bought Salt Panning and no doubt



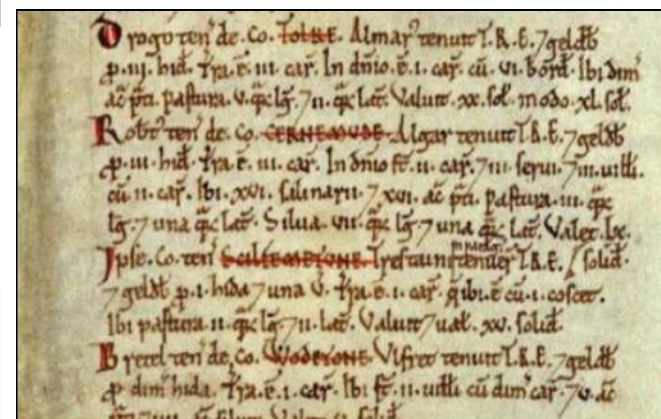
The Roman Road passing through Charmouth

many of the villagers at that time would have been involved. They chopped trees down in the abundant surrounding woods and burnt the timber under large lead basins which would be filled with sea water as shown here. The water evaporated and the layer of



Ancient Charmouth 100 a.d. – 1086

salt that was produced could then be used as a preservative, long before refrigeration. This was to be a major trade along the Dorset coast. Indeed the earliest document relating to Lyme Regis is in 774AD when Cynewulf, the West Saxon King granted land on the west bank of the River Lym to Sherbourne Abbey in order that Salt may be boiled there. The prosperity of Charmouth for many centuries was based on Salt.



The Domesday Book for 1086 shows the population included 16 Salt workers. In the same year, Lyme Regis had 27 workers.

Later in 1172 there is a *grant in free alms* by William Heron to the Abbot of Forde of all that part of his tenement in Charmouth which lies to the west of the land of Henry de Tilli between the top of the brow of the cliff and the sea as far as the stream of Cerne and to the south of the curtilage formerly of Elfric up to the sea, for making salt, keeping a boat or other purposes.

The main use of the salt was to preserve food for the winter months and was one of the first traded products which was carried along the existing Roman road by packhorses.

A Charter at Salisbury Cathedral, dated 1240, mentioned the '*Capella de Cernemue*, (the Chapel of Charmouth) when there is a dispute between William Heiron, Lord of Charmouth and the Parson of the Church of St. Wite and Holy Cross (now Whitchurch Canoncorum).

The Hundred of Whitchurch was one of a number created by King Alfred the Great and covered a large area including Burstcock, Catherston, Colway in Lyme Regis, Pillesdon, Stockland, Symondsburry, Chideock, Marshwood and Stanton St. Gabriel. They were centred on the Mother Church which lies in the Vale of Marshwood, nearly three miles N.E. of Charmouth. and most of these villages had Chapels of Ease. This was the case in Charmouth, and the remains of the nearby chapel at Stanton St. Gabriel's can give you an idea today of how this earlier building may have looked before it disappeared under the sea. There is a record from the year 1281, which relates to this event as follows:

Notification by Robert [Wickhampton], Bishop of Salisbury, that he has been informed by many trustworthy men that the secular chapel of Charmouth Cernemue), built a long time ago near the sea, has been ruined by the battering of the sea and storms. He gives his authority and assent to the Abbot and monks



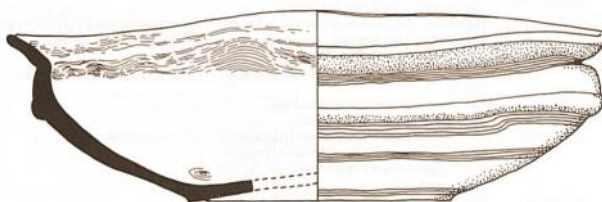
An artists impression of how original Chapel looked.



Whitchurch Canoncorum

of Forde, the postulant patrons of the chapel, to move it to a more suitable site than the shore and build a chapel on their own land to the honour of the blessed apostle Matthew and All Saints, in which they may provide clerics and secular priests to minister divine service.

Further proof that the original settlement was sited in an area now far out to sea was a find of a wooden

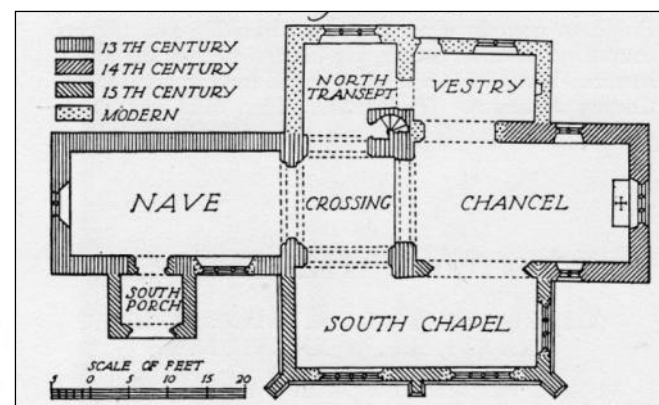


bowl in 1979 which was later carbon dated as 12th century. It is now kept in the Dorchester Museum and is shown with its cross-section. Another Chapel of Ease was that at Wootton Fitzpaine which still has part of the original building incorporated into its structure. The plan of the church shown here details it incorporated into the Nave.

Whitchurch-Chapel of Ease 1086 -1300 a.d.



Stanton St. Gabriel Today



A Service at Stanton St. Gabriel's Chapel



Forde Abbey, near Chard, Devon



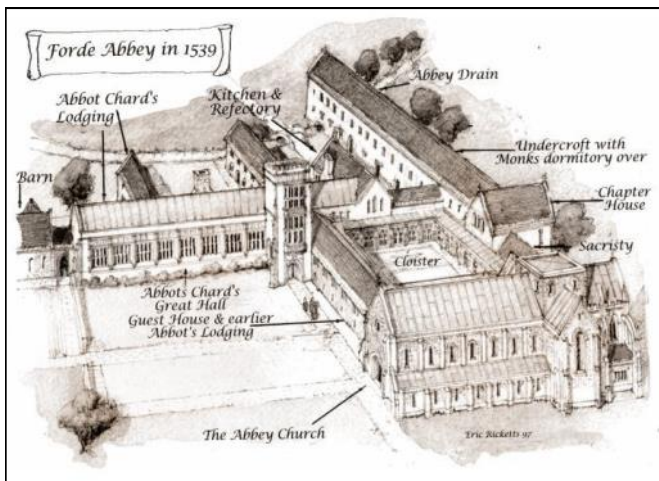
The Historic north facing Stone Wall

No single owner of Charmouth had more impact on its history than Forde Abbey whose Abbots were to be it's Lords for nearly 400 years. Their Abbey had been founded in 1147 and in time was to become one of the richest and most learned institutions in England. By the end of the 13th Century they owned over 30,000 acres of land in Devon, Dorset and Somerset. It seems that land would be given to them on the understanding that they prayed for the souls of the donor.

Amongst these bequests was one in 1170 by Richard del Estre for land in Cernia as Charmouth was known then. Later his son confirmed this gift with another adjoining piece of land given by his brother

Ace. With additional holdings the Abbey was soon the owner of the village and the Abbot was being described as Lord of the Manor in later documents.

The monk's established a Grange here which would have been worked by lay brothers. There was also a Guildhall, Mill, Market Cross, Pillory, Fair and Bridge. All this information and more can be gleaned from a book still in existence and held at Forde Abbey known as "The Cartulary", which has over 60 entries for the village detailing land transactions, which give a picture of the village in those times. The most important event in Charmouth's history took place between 1290 and 1297 when William, Abbot of Forde improved the Manor by making it a



The ancient Cartulary kept at Forde Abbey today.

Forde Abbey-Patrons 1300-1539



This view of Forde shows the Great Hall and entrance.

Free Borough. This was shortly after the destruction of the earlier church. The new Church must have been carefully sited in the centre of the Borough, by the cross roads of the Roman roads linking Dorchester with Exeter and the tracks leading inland to Wootton Fitzpaine (where Barr's Lane is today) and to the Sea. There was a large area of Glebe lands on both sides of what is now Lower Sea Lane, but originally called Mill Lane. The Market was known to have been directly outside the Church and until 1866 the village Pound and Stocks also stood nearby. The entry is very descriptive of the boundaries of the village and the half-acre Burgage plots that were to be created along either side of the Street. Unfortunately it was not a great success with the growth of Lyme Regis and Bridport instead.. Many burgages were amalgamated into larger, more viable plots. A later survey of 1564 reveals that most villagers had by then an acre with their house on the Street and a further acre of common land between the Street and the Sea. The predominant family in this survey were the Limbrys, one of whose Tombs can still be seen by the entrance to the Church today.



The statue of an Abbot which was originally on the outside of the old church and a similar model of it.



A close up shows the initials of Thomas Chard.

the Manor House, whose listing is dated to the 1500's. Thomas Hutchins, in his "History of Dorset" records that the church was also improved at this time. The initials T.C. still grace a doorway in the Abbots House, formerly "The Queens Armes" on the Street and provide a clue to the fine building this must once have been.

Thomas Chard's name was actually Tibbes and this ancient house may well have been that of his brother Raffe Tybbes who is shown to have lived in the village at this time. The Lay Subsidy of 1525 reveals a population of about 200. It was shown to account for less than 10% of the total income of the Abbey. A stone statue of an Abbott which formerly graced the roof of the earlier Church was found in the wall of The



The statue of the Abbot which stood on the apex of the chapel was covered with ivy when Diane Sperling painted the old church in 1828.

Records of the early Church are only known from Salisbury Charters which in 1314 details that one 'Stephen,' a Rector of Charmouth was reprimanded by the Bishop of Salisbury for evil living. Except for him, the earliest known Rector was Richard de la Hegg, appointed in 1332 by the Abbot of Forde.

There was to be a revival in the fortunes of the village in the early 16th century under the last Abbot, Thomas Chard who was the Lord from 1521 until the dissolution in 1539. He was to add a number of buildings to the Abbey including the Great Hall. He was to also improve his estate in Charmouth. He refaced and altered the Abbott's House, and rebuilt



The Abbots House, The Street, Charmouth

Forde Abbey-Patrons 1300-1539

Rectory. It is now in pride of place in St. Andrews by the altar as a record of the long association with Forde Abbey, which would come to a sudden end in 1539 with the dissolution of all Abbeys under King Henry VIII. The king went on to endow the new Bristol Cathedral from the dioceses of Worcester, Gloucester, Bath & Wells and Salisbury in 1542. St. Matthews, as the church in Charmouth was named at that time, was to come under the control of the Bishop of Bristol instead of Salisbury. This was to remain the case until 1836 when it reverted back to Salisbury, within whose Diocese it continues to this day. The Archdeaconry of Dorset was divided into five Deaneries: Bridport, Dorchester, Pimperne, Shaftesbury and Whitchurch. Our Church was to come under Bridport Deanery. Many of the records for the three hundred years we came under its diocese can be found today at Bristol Record Office, where the Cathedral Archives are deposited. The most interesting is that produced in 1736 by Bishop Secker of a Survey that was conducted of the state of the churches in Dorset in that year.



The letters Thomas Chard above a doorway of the Abbot's House.

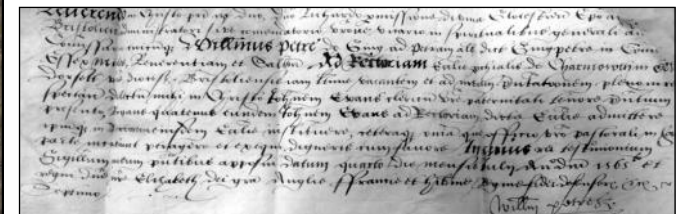
Sir William Petre - Patron 1564-1575

Charmouth.

In 1565 Sir William Petre as Patron of the Church in Charmouth, which was then called St. Matthews, chose Rev. John Evans to replace Rev. Lawrence Orchard on his death. The original document has survived in the Archives of Bristol Cathedral and is shown below.



A branch of the Wadham family were Lords of Catherston, which adjoins Charmouth. The porch to the original building still survives to this day.



The Presentation in 1565 of Rev. John Evans by Petre



Sir William Petre (1505-1572)

Sir William was immensely wealthy and used his position as Secretary of State for King's Henry VIII, Edward, Queen's Mary and Elizabeth to increase it with the dissolution of the monastic estates. He was known to have 36,000 acres in Devon alone.

The house he had built, Ingatestone in Essex is still home for his descendants. He died in 1572 and his son Sir John Petre inherited his estate. Altogether they were to be landlords for just 10 years, There is a record of this time in the Deeds to several houses in the village which detail Sir John giving 2000 year leases. Amongst them is "The Elms" on the Street that shows that on 27th April 1575 Sir John leased it to Richard Piers of Lyme. The family tree for the Petres reveals that Sir William's daughter, Dorothy married Nicholas Wadham of Branscombe in Devon and with their combined wealth were able to build and endow Wadham College in Oxford which still has statues of them above it's Gateway. Another branch of the Wadhams were also to become Lords of the Manor of Catherston. In 1590 they added to their Estate by purchasing Newlands in Charmouth from their cousin, Sir John Petre. Whitchurch, the Mother Church to the Hundred has an impressive memorial to this family and there is a record in 1600 that a panel with their Coat of Arms hung in the Church at



The map of the coast showing the Church in 1539.

After the Dissolution the village was owned by the Crown. But Queen Elizabeth was to grant Charmouth in 1564 to Robert and William Caldwell for just £25.5s.1d. They in turn were to sell it in the same year to Sir William Petre. The original Charter was included in the deeds to the Manor and in 1853 was copied out by Matthew Liddon to prove his ownership of the foreshore. It is very long and seems to apply to all the lands and buildings in the village.

A comprehensive survey was instigated by Sir William soon after he bought it and can be seen amongst the rental books for the family now kept in the Devon Record Office in Exeter. It details all the tenants and their lands and buildings at that time and provides an insight into the village during the transition from the Abbey.



Shute Barton, near Axminster in the 18th Century.

In 1575 Sir John Petre who was living at Ingatestone House in Essex wished to purchase a neighbouring Estate and as a consequence sold the Manor of Charmouth to his friend William Pole. William had earlier purchased Shute House near Axminster for £300 in 1560 from his father.

William Pole already had estates in the neighbouring villages of Kilmington, Musbury, Dalwood, Colyford and Colyton and Seaton. He died at Shute in 1587 in his seventy-third year, and was buried in Colyton Church. His eldest son, William erected a remarkable monument to him there, still to be seen today.



Shute Barton, near Axminster



Sir William Pole (1561-1635)



He was one of the more famous Lords of the Manor of Charmouth who meticulously recorded the history of Devon and its illustrious families, which was published 200 years later as the "The Worthies of Devon". He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford and was a member of the Inner Temple in London, where he resided at times. He went on to be a Justice of the Peace in Exeter and later on Sheriff. He married

Sir William Pole -Patron 1575-1649

Mary Peryham who was to have 11 children, depicted on her elaborate tomb in Colyton. He later remarried Jane, a wealthy widow of Sir Robert How. As well as Shute he owned Colcombe Castle which had been one of the seats of the ancient Courtenay family. Its ruins today are off Colcombe Lane, north of Colyton.

On his death his large estate went to his son, Sir John Pole who for many years was Member of Parliament for Devonshire. Sir John lived through anxious times, during the later days of Charles I, and the Civil Wars. About the time that the Parliamentary forces destroyed Colcombe Castle, a fire also broke out in Shute House. He was to sell the Manor of Charmouth in 1649 to his friend, William Ellesdon, then residing in Lyme Regis. The Mill was not sold and remained in the family until 1780 when it was bought by Robert Knight. A link with the family and St. Andrews is a Silver Chalice that they presented in 1575, which is now kept at Salisbury Cathedral.



The Charmouth Mill was owned by the Poles until 1780.

After many centuries of absentee landlords the village was at last to have a true Lord of the Manor in the shape of William Ellesdon. He was to purchase Charmouth from Sir John Pole in 1649 during the English Civil War. Both men were royalists and must have known each other well. The Ellesdons had represented Lyme Regis both as Mayors and Members of Parliament since the early 16th century. There are many references to them in the town's records and Hutchins in his History of Dorset of 1774 provides a detailed family tree. In 1674 William Ellesdon, for the annual rent of 6d, granted permission to the Mayor of Lyme Regis to take stone and sand from Charmouth beach. He must have been held in high regard, as he almost succeeded in assisting in the escape of King Charles II to France after the Battle of Worcester. In September 1651 Charles stayed overnight at his brothers house in Monkton Wylde, which still stands today, before going on to Charmouth where a boat would be waiting to take him to France and safety. Unfortunately the scheme backfired when the boat mans wife found out and the future king was to spend only one night at what is now the Abbots House in the Street. This event was to put Charmouth on the map forever more and our own William Ellesden in a long letter tells the story in vivid detail to Lord Clarendon for his book on the history. In reward for Captain Ellesdon's services and loyalty, his Majesty, on his restoration visits the village and grants to him and two successive heirs a pension of £300 per annum, and presents him with a medal bearing the inscription "faithful to the horns of the Altar". The King also gives a beautiful miniature by Samuel Cooper of Captain Ellesden, together with a pair of silver candlesticks.

Williams father, Anthony had been Mayor of Lyme on three occasions and had purchased Newlands which had been part of Charmouth in 1649. Lyme Regis Church has a brass memorial plate to this gentleman and his family who lived for many years in Church Street in the town.

William had at least 4 children, Anthony, Charles, Anne and Mary. He died in 1686 and there is a Baroque Cartouche memorial to him high above the Altar.



The Brass Memorial to Ellesdon's in Lyme Regis Church



"Elsdons", Monkton Wylde near Charmouth

William Ellesdon-Patron 1649 - 1686



The memorial to William Ellesdon in St. Andrews.



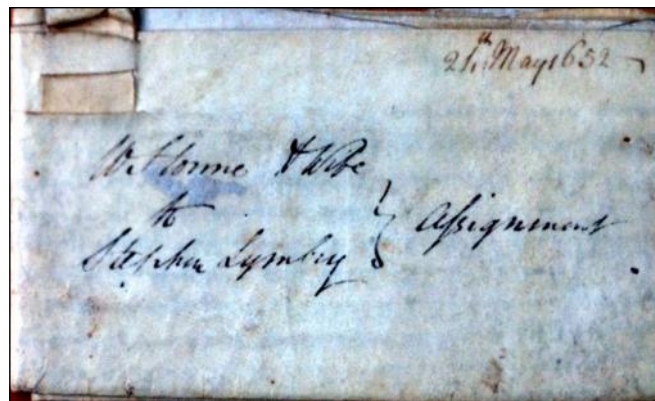
"Queen's Armes", Charmouth where Charles II stayed



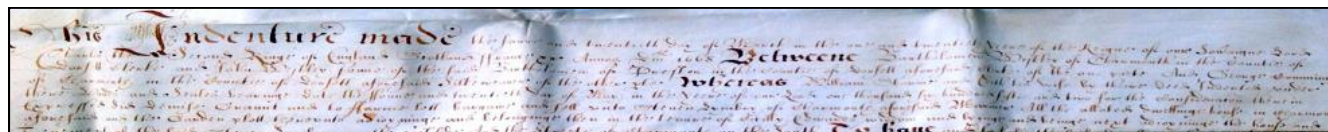
John, Great Grandson of Bartholomew Wesley

and went on to Bridport. In the early morning one of the king's horses was taken to be shod. The blacksmith declared that its shoes had been made in the north of England. When the Ostler said that a party of strangers had sat up all night, suspicion was aroused. He ran to consult Mr. Wesley at the church, but as he was reading prayers, there was considerable delay and Charles was gone before any measures could be taken by him to prevent his escape.

Bartholomew Wesley and his son, John Wesley are shown as signing an indenture for their house sale in 1668. The property now called "Mill View" stands on the site of the former house where they lived. The deeds still exist in the Dorset Record Office and shortly after the Wesleys moved it was bought by the same Stephen Limbry who was involved in the attempted escape of the King. The former 17th Century Pulpit Bartholomew preached from can be



Stephen Limbry's purchase of Mill View in 1652



Bartholomew Wesley and his son, John Wesley are shown in this indenture for Mill View in Charmouth.



Bartholomew Wesley - Rector 1645-1658



"Mill View" Cottages today.

seen today in Bridport Museum following its removal from the former Church. Another reminder of this famous Gentleman is of course Wesley Close which was named after him in more recent times.



The 17th century Pulpit from which Bartholomew Wesley preached, which can now be seen in the Bridport Museum.



Marble Memorial to Edward and Martha Bragge.

After the Restoration of King Charles II to the throne, Bartholomew Wesley was ejected from his position of Rector and he moved to Lyme Regis. His position was taken in quick succession by Benjamin Bird, Timothy Hallet and William Locke. But by 1673 we had a new Rector - Joseph Bragge. He and his son, Edward Bragge were to hold this position for the next 74 years. There is a magnificent memorial to the latter by the Altar with the families coat of arms, beneath it. They came from a distinguished branch of Bragges, whose founder was Matthew who had purchased the parish of Thorncombe from Queen

Elizabeth in 1576. The families connection with Sadborow, where they built a fine Manor house which remained until 1922.

Joseph Bragge had previously studied at Wadham College, Oxford where he had matriculated in 1669, aged 17. Four years later he was to take on the position of Rector in Charmouth. It was in this village he was to meet Joane Mabel whom he married in the same year. The parish records show them having at least 10 children, many of whom were to live their lives in the village. Joane was to die in 1704 and her husband four years later after 35 years of service. His son Edward followed him into the Church. He had received his B.A. aged just 17 in 1699 and M.A. four years later at Trinity College, Oxford. On his fathers death, in 1708, Edward was to take on his role and be the Vicar for the next 39 years. This was mainly under the patronage of William's son Anthony Ellesdon, who lived in the Manor House opposite the church. Edward married Martha Trayte in 1730 and they were to have five surviving sons - John (1735-), William (1737-1785), Lucius (1739-1786), Joseph (1731-1807 and Edward (1733-). It was they who erected the fine memorial to both him and his wife we see today in the church. It was said of Edward that he so loved his dinner table that he asked to be buried in it, and his coffin was actually made from this.

His family continued to live in Charmouth for many generations and there is a memorial on the floor of the church to William Bragge, who had been the village Doctor and lived at the Court with his wife Hester.

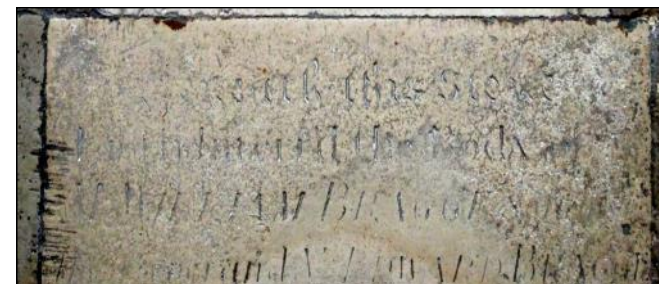
An interesting insight into the Bragges time in Charmouth can be seen in a Survey undertaken by Bishop Secker in 1735 of his Diocese in Dorset. He writes that it was augmented by Mr. Ellesdon, the patron and the incumbent Mr. Edward Bragge was a good Tory resident. It was a large Parish about 60 houses. Many Presbyterians and a Meeting House whose teacher was Mr. Robert Batten. No Papists. He remarks that it was a very handsome church.

Rev. Joseph Bragge - Rector 1673-1708

Rev. Edward Bragge - Rector 1708-1747

2. Andport
The church R. St Matthew. Kings books 8. 16. 8 Cuthbed 30th
Mr Walker said it was near 50th before it was augmented
by Mr Ellesdon the patron. Incumbent, Mr Edw. Bragge,
good, long, resident. Large parish. ^{about 60 houses} Many Presbyterians,
one meeting house, teacher Mr Robt Batten. No Papists.
Very handsome Church. 10th Combe A.B. presided by Dist. Sewell
of Bristol & instituted Dec. 21. 1747 In 1763 the fences of the
ch. yard were presented as out of repair, but were promised
to be repaired. 1766. In 1766 56 families, 50 of which were
Presbyterians. No Methodists, no Papists. Mr Combe resided in
the parish, and performs the duty himself, catechises
every Sunday afternoon from Lady Day to Nov. 1st when
he visits the vicar. 5 times in a year, communicants
about 20. The fences of the ch. yard were then in good repair.
In 1767 one Papist, who had resided there 3 months.
Dec. 8. 1767 this living was united with Latherston
by the name of the Rectory of Charmouth with Latherston annexed.

Bishop Secker's Survey of Charmouth in 1736



Floor Grave. - Beneath this stone/lieth the body of WILLIAM BRAGGE/WILLIAM BRAGGE son of William Also his wife MARY BRAGGE.

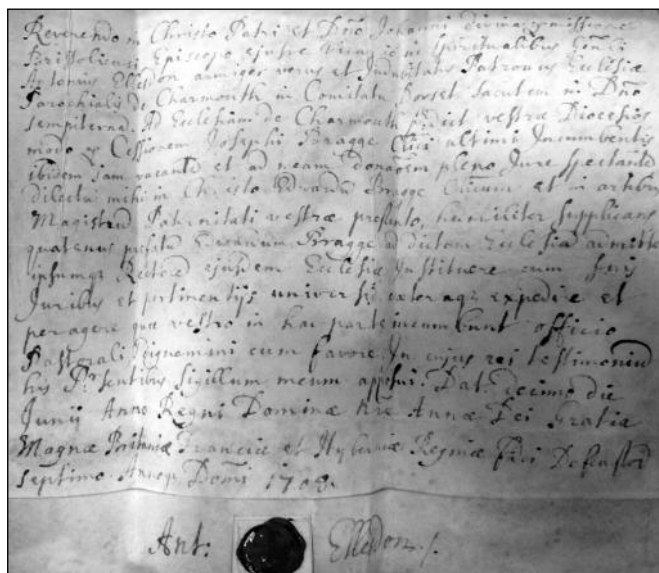
William John Bragge(1804-1839) was born to William (1766-1825) and Mary (died in 1838)



Anthony Ellesdon succeeded as Lord of the Manor and Patron of the Church on the death of his father in 1686. He lived in the Manor House opposite, which would have been more imposing than seen today after being subdivided and altered in the 19th century. He was born in Charmouth in 1658 and was to spend most of his long life there. He married Anne Gale from Angersleigh, near Taunton and they had a number of children, all of whom he was to outlive. As a consequence, his large Estates both here and in Symondsbury, Lytton Cheney, Winterbourne Stapleton and Winterbourne Abbas in Dorset were left to his sister, Mary whose sons were Richard and Charles Henvill. His nephew was to commission the elaborate marble monument by the altar to his uncle, He was patron of the church and paid for extensive improvements to it in 1732. From the long description of his acts of charity he appears to have been well liked.

The Will makes for interesting reading as he writes “I give to Richard Henvill the use of my medal set round with diamonds which was given by his late royal majesty King Charles II to my honoured father for his loyalty to the said king.”

Another reminder of the family is of course, Ellesdon named after the field that was once owned by him on



The Manor House, opposite the church today

The Presentation of Rev. Edward Bragge on the death of his father Joseph. in 1708 by Anthony Ellesdon.

Anthony Ellesdon-Patron 1658-1737

which the road stands.

He died in 1737 aged 79, His wife Anne had predeceased him dying in 1716. He commissioned a Paten in 1717, which was subsequently sold and replaced in 1836 by Rev. Hales. The Church still has a silver plate that he gave in 1716 with his coat of arms on it.

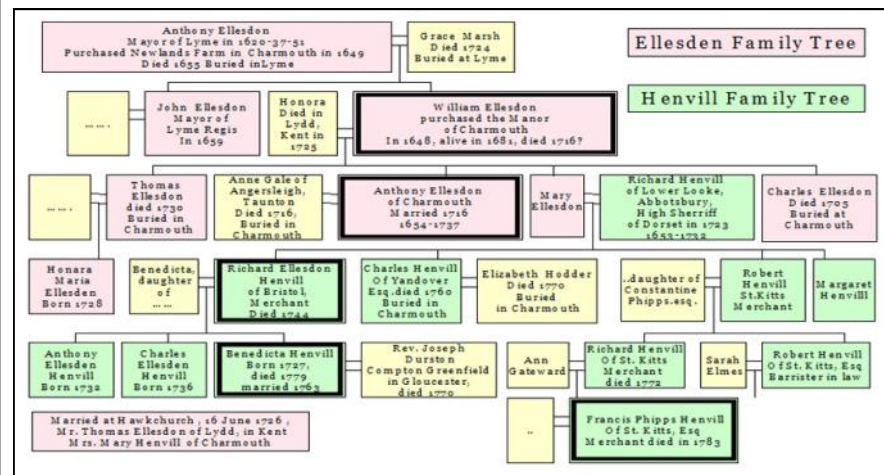


The ornate Memorial to Anthony Ellesdon

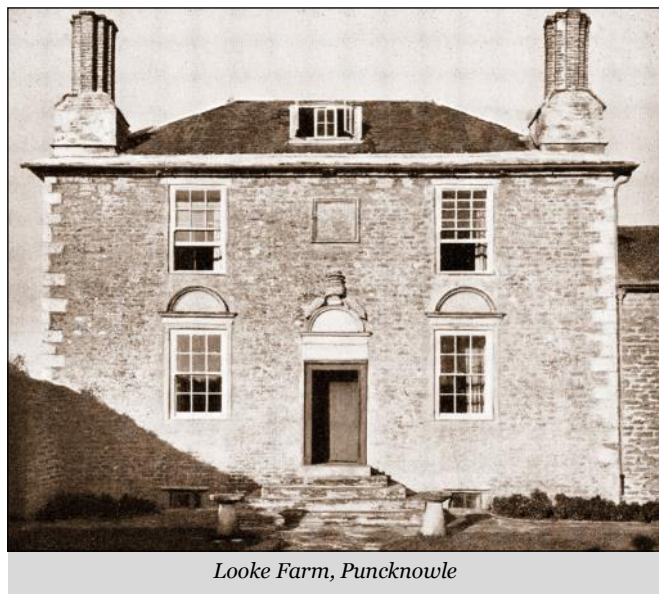


The Silver Plate given by Anthony Ellesdon

Henvill Family - Patrons 1737-1787



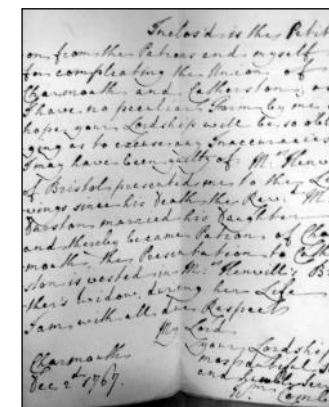
doubt lived in the Manor House opposite the Church. He married Elizabeth Hodder and both are buried at St. Andrews. His mother Mary Ellesdon had married Richard Henvill and the house they had built soon after this event still stands in Puncknowle. It has their initials and the year of 1700 above its doorway. The Henvills had earlier bought the Manor of Catherston with its fine Manor House. Richard was to also inherit this estate. He was very active in the Tobacco and Slave



The Ellesdons and their descendants were to be Lords of the Manor and Patrons of Charmouth for nearly 140 years. For on the death in 1737 of Anthony Ellesdon, it was his nephew, Richard Ellesdon Henvill who was to receive most of his fortune. He would have rarely come to the village as he was Richard Henvill was already a successful Merchant living in Bristol, when he inherited a number of properties from his uncle. It was his brother Charles who represented the family and no

Trade and was one of the agents who were responsible for outfitting the ships, making the arrangements for the supply and selling of slaves. In 1744 he gave evidence to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations that Bristol sent out 40 slave ships per year each with goods on board worth £4000. Another brother Robert lived at the time in St. Kitts in the West Indies.

Richard is only Lord of the Manor for seven years and it is his 17-year-old daughter, Benedicta, who is to inherit the village as well as being patron of the Church. She married the Rev. Joseph Durston from Compton Greenfield, near Bristol, in 1767. Sadly he died just five years later. She returns to Charmouth



and appears in a number of documents of the time, as Lady of the Manor, but dies childless in 1779, aged 52.

A distant cousin, Francis Phipps Henvill living in St. Kitts in the West Indies inherits the Manor and Patronage of Charmouth. He never visits the village and sells it to James Warden in 1787.

Illustrated below is an extract from Hutchins History of Dorset which shows the Henvill families whilst they owned both Catherston and Charmouth as Patrons of both churches.

Richard Henvill of Bristol, merchant.	William Combe, B.A. on the death of Bragg, inst. 21 Dec. 1747, also rector of Charmouth, died 18 Dec. 1782.
Robert Elmes Henvill, of Catherston, gent.	John Audain, on the death of Combe.
	Brian Combe, M.A. on the cession of Audain, March 13, 1784, and curate of Charmouth, 1793.



James Warden's Tomb, Charmouth



The Cutter James commanded off the Dorset Coast.

James Warden - Patron 1787-1792

On Saturday morning, at five o'clock, a duel was fought in a field at Hunter's Lodge, near Axminster, between Capt. W. and Mr. B. of Charmouth, in which the former was unhappily killed upon the spot. The Captain's ball grazed the flap of Mr. B's hat, and he instantly returned the fire, and shot him through the body.

Newspaper report of the duel at Hunters Lodge in 1792

The most dominant Tomb in the Churchyard is near the entrance and is that to Lieutenant James Warden. The inscription on all sides details his life achievements in glowing detail, but it is that on the front which is of most interest as it records that he fell in a Duel in 1792. He only lived briefly in the village but this event left its mark for evermore.

He inherited a considerable fortune from an Aunt on her death in 1788. She had been married to Captain William Parks and lived in Limehouse, London. With this money he was able to buy the Manor of Charmouth which included Langmoor when it was

auctioned by Richard Henvil soon after. He had previously been married to Elizabeth and had three children. She was to die in 1773 and six years later he wed Elizabeth Newell Puddicombe, who herself had been married to James Crowter. Her family came from Lyme Regis and a brother, the Reverend Thomas Puddicombe of Branscombe owned Wood Farm in Charmouth.

James Warden was very argumentative and even took the Village Curate, Brian Coombes, to Court accusing him of stealing seaweed and pebbles from the Beach. This climaxed with an altercation with a

neighbouring landowner, Norman Bond. When Warden and Bond met in the street, an argument ensued in which Warden became extremely abusive and threatened to shoot Bond's dogs. Bond demanded Warden apologise, Warden refused, and so Bond challenged Warden to a duel. The time and place was quickly set, the duellers would meet at Hunters' Lodge Inn on the morning of 28 April 1792. James was shot through the heart and the neighbour fleeing the country to Barbados. His wife Elizabeth, was to survive him by 7 years, She was to lease Langmoor to a Mr Dicken and move to Axminster where she was to spend her last years. James had fallen out with his eldest son and on the death of Elizabeth in 1798, his estate went to his daughter, Anne.



Langmoor Manor, Charmouth



The fateful Duel at Hunter's Lodge



Inscription on front of James Warden's Tomb

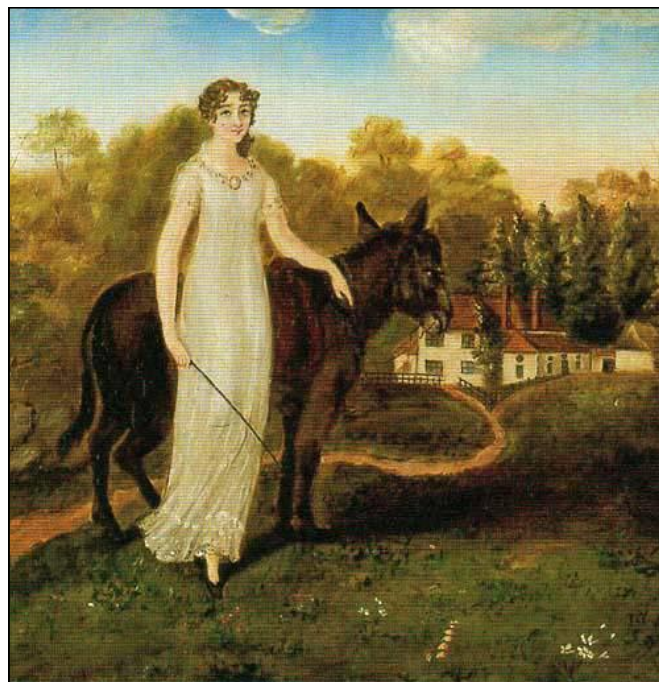
TO
THE MEMORY
OF
JAMES WARDEN
ESQ.
Who fell at a Duel 28
April 1792



Memorial to John Liddon at St. Andrews Church.

Captain Matthew John Liddon, whose memorial can be seen today, was the grandson of James Warden, the gentleman who had died in a Duel. His mother, Ann Warden had married Matthew Liddon by licence in Axminster on 22 June 1789 in the presence of her father. At least five children were born of the marriage, Elizabeth in 1791, Sophia in 1793, Ann in 1795, Lucy in 1799 and Matthew John in 1801. The Liddons were an important family in Axminster, where they are shown as Farmers and Clothiers. Her name appears as Lady of the Manor in the detailed plans Isambard Kingdom Brunel drew up in 1846 with a proposal for a Railway linking Charmouth with Exeter. Her husband who was a Captain in the Royal Navy died in 1803 and she had to bring up her young family on her own.

On the death of her mother, Elizabeth Warden in 1798, she was to inherit both Langmoor and the Manor of Charmouth. It was said that she had to mortgage her estate to pay for the upbringing and school fees of



Ann Liddon at Langmoor Manor



*Melbourne House,
The Street,
Charmouth*



Ann Spencer (1793-1855)



Richard Spencer (1779-1839)

Ann Liddon-Patron 1798-1849

her children. Although she owned Langmoor Manor, she was forced to rent it and lived in Melbourne House at the top of The Street, another property she had inherited. In 1826 she is shown as the Patron of the Church when Glover was Rector. The 1841 Census shows her living there with her daughters, Sophia and Lucy. Another daughter, Ann married Captain Richard Spencer and lived for a time in Lyme Regis, but later, after he was knighted moved to Australia, where he was appointed Governor in Albany. When Ann died in 1849 her surviving children are shown as Mathew Liddon, Jnr, of Harwich, Essex, a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, Sophia Jackson Liddon and Lucy Liddon. In her will she leaves each of them a share of the Manor of Charmouth. The Naval Records for Matthew Liddon held at the Public Record Office are quite informative and show him rising from Masters Mate in 1822 to Lieutenant in 1828. He retired in 1860. At the time of his mother's death he had a house called "The Grove" in Axminster. He was to briefly become Lord of the Manor of Charmouth. But in 1854 he and his sister, Lucy sold the Estate to George Freaton of Plymouth for £9100. By then Matthew was living in Andover in Hampshire and the Church is fortunate to have a memorial to him and his family. Both his sisters continued to live the rest of their days at Melbourne House.

As a postscript, in 1944 a descendant, Prudence F. Liddon Tosetti was born, and christened in Charmouth church. She was the great great grand daughter of Captain Matthew Liddon and niece of Harry Liddon R.A.F. killed in action on 5th May 1943 whose name is on our War Memorial and in the Book of Remembrance in St. Andrews.

Lately was married, at Axminster, Matthew Liddon, esq; of Weycroft House, to Miss Ann Warden, youngest daughter of James Warden, esq; of Charmouth.

Ann Warden's wedding to Matthew Liddon in 1789

From 1747 until 1818 the Church was to be run by William and then his son, Brian Combe. There are no graves or memorials to them, yet their names appear regularly as witnesses and trustees on many deeds and documents relating to the village. A memorial to the family can be seen at the Parish Church at Shepton Mallet where they originated from as Clothiers. They were related to both the famous families of Wyndham and Strode who fought in the Civil War. There is also a family connection to both the Purlewant and Schalch families.

Reverend William Combe became Rector in Charmouth in 1747 under the Patronage of Richard Henvill, nephew of Anthony Ellesdon. His later obituary shown here is very detailed and reveals what a charitable and capable man he was. It goes on to say that it is expected that his son Brian will be filling his role. But although he was Rector of neighbouring Catherston, he never became Rector, instead he held the position of Curate for the rest of his life. This was because the Patron in 1783 was Francis Phipps Henvill, living in St. Kitts who chose his kinsman, Rev. Audain to take on the position. This gentleman was rarely there and his work was carried out instead by his deputy Brian Combe.

Brian was left a large fortune by his father and bought a number of properties both in Charmouth and

the neighbourhood. He would also assist villagers by giving them mortgages for their houses. He purchased Backlands Farm, to the north of The Street from James Warden who had bought most of the village in 1788. Brian never married and when he died in 1818 left his considerable estate to his nieces: Frances Purlement, Jane Purlement, Catherine Williams and Frances Warren., The 1825 Poor Rates shows "Combs Farm" being owned by Warren & Co. and rented by James Powell. It is later sold to Captain Schalch and is detailed as being 23 acres in 1840 with a rate of £1-12s.

"In memory of Joseph Combe, Esq. of this parish, who died March 1764, aged 43; and of Frances, his wife, daughter of William Byrt, Esq. of the same parish, granddaughter of Francis Wyndham, Esq. of Clearwell, in the county of Gloucester; and great-granddaughter of Edward Strode, Esq. of Downside, likewise in this parish, who departed this life Feb. 1745, aged 70; and of five of their children who all died young. Also of Jane, wife of William Purlewent, Esq. of this parish, and daughter of the Rev. William and Catharine Combe, of Charmouth, in the county of Dorset, who died Nov. 1825, aged 65."

Underneath is a small tablet:
 "To the memory of Mary, wife of Philip Schalch, Esq. and daughter of William Purlewent, Esq. of this parish, who died July 21st, 1828, aged 36."

Memorial to the Coombes in Shepton Mallet Church

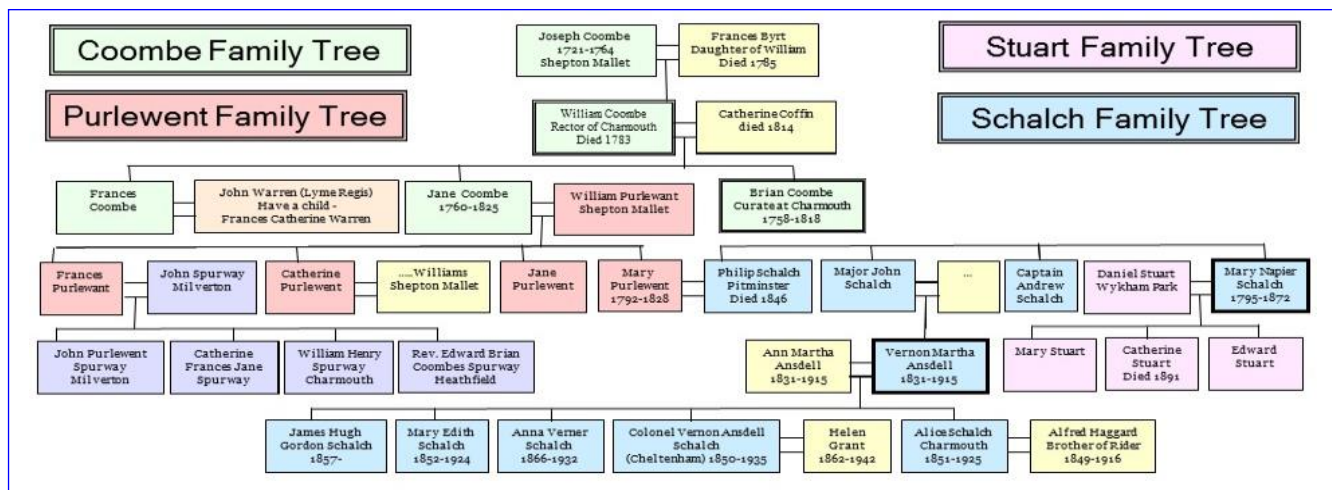
**Rev. William Combe - Rector
1747-1783**

**Rev. Brian Combe - Curate
1783-1818**

At Charmouth, co. Dorset, the rev. Wm. Combe, who had been 35 years rector of that parish; also rector of Ca-hersstone, both in the co. of Dorset and dioc. of Bristol; steward to all the estates of the late Mr. Grey; trustee under the will of Simon Edgerton, lately deceased, for 40l. given by the said Mr. Edgerton to Sarah, the wife of William Phippin, for her separate use and more comfortable subsistence; trustee, for about 20 years, for two houses, and a field called Stocking and Shoe Charity, given to the poor of Charmouth; also a trustee for the poor of Charmouth, for certain lands called Castlebury Charity; assessor and collector for the parish of Charmouth of the land-tax, house-tax, and highways; register and entry clerk and keeper of all the parish rates, papers, &c. belonging to the said parish; and a commissioner of the turnpikes. Besides those numerous offices, he also was frequently overseer, &c. He died rich, and has left one son, the rev. Mr. Bryant Combe, fellow of — College at Oxford, who it is thought will succeed his father in all or most of the above offices, if he should be presented to the rectory aforesaid.

Owner	Occupiers	Promises	Rate	Amount
	Brought Forward			4 4 3/4
Combe Rev	Rev Good	House & Garden	6 1/2	6 1/2
Do	Robins	Field	2	2
Do	Jacob Baker	House & Garden	2 1/2	2 1/2
Do	Coombe	Rectory	1 0	1 0
Do	Do	Charity	2 1/4	2 1/4
Do	Do his own	House & Garden	3 1/2	3 1/2
Do	Do	Do late Henslowes	6 1/2	6 1/2
Do	Harris	Lands	3 6	2 1/2
Do	Coale	House & Garden	4 3/4	4 1/9
Do	amots Wilber	House & Field	4 1/4	4 1/3

Poor Rates showing all the property Brian owned.





Roseau in Dominica In the West Indies at the time of Audain

John Audain-Infamous Rector 1783-1825

of the said parish this 1st day of February 1823. As per former Rates the House at one half penny in the pound, and the Lands at three-fourths of their Value.

Owners	Occupiers	Premises	Rate £ s d
Rev. J. Audain	J. Taunton Esq	Rectory	2/6 0
	Sequestator		
	J. Clemens		
	P. Wheaton		
	D. Girdge		

The 1823 Poor Rates show Reverend John Audain with John Taunton Sequestering

This is the story of Charmouth's most infamous Rector. His name was John Audain and his family originated from St. Kitts, in the West Indies. He was to take on the position of Rector of the village in 1783, on the death of William Combe, who had been the Minister for nearly 40 years of this and the neighbouring Parish of Catherston. On his death it was assumed that his son, Brian would become Rector, Although he was to become Parson at Catherston, he only had the position of Curate in Charmouth. The senior role was to go to John Audain, who would have been just 18 at the time and only recently ordained. The Lord of both Manors at the time was Francis Phipps Henvill, a descendant of Anthony Ellesdon, who lived in St. Kitts. He was also Patron of the Church and no doubt used this position to ensure that his kinsman became its new Rector. It would seem that although the Reverend John Audain was to appear in the village records in this position for 43 years, most of this time was spent in the West Indies.

The work of the Church was to be carried out by three able Curates, Brian Combe (referred to earlier), Joseph Hodges and Thomas Snow. It was not until 1825 that he would lose his position to Rev. William Glover after his long absence. George Roberts in his History of Lyme Regis of 1834, provides an anecdote of his earlier time in Charmouth as follows:

"He fought a battle at Lyme Regis with an Irish chaise driver, and preached with his usual energy. His preaching carried every one with him: his fighting was good and manly, but not so successful, for the knight of the whip eventually beat him".

He was to marry Ann Willett, and have a son, John Willett Audain, After a few years he tired of these shores and returned back to the West Indies. H.N. Coleridge in 1825, gave a long account of the exploits of Parson Audain of Roseau. An abbreviated version appears below:

"One of the finest pathetic preachers of his age, according to contemporaries, whose appearance was

fine, gentle and venerable, and who supplemented his stipend by owning a small privateer. His schooner was captured, (whilst smuggling negroes to Guadeloupe) by another privateer, from Nevis. The Parson went to Nevis, posted his rivals name on the Courthouse door, and stood on guard there with loaded pistols for three days in the hope that the man would come and challenge him in a duel. He had fought thirteen altogether in his life, and on one occasion, while waiting for the seconds to reload, he went up to his opponent, suggested 'just a little something to fill in time, good sir' - and knocked him flat with his fist.

Meanwhile his wife, Ann, who had more tranquil tastes, lived at Bristol. So he now married a Dutch widow, conducting the ceremony himself. After his scandalous life he was to die in 1825, aged 60 at St. Eustatius, in the West Indies, still serving in absence as Rector of Charmouth.

The Reverend William Lowder Glover was Rector for 6 years from 1826. We have him to thank for the Rectory which was built in 1828 on an adjoining field. The drive was through the Churchyard and tomb stones were removed and placed against the west wall of the churchyard. This would have been Glebe land as were the tennis courts. Roberts wrote in his "History of Lyme Regis and Charmouth" in 1834 that "a new Rectory House of good dimensions has been lately erected". A century later, Mr Mills, a local builder found chalked on a beam in the roof - "W. Burges, Clifton, Bristol 1827", no doubt the builder of the property. Pigots Directory show him as a mason which would confirm this theory. The Poor Rates record that it was his Curate. Thomas Snow who was living there during the short time he held that position. Snow in the same rates is renting a neighbouring field from Isaac Cooke, the Church's patron. All three had their roots in Bristol and must have been good friends.

Glover was born in Bewdley, Worcs. in 1784. He went on to St. Edmunds Hall and Queens College, Cambridge where he received his B.A. in 1809 and M.A. in 1812. He married Rebecca Cooke of Clifton, Bristol in 1814, who was the niece of Issac Cooke. He was appointed Vicar of St. Pauls, Bedminster, near Bristol in 1821.

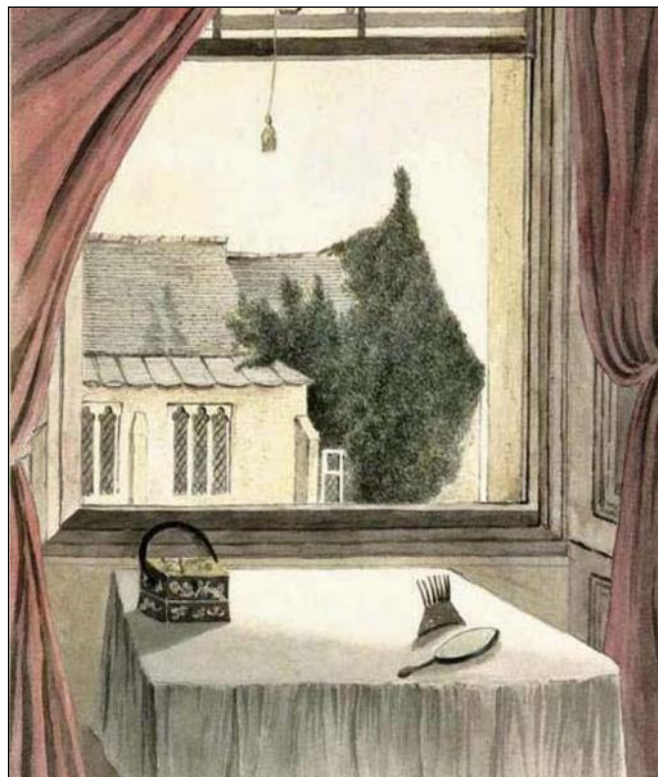
It was during his incumbency that there was a Cholera Outbreak in the village in August 1832 and a number of villagers died and were buried under a mound in the Church yard. The Parish Records show that it was proposed by Mr Wilson and seconded by Rev. B. Jeanes that a "temporary building be erected on the Glebe or on the spot granted by Rev. Mr. Snow, on behalf of Rev. Mr Glover for the interment of Cholera patients. That the building be if wood, 10 feet by 12 feet, 2 feet from the ground 8 feet high. To be

thatched, weather boarded, 2 windows to side, a common fireplace, brick chimney, to be whitewashed inside and tarred outside".

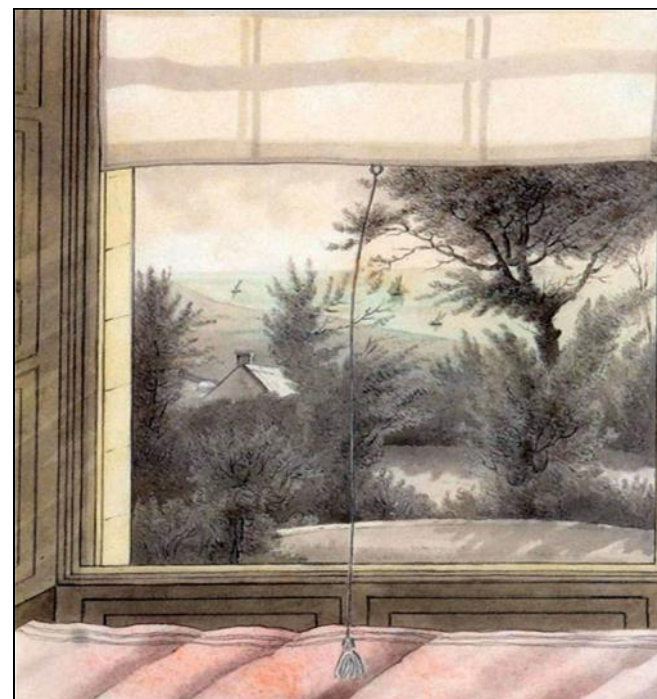
After their time here the Glovers moved back to Bristol and he was a Curate at Bedminster, but died in 1838 aged just 54. His wife died in 1847. The watercolours below are by Diana Sperling who stayed

William L. Glover-Rector 1826-1833

at the Rectory and painted from it a view of the old church and another out to sea.



The Church from the Rectory Window in 1828 by D. Sperling



The Sea from the Rectory Window in 1828 by D. Sperling

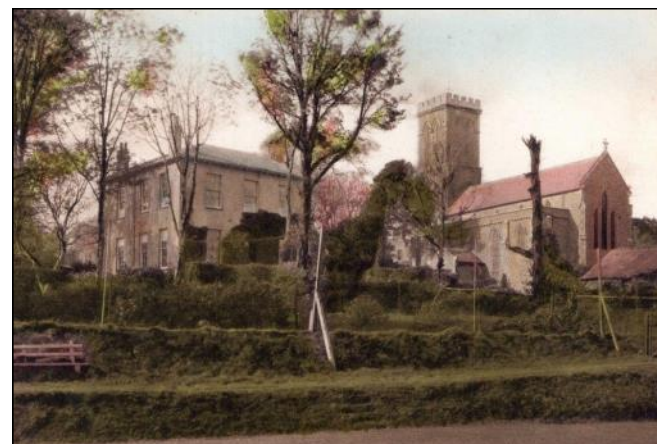
Owner Occupiers	Primes	Roke & Co
Glover & Snow	Rectory & Glebe	5 4 10

1829 Poor Rates showing Reverend Glover as owning and Rev. Snow renting the Rectory and Glebe.

JUST PUBLISHED.
THE FAITHFUL PROPHET.

A SERMON on occasion of the Death of the
REV. WILLIAM GLOVER, A.M., late Minister of
St. Paul's Church, Bedminster, and Chaplain to the Right
Honourable the Earl of Clare, preached in St. Paul's Church,
Bedminster, on Sunday Morning, November 18, 1838;

BY JOHN CAWOOD, A.M.
Of St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and Perpetual Curate of
Bewdley, Worcestershire.





The Rectory – William Glover - 1827

The Rectory was built in a field that was originally rented from the Church by William Newbery Edwards, the Butcher. But in 1827 the incoming Rector William Glover had the present building constructed on the site. In the Roof Timbers was found the name of the Mason—William Burge of Clifton, Bristol and the year he was there to build the pretty house.



1-3 Hillside – Joseph Wilson built in 1827

The Plot of land on which 1-3 Hillside was built on originally had 3 tenements facing on to the Street. These were rented by William Newbery Edwards (Butcher) from Brian Coombe. In 1827. Joseph Wilson purchased them from Brian Coombe's trustees and built the three fine Regency Houses we see today. The Architect for these was Jeffrey Wyattville, who remodelled Windsor Castle.



Beech House – Isaac Cooke rebuilt in 1831

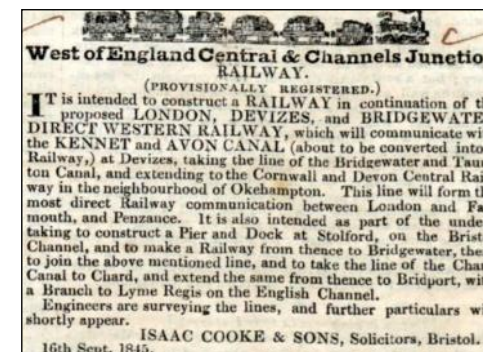
William Edwards (Butcher) also owned Beech House and the Coach and Horses through *inheritance*. The Poor Rates show that in 1829/30 he sold this property to Isaac Cooke, An Attorney from Clifton in Bristol. William appears in the Parish records as a widower in 1830 and marries Sophia, also a widow from the village and moves from it. He also sells the Coach & Horses.

Three of Charmouth's finest houses are shown here, all of which were built as a consequence of William Edwards selling his estate, prior to moving in 1830. Notice the similarity of the doorways and windows. They coincided with the popularity of Lyme Regis during the early 18th Century as a fashionable resort made famous by Jane Austen in *Persuasion*. She described "*Charmouth, with its high grounds and extensive sweeps of country, and still more its sweet, retired bay, backed by dark cliffs, where fragments of low rock among the sands make it the happiest spot for watching the flow of the tide, for sitting in unwearied contemplation.*"

Isaac Cooke-Patron 1826-1839

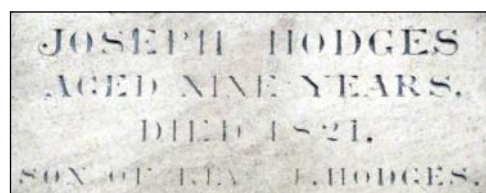
Isaac Cooke was Patron of Charmouth Church from 1826 until 1839, during the occupancy of Glover and Hales as Rectors. He lived in Clifton and was a Solicitor and at one time Mayor of Bristol. This was also where the Reverends Thomas Snow and William Glover originated from, as well as several other inhabitants. He bought Beech House from William Edwards and may well have rebuilt it at the same time as the Rectory as they are very similar as shown by the doorway illustrated here. The 1831 Poor rates show Isaac Cooke living and owning Beech House, with Thomas Snow living in the new Rectory and renting a field from him, which was probably the piece of ground Sandford House, Littlecote and Carrum House were later to be built on by Samuel Dunn.

Isaac Cooke was only there briefly as the 1841 Tithe map shows it unoccupied and soon after John Hodges, the butcher moves in and opens his shop in the adjoining Winton House. In 1835 Isaac gave £100 towards the building of the new Church, the largest amount donated. He died in 1852 aged 81 at Windsor Terrace in Clifton. His son, of the same name continued in his business and was Mayor of Bristol in 1857. An advert below shows their involvement with promoting one of the many Railway companies attempting to link Charmouth with Bridport & Lyme Regis.



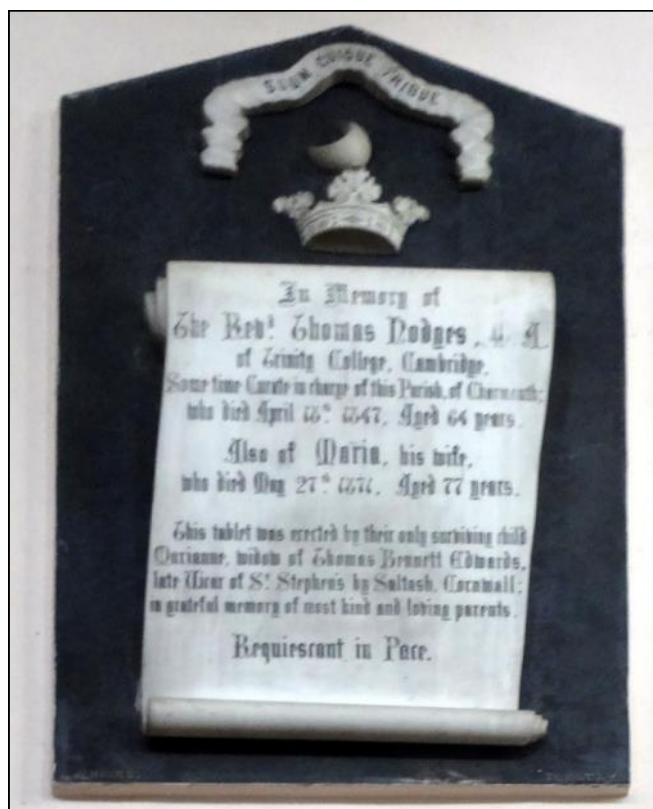


Thomas Hodges son, Joseph died when he was 9 1/2 and a tablet to his memory is on the south wall of the Sanctuary. In relief, a picture of a skeleton wearing a crown and holding a spear in one hand and an hour glass in the other. The spear is being directed towards an ill boy lying between his father and mother. The caption beneath reads - Sacred to the memory of JOSEPH, only son of the Rev T HODGES of Trin. Coll. Camb. A.M./and MARIA his wife. "Forgive, blest shade! the tributary tear, that mourns thy exit from a world like this; Forgive the wish that would have kept thee here, And stayed thy progress to the realms of bliss".



Thomas Hodges was curate in charge of Charmouth between 1818 and 1827 when Audain, the Rector, went to the West Indies.

He and his family lived in Luttrell House opposite the Church. There is a humorous story about his wife who got her brandy cheap from the smugglers then infecting the coast. The Excise officers lived at the bottom of the village. Their Chief wrote to the Rev. Hodges saying that he was coming down for a few days as he had work to do down there. Mrs Hodges got very anxious thinking he had heard of the brandy, But she knew well and trusted the excise officers house keeper, so she consulted her and when suggested the incriminating bottles should be put in a cupboard in the excise officers own house, as the last place he would suspect. This was agreed to Mrs



Rev. Thomas and Maria Hodges Memorial

Thomas Hodges-Curate 1818-1827

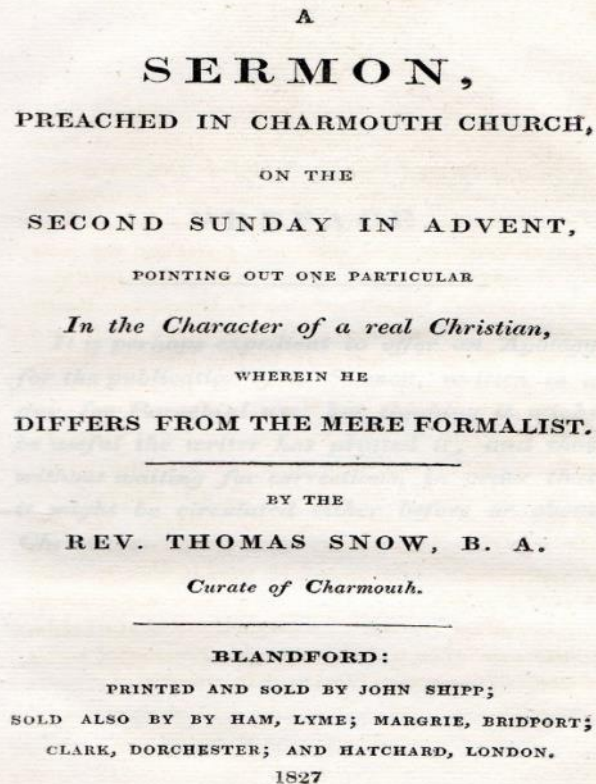
Hodges brought down the bottles hidden in the vast muff fashionable at the time" Thomas appears as Curate in 1819 in a Report on a Day school for 26 Pupils and a Sunday School for 36 Pupils, one of which was supported by voluntary subscription.

In 1831 He bought Berne Farm, near Charmouth with an estate called Norchard at Stanton St. Gabriel and settled it on the marriage of his only surviving child, Elizabeth on her marriage to the Rev. Thomas Bennett Edwards, Vicar of Saltash, Cornwall.

Thomas was a great friend of Mary Anning and acted as Agent for her in selling her finds. The following story is told when in 1835 she gave him a letter detailing her recent discoveries which he showed to his friend Adam Sedgwick in Cambridge. There was first 'a perfect ichthyosaurus about four feet and half long. and he negotiated her sales to him. He died in 1847, aged 64 at Charmouth and was buried in the Graveyard. There is an impressive marble memorial in the church to both him and his wife, Maria.



Luttrell House, The Street, Charmouth



The Reverend Thomas Snow was Curate from 1827 until 1834 whilst Reverend William Glover was Rector. He would have lived in the new Rectory. We are fortunate today in that we have a record of this time through 2 watercolours his cousin, Diana Sperling painted in 1828. Thomas Snow (1786-1867) the fourth son of the banker George Snow, and his wife Elizabeth, was born at Langton House. Blandford Forum, Dorset in 1786. At the age of twenty-four he entered Queens' College, Cambridge and became part of the circle associated with Charles Simeon, the vicar of Holy Trinity Church. In November 1814 Snow was appointed by Sir Thomas Baring to be the vicar of Micheldever and East Stratton, north of Winchester. In December 1815 he married Maynard Eliza Farquhar, a widow from East Stratton. Gradually Snow was drawn into the small group of Anglican discontents

known collectively as the 'Western Schism' and in May 1816 he was baptised by full immersion, and thereby severed his ministerial connection with the Church of England. The Western Schism was the creation of a network of mostly well-connected Evangelicals led by members of the aristocratic Baring family, whose wealth and influence came from banking and commerce. His views were to later change and he returned to the mother Church and became Curate at Chettle, north-east of Blandford Forum, in 1826. This was only brief and the following year he took up the same position at Charmouth. In December 1827 Snow preached a rousing address entitled: "*A Sermon preached at Charmouth Church*", on the second Sunday in Advent, pointing out one particular in the character of a real Christian, wherein he differs from the mere formalist. By this sermon he made clear his Evangelical orthodoxy. The cover of the sermon which was published soon after is shown here.

An interesting anecdote of his time is the following letter:

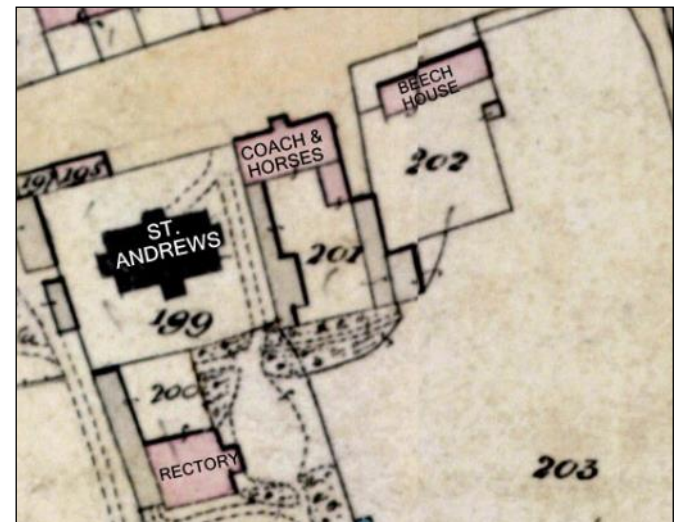
"Mrs. Mary Brown, when she was staying in Lyme, heard of a striking new preacher at Charmouth. They took a fly to Charmouth and found that rumour had not exaggerated. Mr. Snow was the finest preacher they had heard. He had been a seceder but had returned to the church purified, a burning and shining light. They set off at ten every Sunday morning, remained for the after-noon service and returned for five o'clock dinner. But presently even the road to Charmouth was threatened. Mrs. Snow, after calling on them mentioned that she thought she would go home by the Axminster-Road because, she had remarked a crack in the cliff road. The next morning a butcher and cart fell in a chasm of forty feet."

(This road between Lyme and Charmouth was finished in June 1825. On 14th January in the following year it began to subside at the west end twenty feet and at the eastern eight feet. It was quickly repaired and lasted for ninety years).

Rev. Thomas Snow-Curate 1822-1826

After Thomas left Charmouth he took on the living of St. Dunstons, Temple Bar in 1834. He went on to marry Maynard Elizabeth Doyly and have six children and died in 1867 aged 81.

The Rev. T. Snow, late Curate of Charmouth, has been presented to the living of St. Dunstan's Temple Bar, London.



1841 Tithe Map showing the Rectory where he stayed behind the

Name	House & Garden	Other	Total
Mr. Issac Cook	4s		4s
Mr. Issac Cook	4s		4s
Mr. Gundry	1s 7d		1s 7d
William Foss	2s		2s
Thomas Snow	4s		4s
Isaac Cooke	4s		4s

1830 Poor Rates List

Mr Issac Cook - House & Garden - 9d
Mr. Issac Cook - Reverend Snow - 4d
Mr. Gundry - William Foss - Three Crowns
Thomas Snow is shown renting Beech House from Isaac Cooke, from Clifton, Bristol.

The Reverend John Dixon Hales was Rector from 1833 until 1839, when he resigned the Living. It was during this time that the church was rebuilt. For as the population of the village expanded, more seating was required and a Gallery was built to accommodate them. When this still was not enough by 1835, it was proposed to enlarge the building with an aisle on the northern side. Mr. Charles Wallis of Dorchester, an architect was instructed to carry out a survey of the ancient structure and reported *that "he had never seen so dilapidated or unsafe a building and that it was necessary to build a new church"*. The whole village worked with enormous energy to raise the money. The numbers of residents, who subscribed, was 334 which came to £1221. The number of friends outside the parish was 375 whose donations came to £1130 making a total of £2351. The final cost came to £3098, the balance coming from grants and sale of material from the demolition. During the year it was built the Diocese boundaries were altered from Bristol and the Church came under Salisbury Cathedral once more. At the same time it was renamed St. Andrews instead of St. Matthews,

probably as he is the patron saint of fishermen, with its links to the sea.

The Church has one memorial to the Rev. Hales in the shape of a marble plaque which records the deaths of two of his Grandchildren in the first world war. It also records that he went on to be Canon of Rochester Cathedral.

Whilst he was here he bought Pear Close in 1837 which had previously been owned by Rev. Brian Combe and was sold by his nieces. This field was at the centre of the village on the corner of The Street and Lower Sea Lane. It has since been developed into a parade of shops and housing. He was also to buy a building that had formerly been The New Inn opposite with a close of land, where the playing fields are today. Another purchase was a field in Lower Sea Lane known as The Potato Plot on which was built a house by the Hunters. The properties were all to stay in the family and on John's death in 1879, his two sons John and Arthur were left them. Arthur Hales died in 1904 and left his share to his wife Maria Frances Hales. They were subsequently bought by Harry Pryer, the stonemason.

In 1834 John Hales sold a Paten given to the Church in 1717 by Anthony Elledson, Patron of the Church at Dorchester. With the proceeds he purchased a new

John Dixon Hales-Rector 1833-1839

cup, which outraged the community. While he was rector the church was required to be rebuilt. Some said it was a judgement for having sold the cup given by the benefactor of the church. It is ironic that the widow of his grandson Major General Arthur Hales gave a Silver Chalice, Paten and Cruet to the church in 1904, probably as recompense. The news cuttings below are a record of his time as Rector and the raising of the money to finance the re-building.



In loved memory of/ARTHUR JOHN SHIRLEY HOARE HALES M.C./Captain in the Wiltshire Regiment/who was killed in action in the battle/of the Somme 5th July 1916 /And of/CHARLES EDWARD HOARE HALES/2nd Lieutenant Wiltshire Regiment/who died of illness contracted on/active service 22nd Novr. 1917/The dear sons of the late/Major General ARTHUR HALES/Royal Iniskilling Fusiliers/and only grandsons of the late Revd./JOHN DIXON HALES/Canon of Rochester Cathedral/formerly Rector of Charmouth/in whose incumbency this/Church was rebuilt 1836

NEW CHURCH AT CHARMOUTH, DORSET.

THE Important and Beneficial Work of RE-BUILDING the PARISH CHURCH of CHARMOUTH

IS BEGUN, a though the sum of £270 is still required in order to complete the undertaking. The congregation assembles in the school room, which is very inadequate to the wants of the Parish.

The Minister and Churchwardens therefore entreat the Friends of the Established Church to assist them, in this their time of need, either by contributing from their own resources, or by collecting from benevolent neighbours, any sums, however small.

They acknowledge with gratitude the following contributions :-

	£	s.	d.
Rev. G. Raymond, Symondsbury	20	0	0
W. Good, Esq.	5	0	0
J. H. Good, Esq.	5	5	0
H. Jenkins, Esq.	1	0	0
F. A. Jenkinson, Esq.	1	0	0
Rev. H. Walter	10	0	0
Mr. G. Fraser	5	5	0
Mr. Foster	2	0	0
Rev. Jno. Davis, Cerne	1	0	0

Donations will be thankfully received by the Rev. J. D. HALES, Rector, and by the following Bankers :- Messrs. WILLIAMS, Dorchester, Bridport, and Axminster; Mr. DRAYTON, Lyme; Messrs. SPARKES, Exeter; Messrs. FLOOD and Co., Honiton; Messrs. MILES and Co., Bristol; Messrs. HOARE, Fleet Street; Messrs. DRUMMONDS, Charing Cross, and Messrs WILLIAMS, DEACON, and Co., Birchin Lane, London.

NEW CHURCH AT CHARMOUTH.

THE Old Church at this Place having been surveyed by an experienced Architect, and declared to be so dilapidated and unsafe as to be deemed incapable of repair, is now taken down; and the congregation, being thus deprived of their place of worship, are under the necessity of assembling in the School Room. It is therefore proposed immediately to commence the erection of a New Church, in every respect equal to the comfortable accommodation of all the inhabitants.

The Minister and Churchwardens, impressed with the serious inconvenience at present experienced by the Parish, are desirous of proceeding with the work as speedily as possible. They begin this important and beneficial undertaking, believing that a generous Public will enable them to finish it. The liberality already experienced from their fellow-parishioners and the public generally calls on all who are most deeply interested in the welfare of this Parish to thank God and take courage. The sum already subscribed equals about *Two-thirds* the amount required.

The Minister and Churchwardens confidently make this further appeal to the Friends of the Established Church, and entreat all who have aided them in their distress to use their kind and prompt endeavours to make the case generally known.

J. D. HALES, Rector



New Inn, seen here on the left and Pear Close on right.



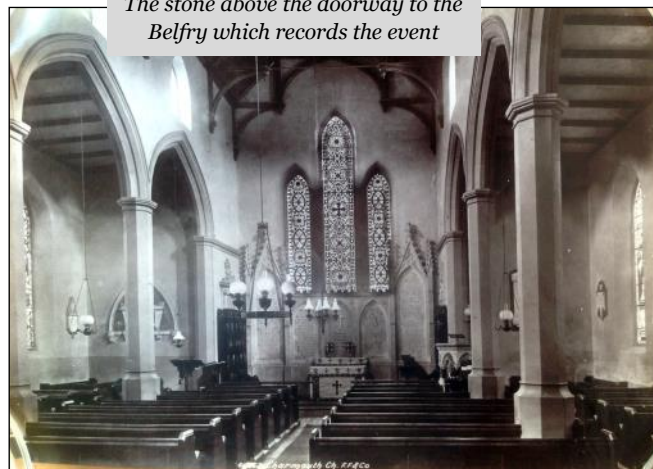
This magnificent photograph looking down the Street towards the George is virtually unrecognisable with its thatched covered cottages. The first building on the left was where Digory Gordge, the Parish Clerk lived. The building next was owned by Rev. Hales, and was where Devon Edge is today after a fire destroyed the group in 1894. Hales also owned the large field opposite which was called Pear Close which was later bought by the Pryers who were monumental masons and were responsible for many of the fine Grave stones and memorials we see today. The parade of shops was later built here.

We are fortunate in being able to compare the earlier church and its replacement thanks to the survival of a detailed model of the former and the original plans for the latter. It can be seen from the illustrations below that the earlier church took almost the same ground area but was lower with a higher tower. Among the archives of the church is a document, dated 26th December, 1835, comprising the Articles of an Agreement between Jesse Cornick, builder, of Bridport, and the Churchwardens of Charmouth, Joseph Wilson, and Charles Higginson, for building the new church. Appended is a schedule giving instructions to the several artisans, and empowering the mason, among other matters, to use again some of the old material. For instance, the old blue lias stone, if sound and good may be used [for rubble] in the internal parts only'; and in the flooring, such of the old paving as may be suitable'; also masonry composed of Ham Hill or Beer stone remaining from the old Building may be used for some of the purposes as will be decided. The porch of the tower are made of Beer stone as are the piers and

arches inside the Church. Carved stone heads from the earlier structure can be seen by the entrance and on the tower.

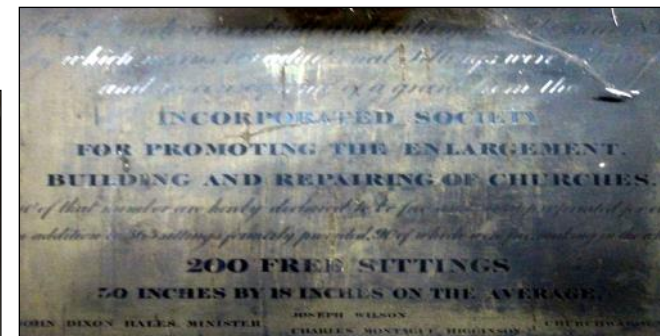
REBUILT 1836

The stone above the doorway to the Belfry which records the event



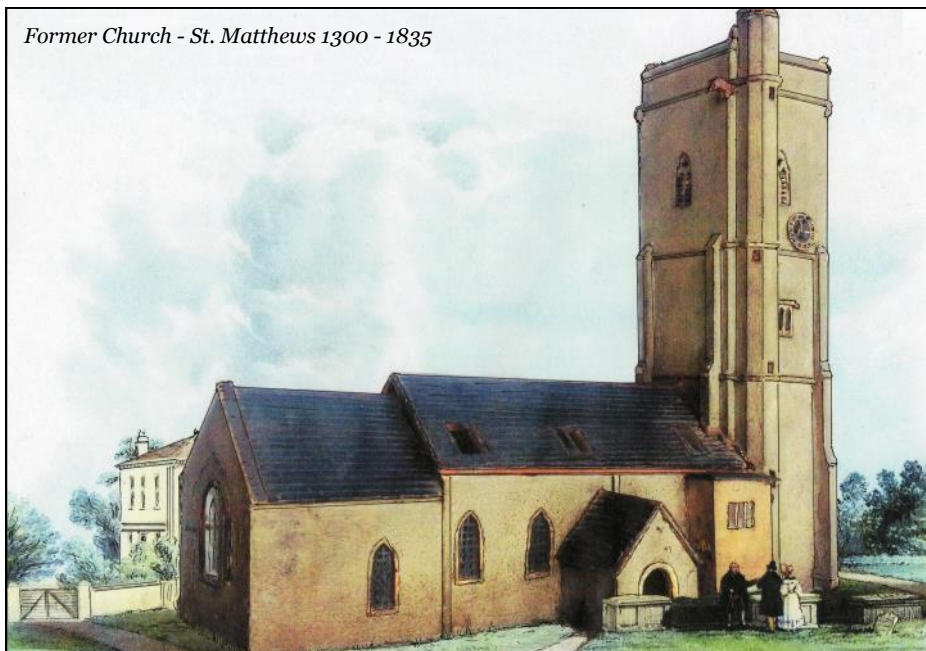
This photograph c.1890 shows the early interior with the original stained glass window and the lost "Robins" memorial on the left.

Comparison of Churches Old & New

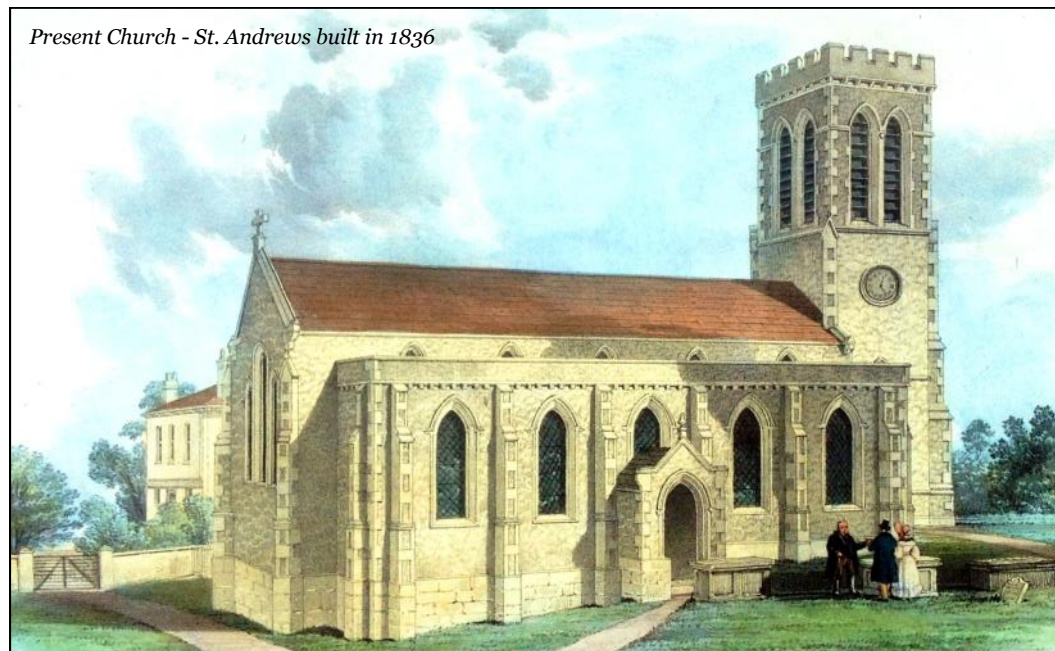


The Brass Tablet over the Vestry door reads as follows: This Church was rebuilt and enlarged in the year 1836 by which means 161 additional sittings were obtained and in consequence of a grant from the Incorporated Society for providing the enlargement building and repairing of churches, 110 of that number are hereby declared to be free and unappropriated for ever, in addition to 363 sittings formerly provided, 90 of which were free, making the whole 200 free sittings. Joseph Wilson, Churchwarden, John Dixon Hales, Minister, Charles Montague Higginson, Churchwarden.

Former Church - St. Matthews 1300 - 1835



Present Church - St. Andrews built in 1836



Charmouth was very fortunate to have as the architect for their new Church, the famous Charles Fowler, renowned for the Covent Garden Market in London, which is so popular today. The fact that his mother and Aunt both lived in the village at Little Hurst must have been a favourable factor to his choice by the Trustees of the Church in 1835.

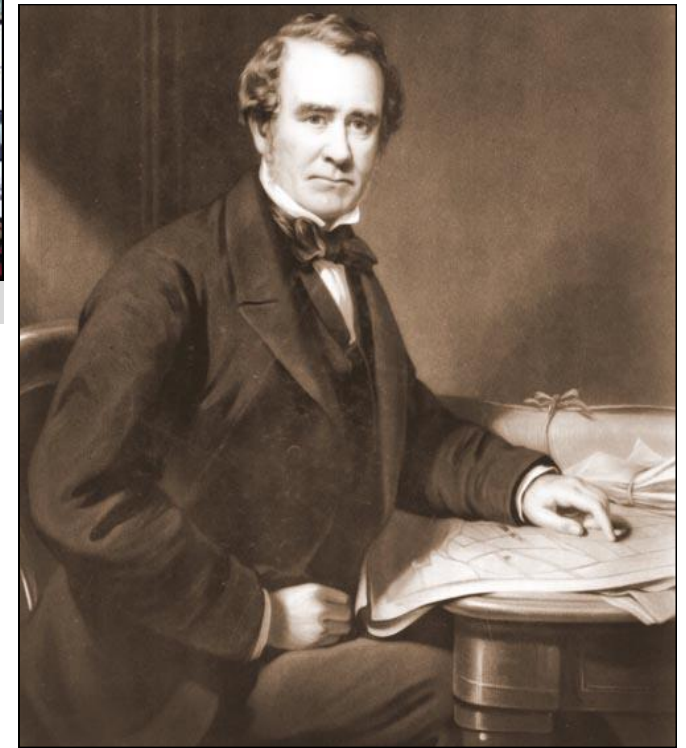
He originated from Collompton in Devon, and was to carry out a number of commissions in that county, including the River Dart bridge at Totnes, the market at Tavistock and the Lower Market at Exeter. He was also responsible for considerable additions and alterations to Powderham Castle for the Courteney family. He later set up his practise in London. It is an interesting fact that Sir John Hawkshaw, the famous Railway engineer started his first 5 years training in his Office. The same gentleman was to purchase much of both Charmouth and Lyme Regis in an attempt in the year 1864 to connect Bridport and Lyme via a Railway line, with a planned Station on what is now the playing Field, behind the shops. Due to competition from GWR it was abandoned. Even more interesting as a footnote is the fact that later he was to build Charing Cross Railway Station in the same year, on the site of Fowler's earlier Italianate Hungerford Market, which was subsequently demolished. This building had been designed by Fowler and opened in 1833. He designed many other Market buildings, the most famous, which



Covent Garden Market today

is still standing is that in Covent Garden. This was commissioned by the Duke of Bedford in 1826 to house the market in the Piazza, which until then had been accommodated in sheds and hovels. At Honiton in Devon, Fowler built the church of St Paul (1835-8). His other ecclesiastical work included a chapel at Kilburn, St John The Evangelist, Hyde Park (1829-32). St Andrew's church at Charmouth (1836); and the rebuilding and enlargement of the church at Bickleigh, Devon (1838). All these except the chapel at Kilburn were in the Gothic style. At Syon Park, the commission for the new Conservatory was given to Charles Fowler, which still stands.

Charles Fowler – Architect 1792-1867



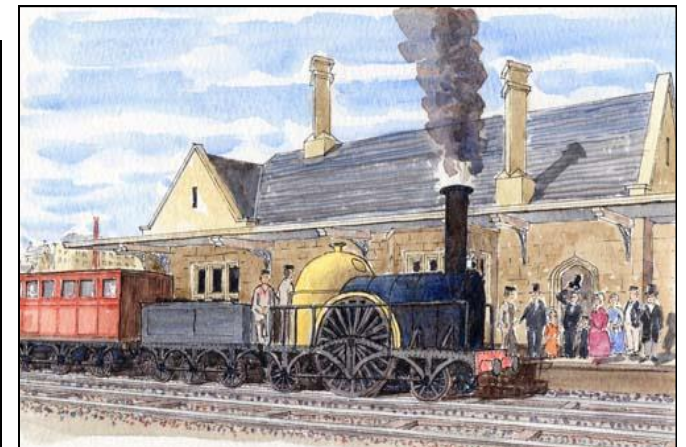
Sir John Hawkshaw (1811-1891)



Hungerford Market designed by Charles Fowler.



Covent Garden Market designed by Charles Fowler.



Artists impression of Charmouth Station

Charles Fowler designed a number of Churches, many of which have similar Gothic features as we have at St. Andrews. Some of his buildings incorporated materials from earlier buildings as in Charmouth. Here are some photographs of some of his Churches, most of which are in the West Country. The article he wrote promoting the Church at Charmouth, shortly after it was completed is shown in full here, with an illustration by Thomas Carter Galpin.



Church of St. Mary, Bickleigh (1838)



St John The Evangelist, Hyde Park (1829)



Church of St Paul, Honiton (1835-8) Honiton, (1837-8)



St Michaels, Teffont Evias, (1824)

Charles Fowler – Architect 1792-1867

ART. V. Notice of the new Church at Charmouth, lately erected from the Designs of Charles Fowler, Architect, F.I.B.A., &c. Communicated by Mr. FOWLER.

THIS church, of which fig. 177. shows the elevation, is calculated to contain six hundred sittings, of which part are to be



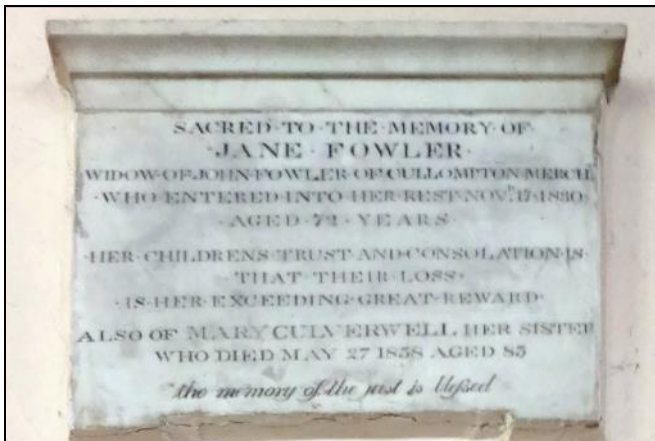
free. The walls are constructed chiefly of flints, with a portion of blue lias stone, used only in the internal parts, and the outer facing is of flints, in random courses, closely fitted, and pointed with grey mortar. The quoins, cornices, copings, and all other wrought work, are of a whitish freestone, from the quarries at Beer, on the Devonshire coast; and, by its contrast with the brown tints of the flint-work, produces an agreeable effect.

It was first decided, contrary to my wish, to have the exterior plastered, and the wrought stone was set with a projection, to allow for the thickness (as it still remains, and without appearing unsightly); but, having had a portion of wall filled in at all the interstices with small stones, and neatly pointed, by way of specimen, the result was so satisfactory, as to determine at once that the whole should be so done: the consequence is, the obtaining an imperishable surface of a rich brown tint, instead of a factitious commonplace one of stucco, which would have been dependent upon the taste and liberality of future churchwardens and parishioners, for preserving its neatness by periodical colouring, &c.

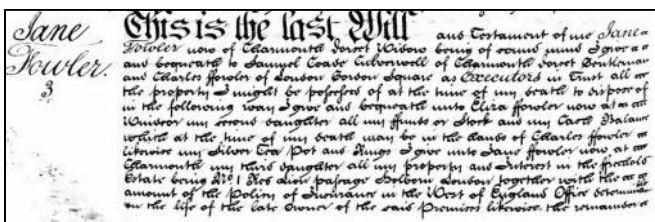
The foundations are formed of concrete, composed of five parts of gravel from the beach, and one part of blue lias lime, of which the raw material is obtained from the cliffs; and both are of the most excellent quality that I have ever met with. The roofs of the aisles are flat, being covered with three courses of plain tiles, embedded in cement, like the terrace roofs at Hungerford Market, and supported on iron bearers, which are moulded, so as to give them an architectural character, consistent with the other parts of the interior. The under side of the tiling is plastered, and forms the ceiling; so that in those parts wood-work is altogether superseded.

The whole of the building has occupied about sixteen months, and the expense is about 2400l.

Gordon Square, October 18. 1836.



Sacred to the memory of/JANE FOWLER/widow of JOHN FOWLER of Cullompton, merchant/who entered into her rest,Nov.17,1830,/aged 72 years. Her children's trust and consolation is/that their loss/is her exceeding great reward/Also of MARY CULVERWELL, her sister/who died May 27, 1838 aged 83./"The Memory of the just is blessed".



Jane Fowler, Mother of Charles Fowler Will



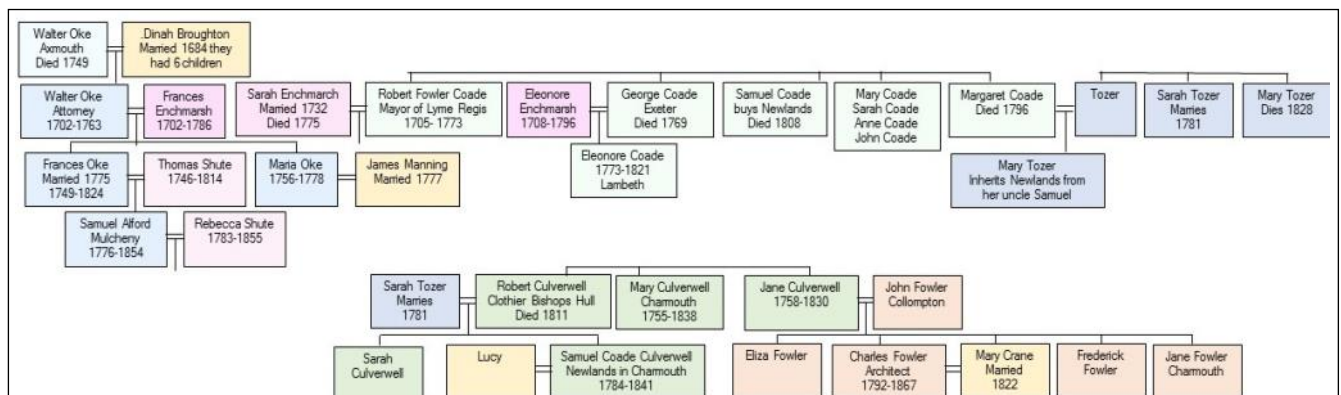
Little Hurst, home of Lucy Culverwell, nee' Fowler



Large Round Upright. Sacred/to the memory of/JANE FOWLER /who died November 17 - 1830 aged 72./Also/of ANN LINNINGTON /her sister who died November 27 - /1832 aged 68/Also/of MARY CULVERWELL Sister to the above/who died May 27 - 1838 /aged 83

Jane Fowler-Memorial 1758-1830

Close to the western wall near The Street is the grave of Jane, mother of Charles Fowler, the famous Architect, who designed the present church. There is another memorial inside the church to the same lady high above the Vergers room. The former describes her as the widow of John Fowler a Merchant living in Collompton and sister of Mary Culverwell. Her husband John had been a wealthy Clothier based in the town who had died in 1814. She moved to Charmouth and lived with her sister Mary Culverwell at Little Hurst, which is now the Doctors Surgery. This was owned by her nephew Samuel Coade Culverwell who had inherited substantial property in the village from his father Robert, who had died in 1811. He also had inherited Newlands from an Aunt, Margaret Coade. It was her brother, Samuel Coade who had purchased Newlands originally and had left his former house, Belmont in Lyme Regis to his niece, Eleonore, famous for the Coade Stone she manufactured at Lambeth. Jane Fowlers son Charles must have known Eleonore as he purchased a number of her statues for Powderham Castle in Devon for the Courtenay family. The family tree below shows how they were also related to the Shute and Tozer family who also lived in Charmouth.





Model of Old Church made by William Hoare



A model was made by William Hoare prior to the old Church being demolished in 1835. The Church had been built c. 1300 and had stood on the site for over 500 years. We are fortunate today that the model has survived and is now kept in the Pavey Rooms at The Elms. It is very detailed as can be seen by some of these images and the roof is detachable and the inside of how it once looked with all its boxed pews and Gallery. William was a skilled carpenter whose father in law was Samuel Dunn and the Officer of Works for the new Church which was finished in 1836.

"Mr. George Curry, jnr. Of Queen Camel has in his possession a complete and very curious model formed out of Cork of Charmouth Church, in this county: the pews, pulpit, and the most minute parts of the interior and its architecture are accurately carved. It is the work of an ingenious young man, named William Hoare, a native of Charmouth, who is now serving his apprenticeship to a carpenter".

This is taken from a cotemporary newspaper and is referring to the model.





Fragments of the Old Church

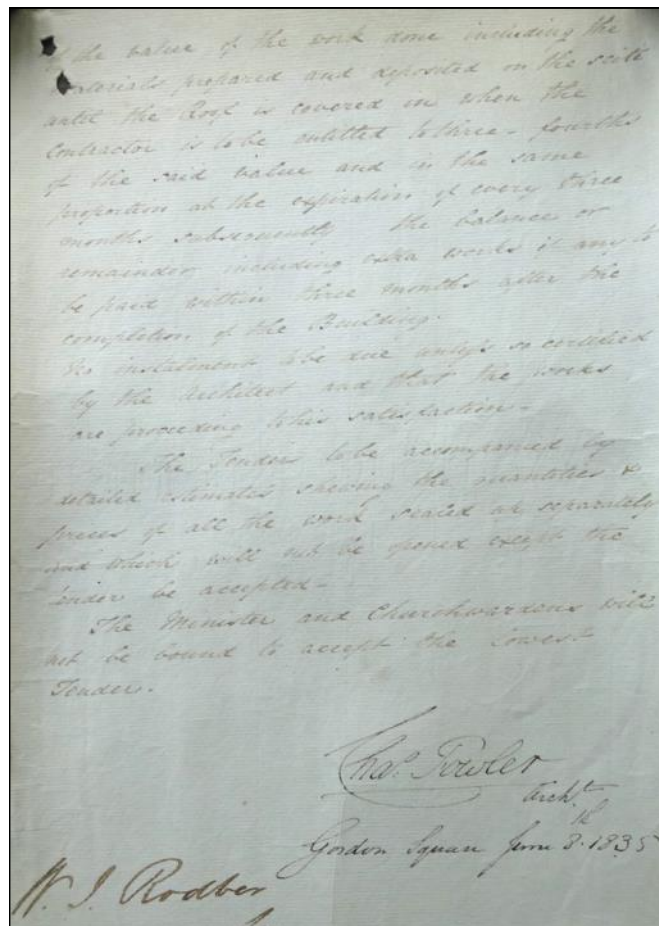


Mediaeval stone carved heads now to be seen on either side of Porch.

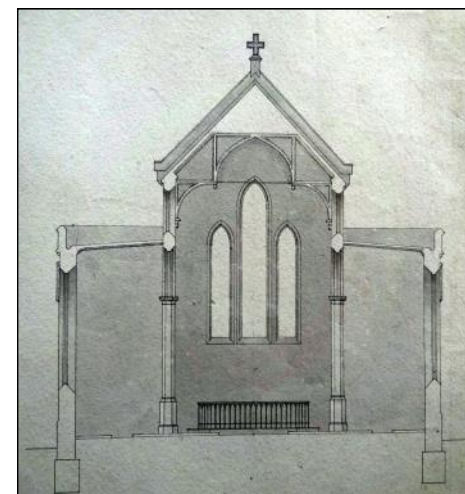
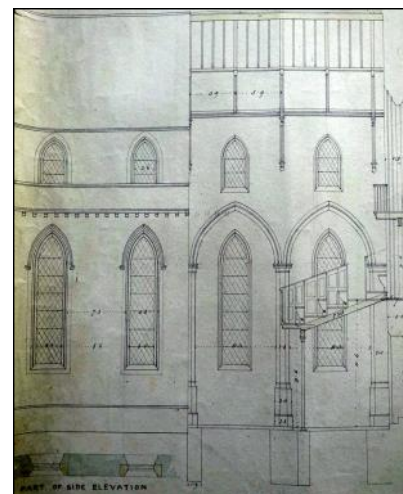
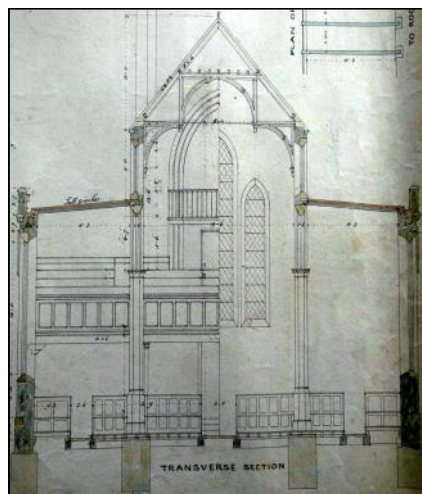
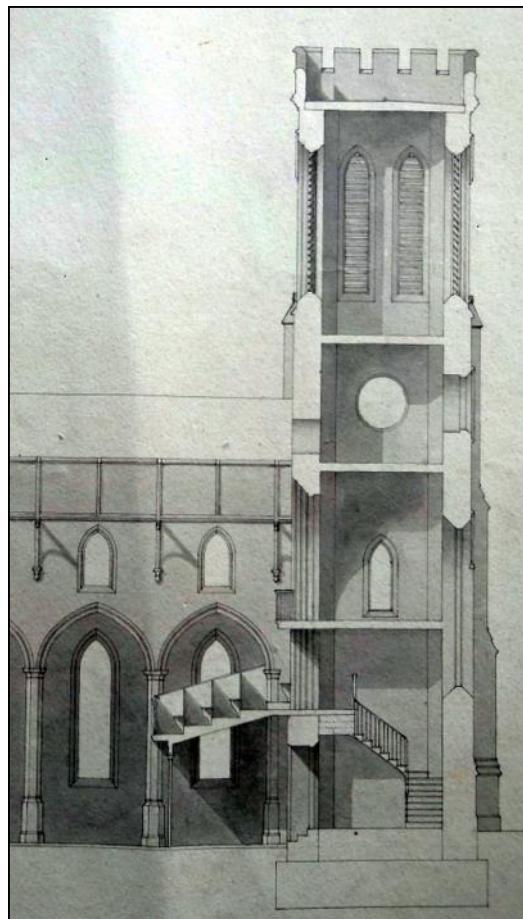


There are many remnants of the former Church to be seen today. The slide shows just some of these included are the: Carved stone heads that graced the original porch. The 14th century Stone Cross and Abbot, already mentioned Early 16th century Font. Part of the original Carved Oak Screen that was reused as an over mantel in The Old Manor. A 17th century Altar table kept today in the Vestry and the 17th Century Pulpit to be seen in Bridport Museum.

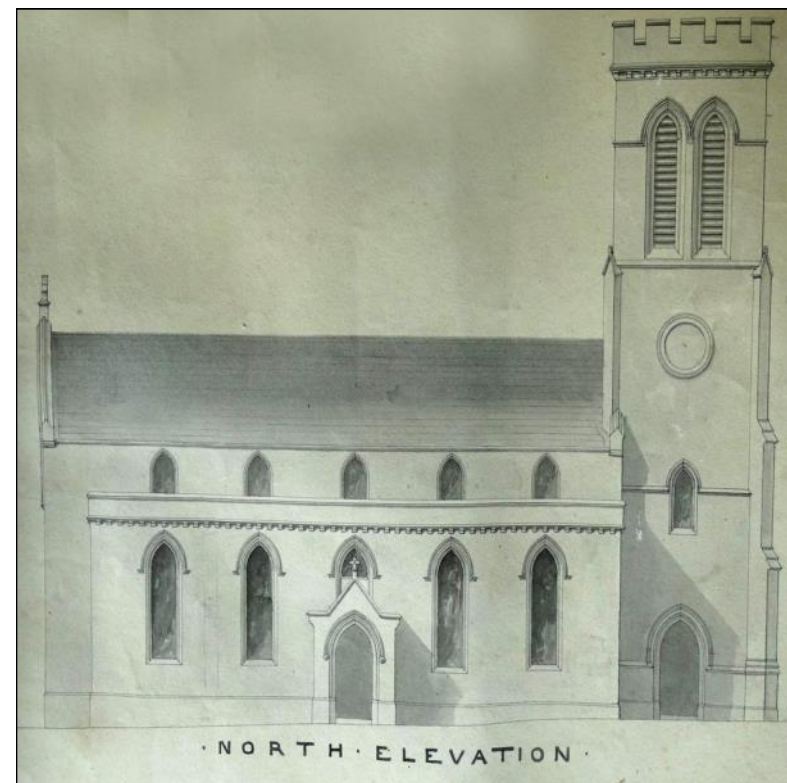
The original drawings for the construction of St. Andrews have survived from the hand of Charles Fowler. With the plans is a 15 page letter to the builder on what had to be done. The last page signed by him at his address in Gordon Square is illustrated below with just some of the many plans dating back to 1835 which belong to the Church. The builder chosen to carry out the work was Jesse Cornick of West Street in Bridport, who had repaired or built a number of churches in the area. These included Burton Bradstock and Stanton St. Gabriels. Local Builder, Samuel Dunn, was placed in charge of Works.



Builders Plans and Letter from Charles Fowler.



Drawings of New Church by Charles Fowler



The Reverend James Hatherell was briefly Rector from 1839 to 1843 and does not seem to have left his mark on the present Church. He was born in 1801 in Haresfield, Gloucestershire and was educated at Rugby School. He studied at Brazen Nose College, Oxford where he matriculated in 1820 and took his B.A. In 1823 and M.A. in 1826 and D.D. In 1841. He was Rector at Eastington in Gloucester from 1831 until 1837 He married Anna Baker and had James(b.1833) Lucy(b.1825) and Mary (b.1829). His wife died in 1834 and he remarried Eliza Cook Williams in 1835 at Woodchester. She was the daughter of the Rev. John Williams, D.D. It is interesting to see that her sister, Christina was the wife of Samuel Warren Puddicombe who owned Wood Farm in Charmouth at the time. There is also a Miss Puddicombe renting Beech House, who was tenant to Issac Cooke. In September 1841 James and his family left for Malta from Falmouth. It was there that he preached nine sermons at the Palace Chapel la Valetta at Malta. Tragically Eliza was to die in January 1842 in Valetta and was buried in the family vault at Woodchester in Gloucester His grief did not last long as he married a third time Constantia Grey in August of the same year in Edinburgh. After he left Charmouth he became Vicar of St. James's, Westend, Southampton.

His father, Abraham Hatherell, Esq of Keynsham House, Cheltenham was the Patron whilst he was in Charmouth. Gloucester Record Office has a number of letters from him to his father for a loan to cover repairs and purchase of a property in Charmouth. His name

The Reverend James Williams Hatherell of the Parish of Eastington in this County and Diocese, Minister (Son of Abraham Hatherell and Eliza Cooke Williams of this Parish) Minister (Daughter of the Rector of this Parish) were married in this Church by Licence with Content of all Parties this fifth Day of May in the Year One thousand eight hundred and thirty five By me John Williams, D.D. Rector. This Marriage was solemnized between us {James Williams Hatherell} Eliza Cooke Williams In the Presence of {John Williams per ~ James Matthews} Baker Roger Williams Basil Williams. per ~ Isaac Thomas per ~ Basil Williams No. 188.

Marriage Certificate for James marriage to Eliza in 1835

with that of his family appears in the early 1841 Census living at the Rectory, whose large garden extended into Lower Sea lane. The Tithe Map of the same year shows 3 large Glebe Fields with cow sheds that were being let to John Hodges, Butcher.



Lucy Do	13				
Wm Do	12				
James C	22	M	S	+	2
Anna W	45	F	S	+	2
James W	42	F	S	+	2
Isaac W	19	F	S	+	2
Eliza W	43	F	S	+	2

1841 Census:

James; HATHERALL; 39; Rector of church.

Eliza; HATHERALL; 33

James; HATHERALL; 8

Lucy; HATHERALL; 13

Mary; HATHERALL; 12

Esther; COOKE; 43; independent sister of Eliza nee Cooke.



James Hatherell Rector 1839-1843

Jan. 14. At Valetta, Malta, aged 33, Eliza-Cooke, wife of the Rev. James W. Hatherell, D.D. Rector of Charmouth, Dorset; also, Jan. 21, at Cheltenham, his father A. Hatherell, esq.

Grey, Constantia, youngest daughter of Robert Grey, esq., of Shorestone, Bamburgh, Northumberland, to the Rev. Dr. Hatherell, Rector of Charmouth, Dorset; at St. Paul's Church, York Place, Edinburgh, Aug. 29.

FEES			
IN THE CHURCH AND CHURCH YARD OF CHARMOUTH, In the County of Dorset.			
	MINUTES.	CLERK.	
Monumental Tablet in the Church.....	10 0 0	0 10 0	
Additional Inscription on Tablet already erected.....	1 0 0	0 1 0	
A Brick Grave or Tomb in the Churchyard.....	20 0 0	0 10 0	
If of greater width than for Two Bodies.....	20 0 0	0 10 0	
Re-opening either.....	2 0 0	0 10 0	
Burying in Lead, or other Metal Coffin, in a Common Grave.....	10 0 0	0 5 0	
A Flat Grave Stone.....	3 3 0		
A Double Upright Grave Stone.....	1 1 0		
A single Upright Grave Stone.....	0 10 0		
Additional Inscription on Grave Stone already erected.....	0 5 0		
Breaking the Ground for a stranger, or person dying out of the Parish.....	5 5 0		
Persons dying in the Parish, are buried in a Common Grave and Wood Coffin without any Fee.....			
Marriage by License.....	0 10 0		
Marriage by Banns.....	0 5 0		
Churching.....	0 5 0		
Searching the Register for each name.....	0 2 0		
Searching the Register for each year after the first.....	0 1 0		
Copy of Register.....	0 2 0		

The present Rector informs his Parishioners that all Fees above £10, if ever incurred, will be applied by him, according to his judgement, to some object of public utility in the Parish.

N. B. Inscriptions intended to be put on Tomb-Stones, Monuments, Tablets, &c., are to be previously submitted for the approval of the Rector.

J. W. Hatherell, Rector.

Charmouth, June 11th, 1839.

BLAY, PRINTER, LONDON.

THE REVEREND J. T. H. LE MESURIER,
CHAPLAIN TO THE FORCES AT MALTA,
THESE SERMONS,
PREACHED BY THE
PALACE CHAPLAIN, LA VALETTE,
IN THE YEAR 1841,
Are Inscribed,
IN TESTIMONIAL OF THE KINDNESS AND ATTENTION
WHICH HE RECEIVED FROM THEM
DURING HIS RESIDENCE ON THE ISLAND,
BY THEIR SINCERE AND FAITHFUL FRIEND,
JAMES WILLIAM HATHERELL.
Charmouth Rectory, Dorsetshire,
January 1, 1842.

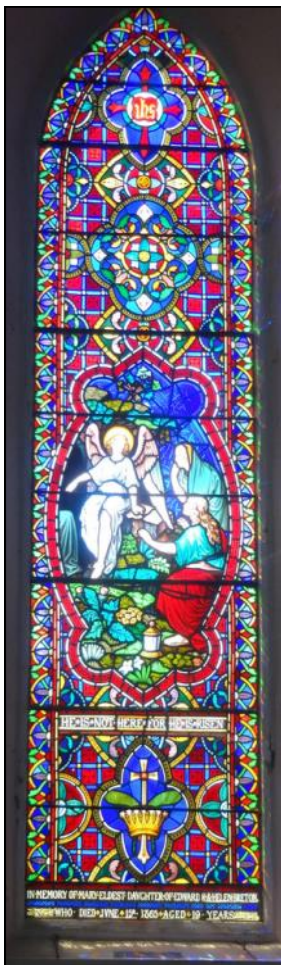
Eliza Cooke died aged just 34 in Valetta and was buried in Malta. He seems to have had his roots in that island and published a number of sermons that he had preached in the Palace Chapel. An interesting document has survived from his time in the shape of a list of charges for the Church yard which is shown here.



The Reverend Edward Rose Breton was Rector at St. Andrews for 32 years from 1843. His lasting memorial are the beautiful stained glass window that were installed in his and his children's memory. He was born in 1806 and later entered Queens College, Oxford where he received a Master of Arts. He went on to be a Curate at All Saints Church at Milford in Hampshire in 1828. It was there that he married Helen Arnotts in 1833. They were to have six children, Goldwin (1836-1900), Robert (b 1836), Alexander (b.1838), Charles (b.1841), Mary (1846-1865) Alice Catherine (1851-1913). Tragically Mary and Charles died young and two of our windows commemorate them. Alice was to marry

Rev. Edward Breton-Rector 1843-1875

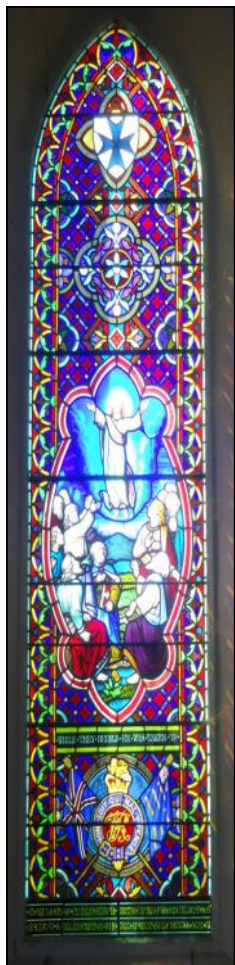
Brooke Grey Egerton, Rector of Uplyme who went on to be a Baronet. Edward was instrumental in establishing the Church School in Lower Sea Lane. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs. Breton on 25th August 1869. He played an active part in the life of Charmouth and often appears in newspaper reports of the time. He died in 1875 aged 71 and his grave is by the entrance to the church, next to his daughter Mary, who died at just 19. There is also a grave to his brother George who lived with them and his sister Lucy Dimond who died in 1891, aged 97. His wife remained in the village after he died and lived at Gresham House in Higher Sea Lane until her death in 1902 aged 89



Mary Breton



Edward Breton



Charles Breton

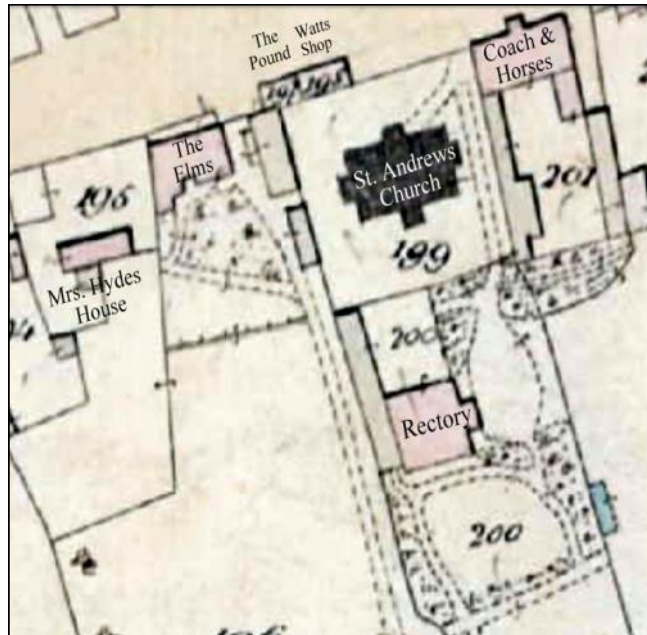


The Old Village School, Lower Sea Lane, Charmouth which was built in 1869.

During the incumbency of Rev. Edward Breton, the Churchyard was extended at the front. This involved purchasing and demolishing an old shop-and the Village Pound. They must have been quite unsightly jutting out into the Street as can be seen in the Tithe Map shown here. Mrs Stuart was the prime mover for their removal. She had previously had a 17th Century Alms-house demolished next to The Court where she lived and had it rebuilt in Lower Sea Lane. She must have been thinking ahead as if one looks at the Graves on this strip today, they are mainly for her family and the Rectors.

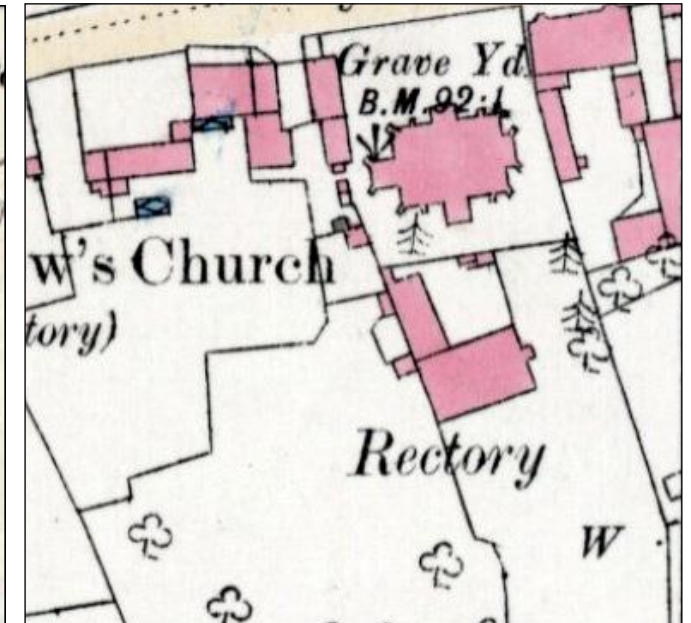
The history of the shop that stood there is interesting as in the eighteenth century there were stables, which were no longer required by James Warden when he went to live at Langmore, and were bought by the Rev. Thomas Puddicombe of Wood Farm for £100. The stables were converted into a dwelling house and butcher's shop. They were subsequently bought by Joseph Bradbeer of the Inn and were left for her life to his widow, Lydia. In 1832 she married William Watts who deserted her after nine years. She opened a small sweet shop there, and by 1861 was blind and very infirm receiving 2/6 relief from the parish. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners paid her £13 to procure a surrender in her old shop and premises and she died in 1865 ninety years of age. The shop was empty for five years and was a disfigurement to the village. It obstructed the view of the church and was then pulled down in 1866. Besides this old cottage the village Pound had to be moved. It stood near the cottage and John Hawkshaw, lord of the manor, gave permission to have it moved to the top of the village. At the same time the Stocks which had been purchased in 1828 were done away with. The two giant yew trees at the front were planted in 1861 to mark the former gates to the Church and now take up much of the area that was gained. In 1950 the church yard was disturbed again when most of the grave stones were removed from the front and piled up against the side walls, where they sadly stand today, all for the sake of car parking. In the same year as the extension a total of

£430 was spent on reseating the whole church as the pews which were reused from the old church proved unsatisfactory.

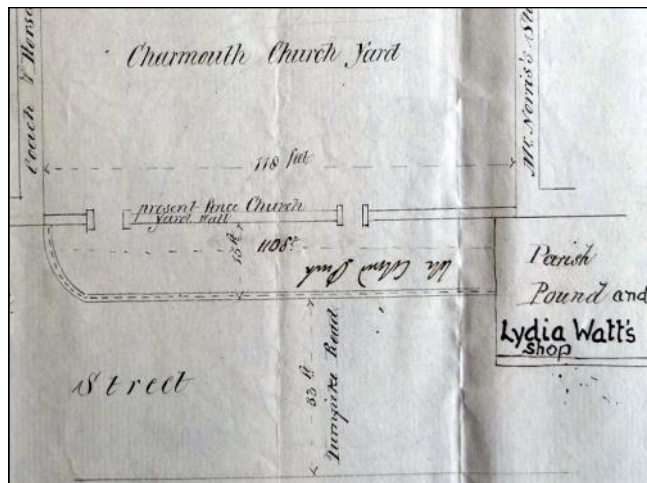


The 1841 Tithe Map shows nos. 197 as the Pound and 198 as former butchers. The Rectory is no.200 where the rector, James Hatherall is living at the time.

Churchyard Extension 1866



The enlargement of the Churchyard in 1861 can be identified by comparison. The Rectory, Coach and Horses and Elms have been enlarged. Mrs. Hyde's House was later demolished. The site is the Library today.



The original Plan of the Extension



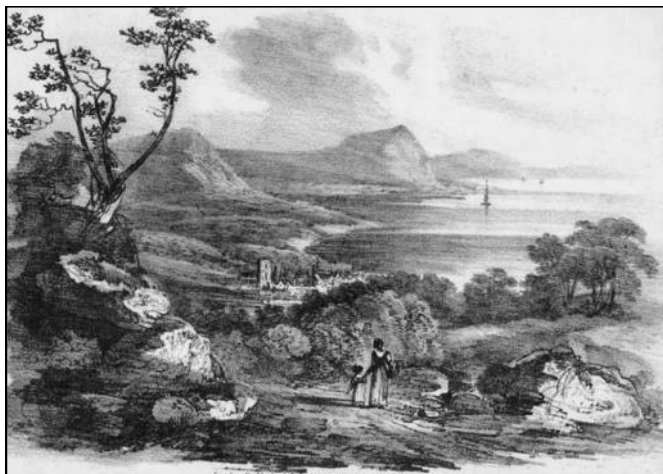
The Grave Yard before 1950.



Galpin's Print of the Queens Armes in Charmouth

also inherited another estate at Beaminster from his mother. Late in life, having disposed of his property, he moved up to London, where he died 13th May 1850 and was buried in Highgate Cemetery. He had a decided taste for art and science from his boyhood and showed considerable talent for painting and lead pencil drawing. He invented a method of producing a rapid effect in sketching by using a broad lead-pencil cut so as to make both broad and fine strokes, for which he gained the Isis Medal of the Royal Society of Art. However, the value of the invention was undermined by the introduction of Photography and Sketching gradually went out of fashion. He was one of the first to take an interest in the fossils of the blue

St. Andrews Church is fortunate to have a magnificent Lithograph commemorating its reopening in 1836. We have reproduced it on the next page for the reader to appreciate its beauty. The artist was famous for introducing Lithography into England. He was Thomas Carter Galpin and for a time lived in the village. He was born in 1795 at Bridport, the son of Richard Galpin and Mary, daughter of William Carter, of Beaminster. After his marriage to Ann Frances, daughter of John Hounsell, Bailiff of Bridport in 1819, he took up his residence at Charmouth, where he had inherited a small property from the Chilcotts. He had



Galpin's View from The Devil's Bellows of Charmouth

COUNTY OF DORSET, } THE Return of the Churchwardens To Wit. } and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of CHARMOUTH, in the Hundred of Whit- church Canonicorum, of Men qualified to serve on Juries.		
Boyle, Michael Walford . . .	Gentleman . . .	Poor Rate
Burnard, William . . .	Manufacturer . . .	Freehold
Cookney, Charles . . .	Yeoman . . .	Poor Rate
Cousens, Joseph . . .	Shop-Keeper . . .	Poor Rate
Culverwell, Samuel Coade . . .	Gentleman . . .	Freehold
Carter, John . . .	Carpenter . . .	Poor Rate
Diment, Benjamin . . .	Blacksmith . . .	Freehold
Dunn, Samuel . . .	Carpenter . . .	Poor Rate
Foss, William . . .	Inn-Keeper . . .	Poor Rate
Galpin, Thomas Carter . . .	Artist . . .	Poor Rate

1833 Voters List showing Galpin as an Artist.



Galpin's View of Lyme Regis in a storm

Thomas Carter Galpin-Artist 1795-1850

lias of Lyme Regis and prepared and presented to the British Museum a specimen of an Ichthyosaurus which was exhibited there for many years. He introduced lithography into England, many of his sketches being reproduced by that process. His wife died at Charmouth at the age of 41 years. He produced a number of Lithographs of local views, some of which are displayed here. They are usually distinguished by their dark sketch like quality.



Galpin's view of The Cobb with Mary Anning



Galpin's View of a storm off Charmouth in 1824



This view by Thomas Galpin Carter shows the new church in the centre with the Rectory behind it. The roads to Lyme and Axminster can be seen forking off at the top. By the beach are the Coast Guards Look out.



The Memorial to Thomas & Francis Shute in St. Andrews Church.

The fine marble memorial to Thomas and Frances Shute refers to their remains being deposited to the south side of the tower. Their impressive Table Tombs still stands there, but next to a different Church, as this was one of many memorials moved from the old building in 1836. The records for St. Michaels in Lyme Regis show that in 1775 Thomas Shute married Frances, daughter of Walter Oke of Pinhay near Axmouth. Her father was a wealthy Attorney who had amassed a fortune. In 1760 he had paid just £400 for a number of properties from the village blacksmith, Samuel Burrow. These were the George Inn, The Rose and Crown, Hillside, Evenhill and The Elms. On her parents death, Frances was to inherit the Charmouth properties and lived with her husband at Fernhill.

The deeds for Fernhill in Charmouth, are now at the Record Office in Dorchester which show that they lived there after inheriting it from Frances's father Walter Oke, Thomas Shute had also bought a dwelling house with 3 acres of land from Samuel Paul which they let. On their deaths their estate went to their daughter Rebecca and her husband, Samuel Alford, Rector of Curry Rivell in Somerset. They in turn had a daughter Frances Oke Alford who married her cousin Henry Alford, D.D. fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge and Dean of Canterbury.



Thomas Shute's Tomb today (in pieces)



The Elms, The Street, Charmouth

Thomas Shute-Fernhill 1746-1814



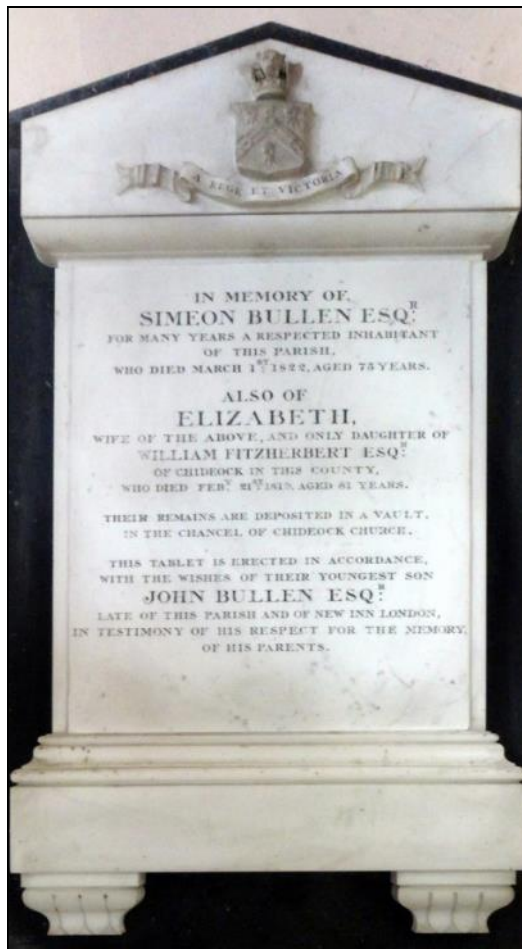
The George Inn, The Street, Charmouth

EXETER, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.
We hear that the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Finch, Prebend of Gloucester, will be Dean of Exeter.
On Thursday, the 16th instant, was married, at Charmouth, by the Rev. John Ellard, the Rev. Samuel Alford, A. M. of Curry Rivell, Somersetshire, to Miss Shute, only daughter of Thomas Shute, Esq. of Charmouth, Dorset.

Marriage of Miss Shute to Rev. Samuel Alford



Fernhill, Charmouth



When James Warden bought most of the village from Charles Henvill in 1788 he quickly sold a portion to the Reverend Brian Coombes and also the Manor House, which was bought by a local builder, Robert Davie. On Robert's death in 1803, the property was purchased by Simeon Bullen whose family were to live there until 1887, when they moved to Catherston Manor. The Bullens trace their lineage back to Jeffrey Bullen, Lord Mayor of London in 1466, who was the grandfather of Ann Boleyn.

John Bullen was the youngest son of Simeon who died in 1822. Simeon was the grandson of William Bullen of Cathanger in Fifehead, Somerset, who held an Estate under the Wyndham Family in the 17th Century. He was kinsman of Bullen Reymis, brother in law of Wyndham. Bullen Reymis and Ellesdon, helped Lord Berkely to escape after the battle of Worcester, which led Wyndham to come to Ellesdon to arrange for the escape of King Charles II.

Simeon Bullen married Elizabeth, daughter of William Fitzherbert of Chideock, and their youngest son, John was to commission the fine marble monument we have today on his father's death in 1822, aged 75. It was John Bullen who in 1846 paid for and installed the Organ, which replaced a Minstrels Gallery, part of which can still be seen, where Church Musicians would have performed originally.

Simeon Bullen - Gentleman 1747-1822

The 1851 Census for Charmouth show John as a retired Solicitor living in the west part of the Manor House and his son Lieutenant Charles, occupying the other part with his wife Mary. The Will for John, who died the following year reveals that his part of the Manor house was to go to his great nephew, John Bullen Symes. The other part was to remain with his son, Charles who was in due course to rise to the rank of Captain in the Navy. Charles continued to live there until his death in 1884 and was buried in Charmouth Church. The present Pulpit was installed the following year in recognition of him. It was his nephew, Colonel John Bullen Symes Bullen who was to inherit a fortune and purchase the neighbouring Catherston Estate in 1887 and rebuild the existing Manor House, where he died in 1938.



John Bullen's Grave



Church Organ by JOHN BULLEN, Esq. 1846.



Pulpit given by the Bullens.

John Griffiths-Surgeon to Queen 1754-1822



The inscription on this memorial gives no clue to the life of this Gentleman. But thanks to the wonders of the internet, it would seem that he was a nationally important figure. Again he would have rented one of the finer houses with his wife towards the end of his life and has a fine tombstone in the Church yard. He was the Surgeon, both to King George III's wife, Queen Charlotte and other members of the royal family. He was based at St. Georges Hospital in London, which survives today as "The Lanesborough Hotel". It was here that he worked with Edward Jenner on Inoculation. A parliamentary report of 1802 describe him having carried out 1500 inoculations with vaccines with no untoward symptoms, including three of his own children. There memorial is one of a number in the Church whose owners had achieved successful lives and then spend their twilight years here.

Mr. JOHN GRIFFITHS, Surgeon, called in and examined.

Q. Did you attend the Bishop of Winchester's family to inoculate his grandchild with vaccine fluid?

A. I did inoculate three of Mr. Garnier's children, who are the Bishop's grandchildren, at the palace at Chelsea, all of whom went through the disease perfectly well, and have had no complaint since, that I have heard of. I saw Mr. Garnier last year, who informed me the children had never been ill since: I was perfectly surprised to hear there had been any reports to the contrary. I have inoculated upwards of 1500 persons with the vaccine matter, and not one of whom have had any untoward symptom, and I have inoculated three of my own children at various periods within these three years. I can give instances where I have inoculated two children of two families in the same house; one child of each family sickened with the

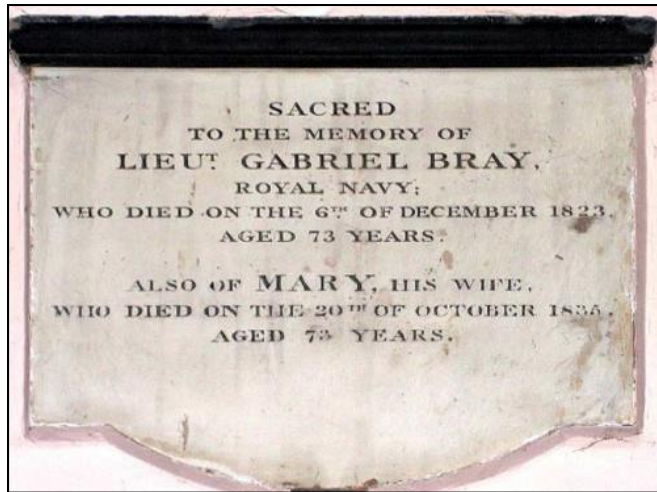
Mr. JOHN GRIFFITHS, Surgeon to the Queen's Household, and to St. George's Hospital, has inoculated upwards of fifteen hundred persons with vaccine-matter, not one of whom has had any untoward symptom; among them three of his own children, at various periods, within three years. (No. 10.)

'Died lately, at Charmouth, Dorset, JOHN GRIFFITHS, Esq. recently Surgeon to St. George's Hospital; a situation which he had filled upwards of twenty-five years, and which the state of his health had compelled him to resign some few months ago.' He was in the 69th year of his age.



Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III

The memorial to this gentleman hangs high on the wall in St. Andrews Church and the remains of what was once an impressive Tomb stands at the corner of the building. They give no clue to the



The Rowing Boat that Bray designed

astonishing life that he led before retiring to Charmouth.

He originated from Kent, born in 1749 and was the son of Captain John Bray of Deal. He joined the navy in 1764 and passed his Lieutenant exams in 1770, but there was no promotion post available. In 1773, he had a lucky break when serving on the Royal Yacht Augusta, which took part in a royal fleet review at Spithead. Bray sketched it on the spot and sat up all night to finish it so that it might be presented to the King the following day 'as occasioned his Majesty on seeing it to promote him'. The drawing is still in the Royal Collection. As a result he was indeed promoted Lieutenant on 25 June 1773 and served on HMS Pallas, HMS Sprightly and HMS Nimble. He was a very talented amateur artist and recorded all that he saw around him. The National Maritime Museum has an album of 95 drawings made on a voyage to the British colonies in Africa and Jamaica from 1774-75. They are full of detail of life both on board and on shore. Some of these are illustrated here and includes a self portrait of him shaving. Others can be seen on the Museums website. Most of Bray's career was spent in the Revenue Service, defending the coast against smugglers as a cutter commander. He married Mary Cartwright in St. Andrews Holburn in 1780. but after 1782 he was a Captain in the Customs



Smugglers along the coast of Dorset.

Gabriel Bray-Churchwarden 1748-1823



House Service. Once whilst in command of the Revenue cutter Scourge off the Kent coast, Bray had confronted a notorious smuggler named Brown in the act of landing spirits on the beach near Deal. the ensuing fight was graphically described in the Whitehall Evening Post:

"Captain Bray boarded him, and though Brown presented a blunderbuss both of them not being half a distance from each other, the Captain was not daunted. One of his men seeing his brave master in this situation, with a cutlass cut Brown's cheek clean off Bray seconded the stroke, and with his cutlass nearly severed his head from his body and pit a period to this pirates life."

In 1790 he moved to Fowey in Cornwall where his presence was soon felt by the Polperro Smugglers. He retired in 1809, moving to Charmouth, and becoming a local churchwarden. There he proposed a new lifeboat design in 1817 for which he was presented with a silver medal by the Royal Society. He died in 1823, and there is a plaque to his memory in Charmouth Church.

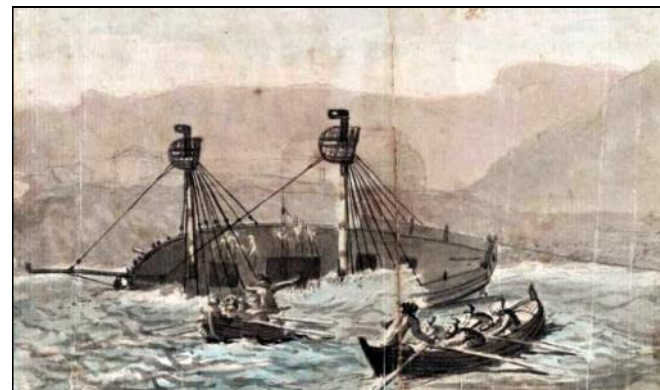
A selection of the many fascinating paintings by Gabriel Bray of everyday life both on shore and aboard his commissions. These are from an album of 95 drawings that is now housed in the National Maritime Museum. The gentleman shaving is a self portrait as is the one on the previous page of him painting.



Gabriel Bray-Churchwarden 1748-1823

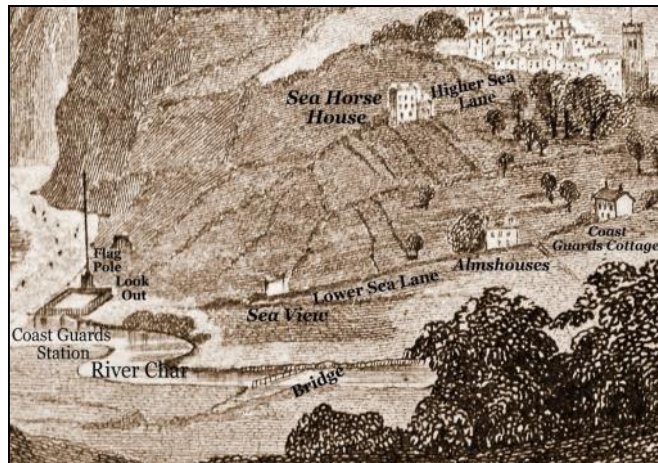


Gabriel Bray painted the 12 Apostles on the new Gallery in 1817 shown in the Model of the former Church.



The Church used to have a large Marble memorial near the Altar to Julia Spiller, daughter of John Robins who died in 1811. It unfortunately fell down and is now in pieces in the Belfry. There is also a fine Gravestone to the same Gentleman, who described himself as Lord of the Manor. He lived at Sea Horse House, which was a large property in Higher Sea Lane, built for the Rev. Lucy in 1801 by Uriah Dare for £1500.

Until the higher Sea Fields were sold in 1897 this was the only house in Higher Sea Lane. He was not there long and sold it to John Robins in 1806, John was born in 1746 to John Robins of Brewton (Bruton) in the County of Somerset mason, He went on to London and was apprenticed to Richard Wade, a Goldsmith in 1764 and became a Freeman in 1771. He moved a number of times and by 1787 was at 13 Clerkenwell Green, he must have been very successful as a Goldsmith to afford such a fine house in Charmouth, where he retired to at the age of 60. He appears to have been a widower with three daughters. Sadly, Julia, who had married Robert Spiller of Guildford Street in London in 1808 was to die at her father's house in Charmouth just three years later, aged just 31. The other two daughters never married and spent the rest of their days at Sea Horse House. John was to die in 1831, aged 85 and his daughters, Mary in 1861, aged 86 and her sister Ann shortly afterwards. It was left to their Nephew, James Robert Spiller. He sold it to 1883 to Walter Salisbury whose wife, Elizabeth was the daughter of George Holly.



Sea Horse House, Higher Sea Lane in 1855



Sea Horse House, Higher Sea Lane



John Robins-Memorial 1746-1831



To the memory/ of JULIA wife of ROBERT SPILLER of Guilford St. London/ and daughter of JOHN ROBINS, Esq/ who having for a few years/ by a meek patient and affectionate disposition/ continued the happiness of her husband and family/ died at her father's house in this place on the 2nd day of May 1811/ in the 31st year of her age/ This testimony is inscribed by her afflicted husband/ as a last tribute of his respect and affection



(buried)/ (Lord of the Manor)/ JOHN ROBINS Esqr/ who departed this life/ Sep xx 1831/ aged 85 years/ Also of MARY ROBINS/ his Grand daughter/ who departed this life/ March 15 th 1837/ aged x9 years/ Also of ANN ROBINS/ who departed this (life)/

Thomas Gordon-Memorial 1749-1855

The fortunes of the ancient Fountain Inn were to change dramatically in the year 1811 when Thomas Gordon bought the property and its grounds on the corner of The Street and Higher Sea Lane. He was to close the famous Coaching Inn down and make it his home for the next 44 years. He was very wealthy and also owned Middleton Court at Huish Chamflower in Somerset. The 1851 Census shows him aged 91 living with his wife, Jane and three servants at the property. He gave £50 towards rebuilding the Church, one of the largest contributions. There is a Double Tomb (the flat stones and railings removed) to him and his wife in the churchyard with just their initials, and the year 1855, when they both died. Alongside is the tomb for their Nieces Maria and Louisa Fowler Short who inherited Charmouth House from them and died in 1872, aged 76. The house then went up for auction and was bought by George Holly, Landlord of the Coach and Horses, who reopened it as a Hotel.

The marble memorial to the Gordons in the Church had an ornate surround, which has been removed sometime in the past and can be seen in old photos of the interior.



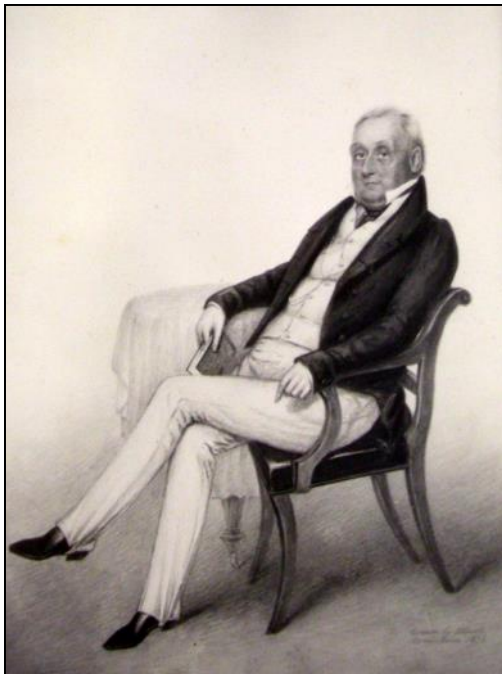
Jane Charlotte Gordon (1775-1855)



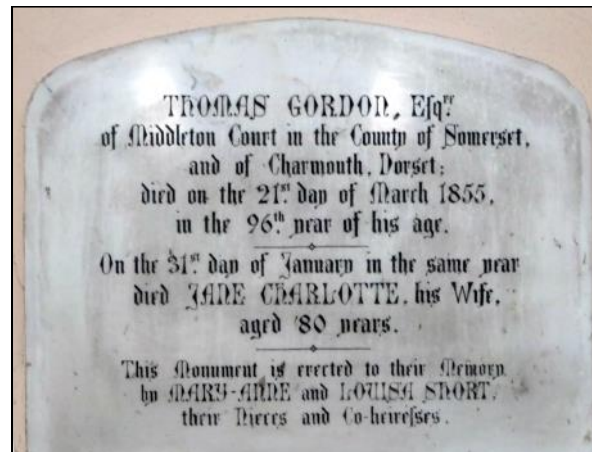
Charmouth House in 1870



The Graves of The Gordons and their Nieces.



Thomas Gordon (1759-1855)



Memorial to Thomas Gordon

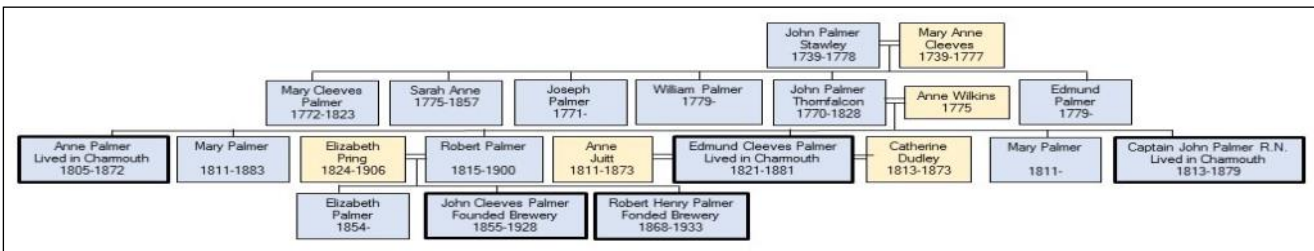


Charmouth House by Lucy Rosetti in 1878



The Memory/ANNE PALMER/daughter of the late/Capt. JOHN PALMER R.N./who died October 4 th 1878/aged 74

Edmund Palmer-Land Owner 1822-1881



St. Andrews Church has two memorials to the famous Palmer family, whose brewery is still based in Bridport. There is a marble memorial to Edmund Cleeves Palmer (1822-1881) inside the church and a grave stone to his sister, Anne (1804-1878) in the church yard. Though owner of a large farm, he chose to live in Charmouth from at least 1860, when he rents The Cottage (Albury House) and later Grasmere from Miss Hyde. The 1851 Census describes him as a Medical Student staying with his family at Long Bredy in Dorset. The following year he marries Anne Juitt at St. Pancras in London. The 1861 Census has him living at Grasmere with his wife, sister Ann, and brother John who is a Commander in the Royal Navy. Ten years later all four are living at the same address, although John is now a retired Captain in the Navy. It is another brother, Robert, whose two sons John Cleeves and Robert Henry Palmer buy the former Gundry Brewery in the late 19th century and gave it their names JC & RH Palmer. Today their great grandsons, John and Cleeves Palmer, are still involved in the running of this renowned independent Brewery, There is a link in the village with the Gundrys who bought the old Coach and Horses in 1830. Their old brewery on the banks of the River Brit can still be seen today.

Edmund lost his wife in 1873 and moved from the village. He later married again in 1879 to Catherine Martin, by which time he was living in Brixton. His memorial records him living his final days at Wainfleet in Lincolnshire.

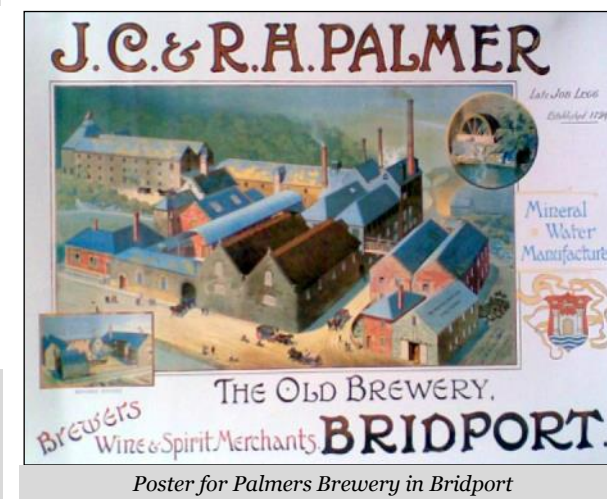
Marriage Certificate for Edmund and Catherine Dudley

1861 Census for Charmouth

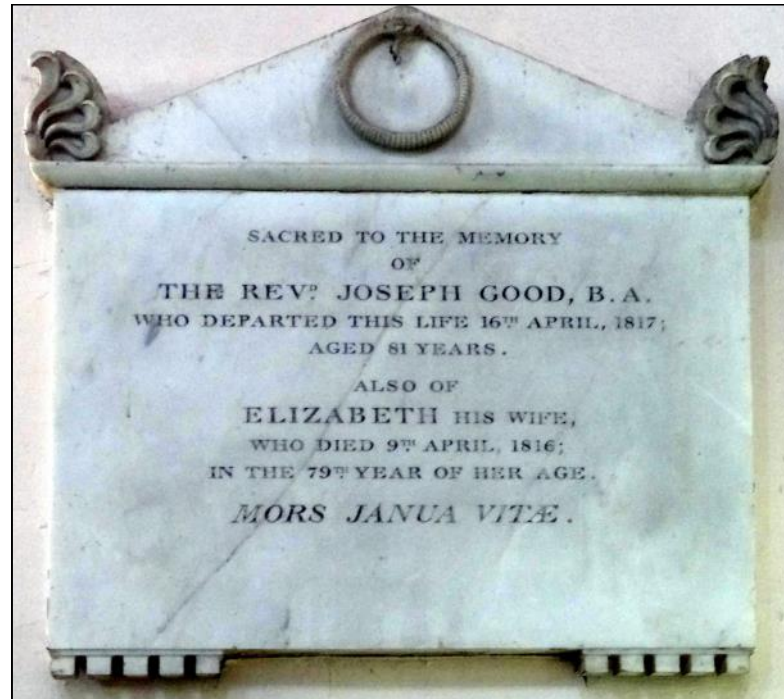
1871 Census for Charmouth

19 December. The Will of John Palmer formerly of Charmouth but late of Bexington Farm both in the County of Dorset Captain in the Royal Navy who died 5 December 1879 at Bexington Farm was proved at Blandford by Edmund Cleeves Palmer of Charmouth Gentleman the Brother and John Cleeves Palmer of 10 Bathwick-street in the City of Bath Brewer the Nephew the Executors.

Will of John Palmer, with Edmund as Executor.



Rev. Joseph Good - 1736-1817

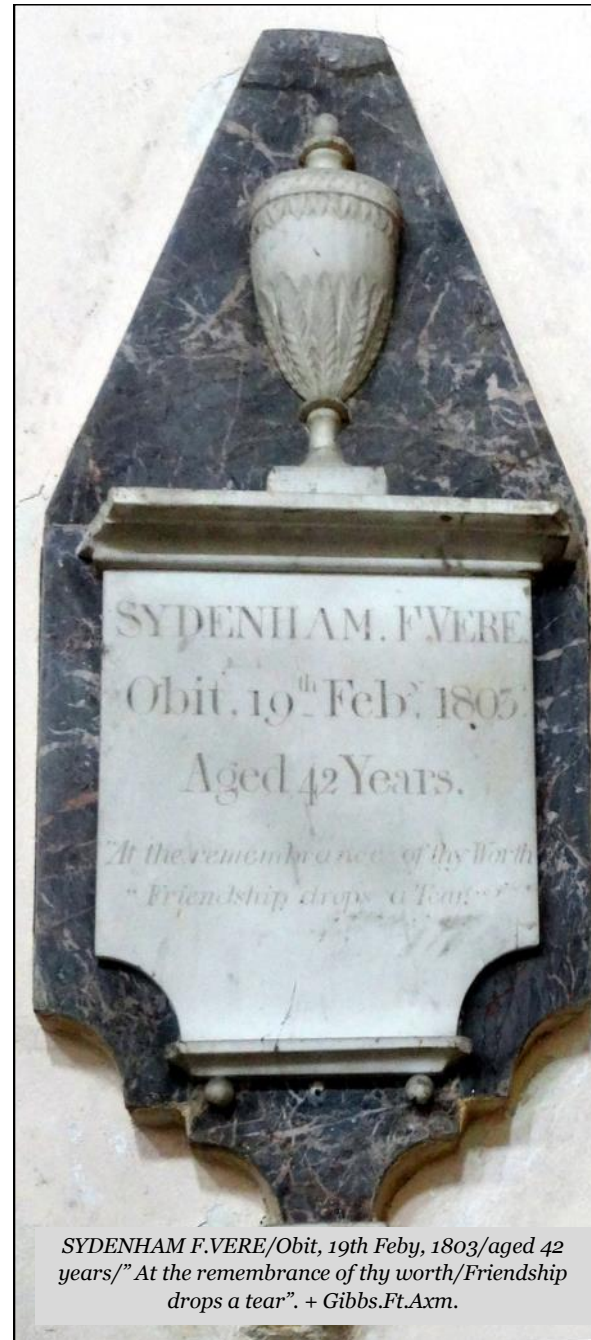


Sacred to the memory/of the Rev. JOSEPH GOOD, B. A./who departed this life, 16th of April, 1817, aged 81 years./Also of/ELIZABETH his wife,/who died 9th April, 1816; in the 79th year of her age 'Mors Janua Vitae'.

The Reverend Good was no doubt a friend of the Village Curate, Brian Combe as he appears in the Poor Rates as renting a house from him, where he stayed from at least 1805 until his death in 1817 aged 81. He was married to Mary Bowyer and they had two children and after she died he remarried Elizabeth Plucknet and had a further three children. Elizabeth died in 1816, aged 79. Apart from their memorial little is known about their brief time in the village. He may well have helped Brian with his clerical duties.

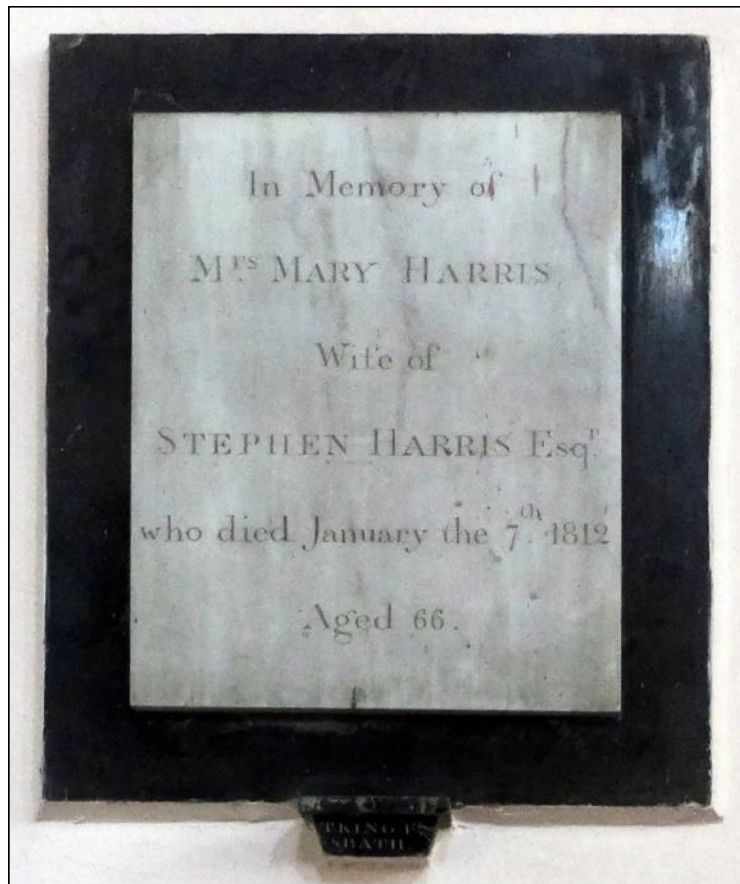
Names	Occupiers	Premises	Rates	Taxes
	J. Broughton	Forward		2.15.0
Bidwell Thos.	H. Winstoff	Field	1/6	3.
Combe Rev.	Good, Rev.	House	1/6	7.6
Winstoff	Do	Field	1/6	2.

Sydenham Vere-Surgeon - 1761-1803



The marble memorial to Sydenham Frampton Vere is one of the most attractive in the Church and obviously recording the death of someone distinguished. But the life of the gentleman and his connection with Charmouth is an enigma. The family appear to have lived in Ilminster and in 1777 he is shown as an apprentice to a surgeon and apothecary in that town. An ancestor of the same name had been a Vicar of Isle Brewers in Somerset in the early 18th century. Sydney's father also had the same name and in his will of 1772 he leaves his estate to both Sydney and his brother Edward Vere. This brother went on Queens College, Oxford and lived at Horton, near Ilminster. It is interesting to study his name which consists of three distinguished local families the Sydenham, Frampton and Vere. I can find no Will for Sydenham or record in the Rates books for him. He may well have practised his occupation of Physician in the village before his death in 1803 and rented a property here.

Stephen & Mary Harris - 1746-1812



In memory of/Mrs. MARY HARRIS/wife of/STEPHEN HARRIS, Esq. /who died January the 7th 1812/Aged 66.

Ridges John	60°	House and Garden
60°	Pattison	60°
60°	Harris	60°

In 1811 Stephen Harris is renting a large house from John Ridges in Charnmouth. 1812 Poor Rates. In 1808 described as a plot, but the following year Harris is entered in what is newly built house. John Ridges owned a number of properties here and it is difficult to pin point it. It may well have been one of the terrace that forms Dolphin House, Grasmere and Omega today.

Mary Anne Collier-Mystery died in 1823



Sacred to the memory of JAMES COLLIER esq./of Dodington, Staffordshire/died 3 October, 1849,/and MARY ANNE his wife,/died 2 Jan. 1823.

Knight Robt	Do	Diamond	Do	2	5
Do	Do	Do	Do	1	2
Do	Do	Do	Do	4	0

This is quite a prominent memorial in the Church and is another one which is difficult to associate with the village. The Poor Rates for 1821 to 1823 record that a Mrs. Collier was renting a house from Robert Knight Esq. of Chideock. This gentleman owned a number of houses in the village including what is Portland House today. It would seem that she died whilst renting the house and was buried in the Churchyard and later when her husband died in 1849, a memorial was erected by the family to them.

Elizabeth Poulson 1785-1854



This attractive Marble Memorial is to Elizabeth Poulson who after losing her husband, George moved with her daughters to what is now called "Charmouth Lodge", but originally "The Limes", after the trees that grew in the front Garden. Her father was David Davies, a Surgeon in the Royal Navy, but there is also a reference to him holding that position for King George IV. Elizabeth originated from Clifton, near Bristol, as did other Charmouth families in the early 19th century. The 1851 Census shows her with one of her daughters and a servant residing in "The Limes". After her death her daughters, Sarah and Margaret carried on living in Charmouth at no. 2 Hillside. They bought this house in 1867 when it was put up for public auction for £700.

Flat Topped Tomb, Railings removed. Sacred to the memory of/ELIZABETH POULSON wife of GEORGE POULSON Esq/and of WILLIAM xxx died at Bristol and daughter of the late/DAVID DAVIES Esq. Surgeon Royal Navy/who xxxx fell asleep in Jesus/Aug 7th 1854 aged 69 years.



Lieut. William Sankey 1895-1918



To the Glory of God/and in proud and loving memory of Lieut /WILLIAM MANDEVILLE SANKEY M.C. 2nd Monmouth Regiment, who died at Ypres/March 23rd 1918. from wounds received the/previous day, aged 23 years (only son of Colonel/A.R.M.SANKEY, Royal Engineers). The only son of Colonel A.R.M. Sankey.R.E. He often stayed, when a boy, at the Rectory, with the Rev. Spencer Simms. He was Lieutenant in the 2nd Monmouth Regiment and died at Ypres on 23rd March 1918 from wounds received the previous day.

This Brass Plate which records the memory of Lieutenant William Mandeville Sankey, is somewhat of a mystery as we cannot find anything about either him or his family ever living in Charmouth. But as the memorial relates to his staying as a boy at the Rectory with the Reverend Spencer Simms, who held that position from 1900 until 1920, that may be all we have to go on. It records that he died at Ypres on March 23rd 1918. from wounds received the previous day, aged 23 years and was the only son of Colonel A.R.M. Sankey. He lies buried in the Ypres Reservoir Cemetery.

2nd Battalion, Monmouthshire Regiment; the undermentioned to be Second Lieutenants:—

Tom Morton Stevens. Dated 1st March, 1915.

Cadet William Mandeville Sankey, from Cambridge University Contingent, Senior Division, Officers Training Corps. Dated 29th April, 1915.



Charles Alexander Innes (1831-1920)

DEATH OF A CRIMEAN AND INDIAN MUTINY VETERAN.—The death occurred recently at Lynwood, Charmouth, of Deputy-Surgeon-General C. A. Innes, M.D., A.M.D. (retired), in his 88th year. Dr. Innes was present at the siege and capture of Sebastopol in 1855, receiving the medal with clasp and the Turkish medal. In 1856 he joined the 52nd (Oxford) Light Infantry, and proceeded with them to India, and was present at the siege and assault of Delhi, his regiment furnishing the storming party of the Kashmir Gate. He received the medal, and was promoted in recognition of his services. He also served for many years with the 16th (Queen's) Lancers. He was the surviving son of Lieutenant Alexander Innes, 4th Highlanders (Black Watch), M.K.W., who fought at the battles of Quatre Bras and Waterloo.

IN PROUD AND LOVING MEMORY
OF
MAXWELL CAMPBELL INNES
LIEUTENANT, R.N.V.R.
WHO DIED OF WOUNDS
RECEIVED IN THE STRAITS OF DOVER
ON 23rd APRIL 1942. AGED 33.

Maxwell Campbell Innes Memorial

There are brass plates in St. Andrews to Charles Alexander Innes and Maxwell Campbell Innes, who came from a very distinguished family. Charles Alexander Innes was born in Bruges in Belgium in 1831. He held a number of posts as Surgeon in the British Army from 1855 until 1881, when he retired as Deputy Surgeon General. After retirement from the army he was Medical Officer to HM Prisons Hull, Coldbath Fields and Pentonville. He came to retire in Charmouth and lived next door to his daughter, Susan Bush. A directory for 1915 shows him at Lynwood, Susan at Grasmere and his son Major Hubert Innes at Omega. He fought in the Crimean War and Indian Mutiny and looked forward to the centenary of Waterloo in 1915, as he hoped to wear his father's medals with his own at the Waterloo banquet. His father Lieut. Alexander Innes served at Quatre Bras and at Waterloo. It was a sad day when the banquet was cancelled owing to the war with Germany. He died in 1920 aged 88.

Another son, Charles Alexander Innes (1874-1959) went on to be Governor of Burma from 1927 until 1932 and was knighted for his services. The 1923 Rates list show Susan continuing to live at Grasmere. The 1932 Kelly's Directory shows that both Mrs Bush and Sir Charles Alexander Innes living in the same properties.

The Church also has a Brass plate to the memory of Lieutenant Maxwell Campbell Innes who died of wounds in the Straights of Dover in 1942 after being shot down by a German Plane and is buried in St James Cemetery. Dover.



The row of houses where the Innes family lived at the top of The Street in Charmouth. Major Hubert Innes (Omega), Susan Bush (Grasmere) and Charles (Lynwood)

Sir Charles Innes-Governor of Burma - 1874-1959

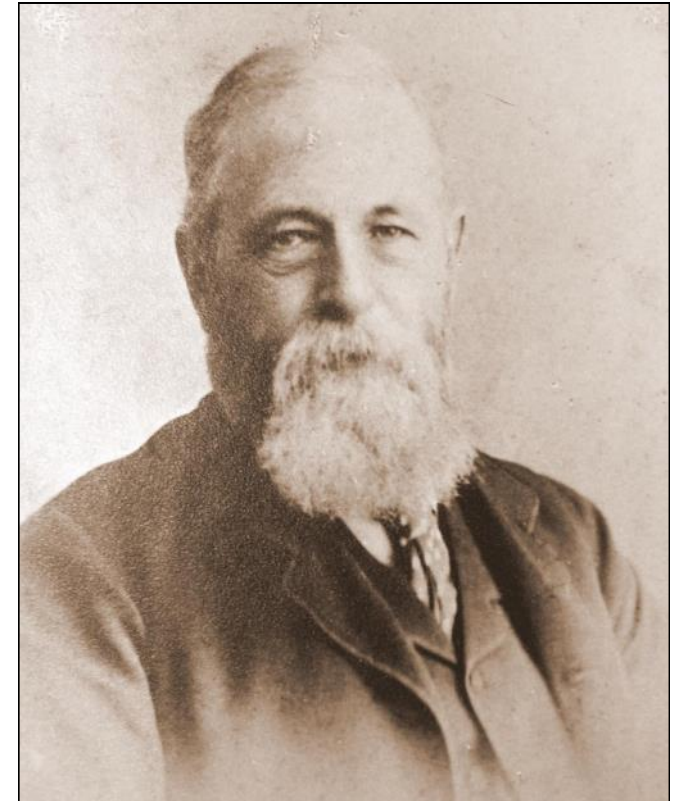


Sir Charles Alexander Innes (1874-1959)

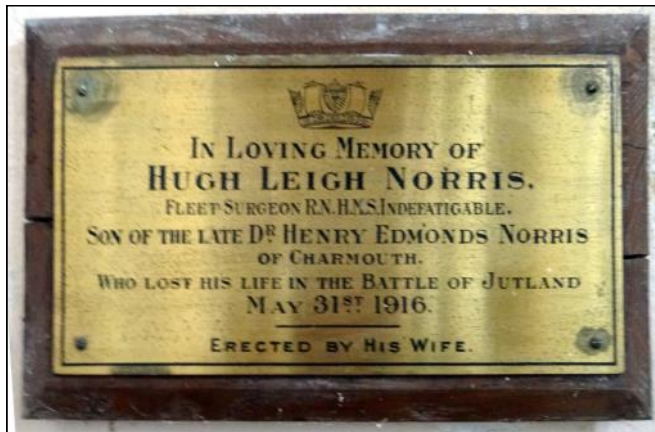
Go the Glory of God
and in ever loving memory
of
Charles Alexander Innes
Deputy Surgeon General R.M.D.
Born 14th December 1831
Died 17th March 1920
and of his wife
Jessie Mary Arnold
Daughter of General
Hubert Marshall (Madras Army)
Born 13th December 1849
Died 9th May 1909
This Tablet is placed here by
their Children in grateful
and affectionate remembrance.

Henry Norris Doctor - 1820-1888

Dr. Norris was the village doctor for a great number of years and lived at the Elms. He was Captain of the Volunteers and Rectors Warden. He was also a collector of fossils, a consignment of which he sold to the Geographical Survey in 1878 for £53. He married a total of 4 times, but when he died he was buried with his second wife, Frances who was his favourite and after her death he had married Emilia Marryat. In 1867 he established Charmouth Village Hospital, next to the New Inn at the top of The Street. which was converted from two cottages, The Bridport Times writes: *"One of those excellent institutions on a small scale is about to be established at this place, to be supported by voluntary subscription. A House has been taken, capable of receiving a few patients, in which a nurse will reside. It will be under the Superintendence of Mr. Norris, surgeon (originator of scheme) and a committee."* 21st February 1867.



Cross standing on 3 Steps.
Top Step To the Glory of God/In loving Memory of
Middle Step HENRY EDMONDS NORRIS/Born May 23 rd 1820/
Died July 13 th 1888 Bottom Step Also in memory of/FRANCES/
beloved wife of Henry Norris



The Church has another memorial to Dr. Norris in the form of a Brass plate in memory to his son, Hugh Leith Norris who was Fleet Surgeon R.N. on H.M.S. indefatigable. He lost his life at the Battle of Jutland in 1916, during the first World war.



The Cottage Hospital on the right of the New Inn



Albury House, with the garden of 3 Hillside to the right in 1880



DIED, on Tuesday evening last, after a short illness of four days, at the Rev. A. Tucker's Bellaire House, Thomas Powell, aged 55 years, he has lived 35 years with the Rev. A. Tucker, who with all the members of his family most deeply regret his loss —he was one of the most trustworthy servants, a good servant, and a good man.

Andrew Tucker	Head	Year	12	Attorney	Do Wootton Fitzpaine
Eliza Lockyer	Wife	Mar.	24		Do Lyme Regis
Mary Watts	Serv	Jan.	24	General Servant	Do Wootton Fitzpaine
Charles Nash	Serv	Jan.	24	Serv. (Groom)	Somerset Stapleford
Miss J. Harder	Widow		5	Mailor	Dorset Lyme Regis

1861 Census

In memoriam of ELIZA LOCKYER the wife of ANDREW TUCKER Esq. a resident of Charmouth she died on the 2nd August 1865 in the 32nd year of her age.

Feb 14	Andrew	Andrew	Tucker	Wife	Clark	W. Tucker
No. 124	Son of	Agnes	Gift. ne. C			Rector

Andrew Tuckers Baptism in 1819

Andrew Tucker-Solicitor 1819-1868

There is a fine stained glass window to the memory of Andrew Tucker who died in 1868, aged just 49. and also a Stone Cross above the grave of his wife Eliza Lockyer who had died young at just 32 in 1865. Andrew was an Attorney, who was articled in 1835. His father, also an Andrew, was Rector of Wootton Fitzpaine. He was born in 1819 to Agnes and Rev. Andrew Tucker, and was baptised by the grandfather, also Andrew Tucker of Wootton Fitzpaine. His mother Agnes passed away in 1823, at the age of 43. His Father, the Rev. Andrew Tucker lived with his family at Bellaire House on the outskirts of Charmouth. He was Rector of both Wootton Fitzpaine and Catherston from 1817 until 1848.

Andrew is shown living at Bellaire in the 1841 Census with his 5 sisters. and in Charmouth ten years later. The 1861 Census shows him living with his wife Eliza and two servants at The Cottage, now known as Albury House It was during his ownership that the stables were built employing Samuel Dunn and William Hoare. The Tuckers were related through marriage to the Coades and Culverwells who lived in Charmouth. In 1835 he is articled as an Attorney and lives at Albury House during his time in the village.



Bellaire House



South Side In memory of/MARY NAPIER STUART/who died (20th) May 1872 aged 77 years/only daughter of Captain Andrew Schalch of the /Royal Artillery/and who was widow of DANIEL STUART of Wykham Park-Oxfordshire/who she survived 25 years. North Side Also of/CATHERINE STUART/born 7 October 1817 died 8 December 1891/second daughter of the said DANIEL STUART/buried in Willesden Churchyard/and MARY NAPIER STUART, his wife.

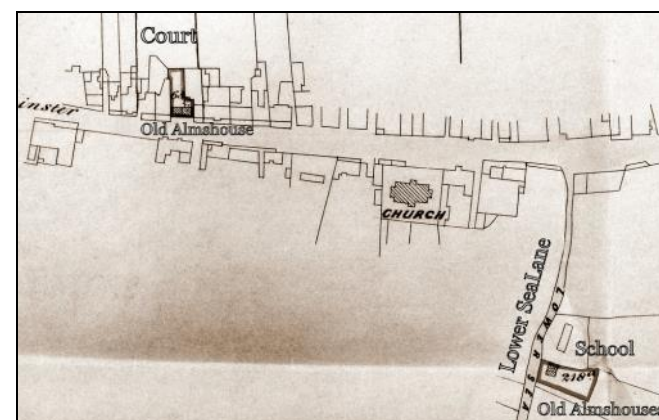
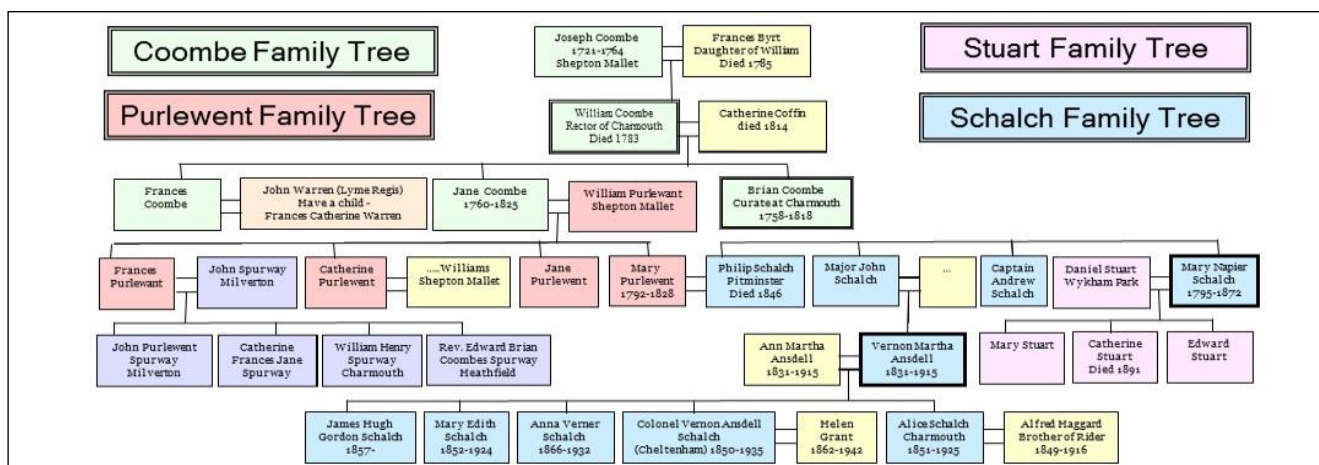
Mary Napier Stuart was to make a tremendous impact on Charmouth, the results of which can still be seen today. Her maiden name was Schalch, a family originally from Switzerland who had made a fortune as Master Founders at Woolwich Arsenal in the 18th century. She had married Daniel Stuart in 1813 and they lived both in Harley Street and Wykeham Park in Oxfordshire. He died in 1846 and his widow, Mary moved to Charmouth in 1855, where her brother, Philip Schalch lived. This gentleman had

married Mary Purlewant, a niece of the Reverend Brian Coombes, who had left Stonebarrow and Backlands Farm to her and her husband.

Mary Stuart bought three ancient cottages in the village and built "The Court" in their place. She was not happy with the adjoining Almshouses, so she had three new ones built for the occupants in Lower Sea Lane and had the old ones demolished. To safeguard her view towards the sea, she next bought the field opposite, now known as Fountains Mead. Finally in 1870 she purchased her late brothers farms and became Charmouth's largest land owner. Mary Napier Stuart was a great benefactor to St. Andrews and commissioned 2 stained glass windows, one of which was for her brother Philip Schalch and his wife, Mary. The font, still in use today was erected in her memory by her daughters, Mary and Catherine Stuart and Lady Baynes. Mrs Stuart as she is so often referred to in documents of the time was in fact Mary Napier Stuart who had been married to Daniel Stuart. Research into his background has revealed a fascinating story whose life was one of a self made Newspaper owner, journalist and entrepreneur. His will of 1846 detail a long list of properties around Banbury, Oxford and in the centre of London that he owned. Born in 1766 in Edinburgh, he was later to move to London where he made his fortune.

Mary N. Stuart –Land Owner 1795-1872

Originally a journalist on the Morning Post he went on to purchase the newspaper in 1795 and by employing writers such as Samuel Coleridge, Robert Southey and William Wordsworth, increased its status and its circulation to become the largest paper after the Times. In 1813 he married (Mary Napier, daughter of Major Andrew Schalch, of the Royal Artillery), and the following year he bought the lease of 106 Harley Street. By 1817 he had purchased Wykham Park, an estate (in all about 300 acres) near Banbury, which had formerly belonged to the Dashwood family. The family would divide their time between the two properties. It was said that news of the death of his eldest son, a lieutenant in the Army from yellow fever, in the West Indies, aged him and he was to die soon after in 1846. The family property in Harley Street continued to be used by Mrs Stuart after his death, but she sold Wykham Park about the same time that she purchased Rawin Mallock's house in Charmouth in 1855. She would have been 60 years of age by then and is shown living with her daughter Catherine, aged 38. She died in 1872 and was buried with other member of her family at St. Andrews Church.



A Map showing the Almshouse swop

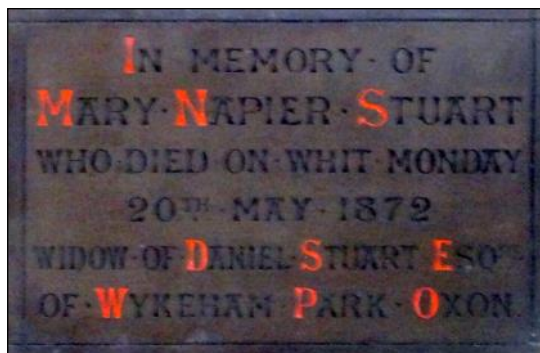


Plate on side of Font.



A Fair on Fountain Mead with the Court in the background



The Court, The Street, Charmouth

Mary Stuart – Land Owner 1795-1872

Mary Napier Stuart bought a large Field directly opposite The Court where she lived which was called Fountains Mead. It was very popular with villagers as it would be where their fairs and Club Days were held.

The photograph shows a crowded scene on one of these Club days in Summer with the outline of The Court in the Background. She donated two fine stained glass windows shown here to St. Andrews in commemoration of her brother, Philip Shalch. Another bequest was of a marble font which has an inscription on the side which was in memory of her, given by her daughters.



The Font given to the Church by her daughters.



Vernon Schalch Grave

Mary Napier Stuarts daughter, Catherine continued to live at the Court until her death in 1891. She had intended leaving her estate to her nephew Vernon Hugh, son of her brother, Major John Schalch. But he had died in 1877 and it was his widow, Anna Martha Schalch who was to inherit the property. She had five children and it was to her daughter Mary Elizabeth that she in turn was to leave her property to on her death in 1915.

The 1911 Census provides a snapshot of the family in that year with Anna Martha Schalch, widow as head, born in the Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Mary Schlach(58), James Hugh Gordon (54) Annie Verner (44) all born in India and unmarried and living with her at The Court.

Mary lives on for another 8 years after her mother

and it then passes on to her sister, Annie. The property should have originally been left to James Schalch, their brother, but he was not expected to live after his return from India. Instead he lived for forty years with his sisters and died in 1929 aged 72. Another daughter of Vernon Hugh married Alfred Haggard, brother of Rider Haggard, author of King Solomon's Mine who was a frequent visitor at 'The Court'. When he required names for two of his characters for the novel, "She" that he was writing in 1886, he chose Leo Vincey after Edward Vince the owner of Charmouth Stores (Nisa today) and L. Horace Holly after William Holly, the owner of "Wistaria" who operated the Axminster Bus from there. It was in 1873 that Alice Schalch married Alfred Haggard at Fort William in Calcutta, India where he was a barrister with the Bengal Court of Sessions. They had five children, including Admiral Sir Vernon Harry Stuart Haggard, who became Commander-in-chief of the America and West Indies station, as well as diplomat Sir Godfrey Digby Napier Haggard. In 1880 Alfred and his family arrived back from India and he took on the job of Secretary to a London Hospital. By 1888 he was renting the Limes (now Charmouth Lodge) on the Street. After he died in 1916 his wife, Alice, lived at the Court for a while then moved to nearby Beech House where she died in 1925.

Vernon Schalch –Land Owner 1822-1877



To the Memory of PHILIP SCHALCH and MARY his wife.



Col. Vernon A. Schalch



Col. Vernon A. Schalch



The Stuart and Schalch Graves



The Court, The Street, Charmouth



Reginald Pavey outside "The Limes" as a boy.



Clifton Scouts on Charmouth beach.



Scouts march along the top of The Street.



1936 Centenary Windows



Window to his sister

Reginald Pavey-Historian 1884-1973

We are fortunate today for the note books and photo albums on the history of Charmouth that Reginald Pavey compiled over the long time he lived there. They can be seen at The Family Centre in Dorchester and provide a unique record of the village. He was born in Charmouth in 1884 and lived briefly at Grasmere, before the family moved along The Street to The Limes, which is now "Charmouth Lodge. The photo here shows him as a child standing outside this house. He was educated at Clifton School in Bristol. After University he became a senior master at the preparatory school there from 1914 until 1928. It was in 1912 that he started the 7th Bristol Scout Troop and later became the first Cub Master of the Clifton Pack. From 1920 until he left he was a County Commissioner for Wolf Cubs and played a very prominent part in Bristol Scouting. Although Reginald Pavey recorded the village in his albums and notebooks for nearly 40 years, photographs of him are very scarce. The first here is of him as a scoutmaster soon after he moved back to the village and the other in 1950 when he opened the Tennis Club changing rooms with the builder W. Mills. When he returned to Charmouth in 1928 he bought Bruton House which he renamed "The Well Head". The Pavey Group was founded in recognition of the important part he played in recording its past until his death in 1973. The Church has a large East window commissioned by him to mark its centenary in 1936. There is also a smaller window shown here in memory of his sister. There are a number of photographs with descriptions that he supplied around the church.



Reginald Pavey



Reginald Pavey



Beech House, Walton House and Butchers shop in 1890

John Hodges-Butcher 1810-1874

The Church and the village are very fortunate in the benevolence of the Hodges family. For the magnificent Brass Lectern was presented by Charles Hodges in 1932. He also left £500 for the Poor and £1000 to buy the Playing Fields, which have served the village so well since. As you enter the Churchyard you cannot help but be dazzled by the bright Gravestone to John and Jane Hodges which has been re-lettered by a descendant.

It was John Hodges who moved to the village from Stanton St. Gabriel in 1835 and lived in part of Foxley Farm House (Badgers) renting some adjoining fields. His son, Richard is shown to have been baptised at St. Andrews Church, the first of 9 children. He later rents some cowsheds and fields on the east side of Lower Sea Lane from the Trustees of St. Andrews Church, which was where the Church School was later to be built. In 1841 he purchased Beech House from Isaac Cooke. It had formerly been a Butchers owned by William Edwards until he sold it with the fields in 1830. The Census for 1871 shows John as a Butcher and Grazier, who was born in Sidbury, Devon farmed 80 acres. He added the shop (Winton House) which adjoining Beech House. According to his Grandson, Charles, Hodges, the family lived over the Shop in a room over outbuildings in the Yard with a stone outside stairs. William Hodges, inherited this and other properties from his father John, under his Will. He later disposed of his Charmouth properties in 1892 which included the Shop, the adjoining House (Winton), the Coast Guards Cottages and Beech House. His son, George and daughter, Eleonore were owners of Sandford Cottage. In the 1920's Charles Hodges, son of Richard lived there. William went to Alton, in Hampshire and opened a similar business.



Coast Guard Cottages, Lower Sea Lane.

Sacred/to the memory of/JANE wife of JOHN HODGES/who departed this life December 9* 1861,/aged 49 years/Also of/JOHN HODGES/husband of the above who died/December 18* 1874,/aged 64 years/And of/MARY wife of R.PHILLIPS and eldest/daughter of the above who died at/Murrurundi, New South Wales Australia/July 8* 1870.aged 23 years/"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord".

1841	John Hodges	35	Shop Keeper	m
	Mary Do	50		m
	Henry Do	20	Butcher	m
	Elizabeth Do	15		m
	John Do	20	Butcher	m

1841 Census showing John Hodges at Beech House



The young Whittington's on a cart by the Church



The Whittington's outside the "Limes" and "Little Lodge".

The 1891 census showed George Pavey aged 57, a retired Surgeon living at The Limes (Charmouth Lodge), Ten years later it is Rev. Richard and Julia Whittington, who were living with their family there.). He was descended from the brother of Dick Whittington, Lord Mayor of London and famous in pantomime. The name Richard seems to have perpetuated down the centuries and his own son also went by the same name. He had retired to Charmouth from previously being Rector of Orsett in Essex. There were seven children in the family, two boys and five girls. Richard Junior went on to become a Canon and retired towards the end of his life to Hillside in Charmouth. Four of the daughters, Dolly, Winnie, Beryl and Joan were later to open a school in the adjoining building now known as Little Lodge, whilst living in The Limes. They were well-known in the village for nearly 70 years through their involvement in church matters, the tennis club and their exclusive private school. None of the five daughters married and the longest surviving,

Winnie died in 1974, aged 95, Joan died in 1976, aged 91, Beryl died in 1963 and Alice in 1953. St. Andrews has a memorial prayer desk and chair which they gave in 1953.



The Whittingtons-Teachers 1900-1976



The former Bishop of Winchester (Dr. Alwyn Williams) presents the prizes at their Limes School in 1963. The year it closed, 63 years after it opened.



The Whittington Sisters in old age.

Memorials of the Wars

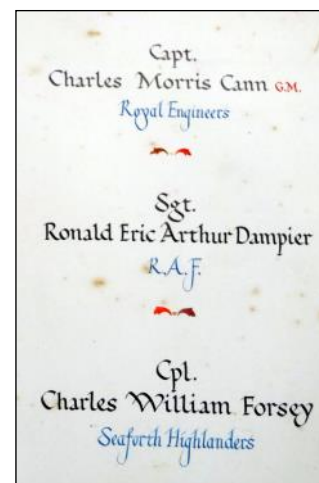
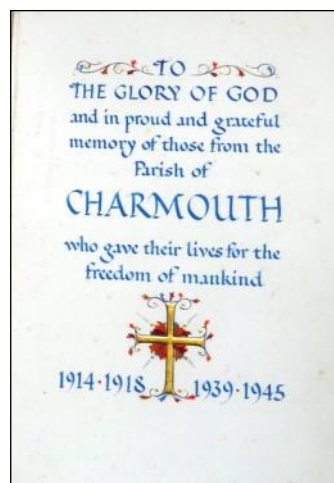
In a glass topped desk, directly below the Bullen Monument stands the Book of Remembrance - Prefaced-to the Glory of God and in proud and grateful memory of those from the Parish of Charmouth who gave their lives for the freedom of mankind.

1914 - 1918

L/Cpl. M.G. BOUCHER 2nd K.E.H.
Gunner W.G. COLES Royal Field Artillery
Pte G. COX 1st Dorsets
Lieut A.W. GILLENDEY 3rd South Staffs Regt.
Pte. E. GRINTER 3rd Dorsets.
Gunner W. GRINTER Royal Garrison Artillery
Driver R.J. HOBBS Royal Field Artillery
AB A E LARCOMBE H.M.S. Nottingham
Pte. H. LOCK 1st Dorsets
Bdr V.A. NEWTON Royal Garrison Artillery
Lieut. T.B. OGLE 2nd Dorsets
Cpl. A. PIDGEON 15th Welsh Regiment
Capt. J.G. REID 11th Worcs's Regt.
Pte W.H. ROWLAND 1st Dorset
Dvr. HG SHINER Royal Army Service Corps.
Pte. F G SLOMAN 1/4th Devons
Pte. BF SMITH 1st Dorsets
MILDRED I REID V.A.D.

1939 - 1945

Capt CHARLES MORRIS
CANN G.M. Royal Engineers
Sgt. RONALD ERIC ARTHUR DAMPIER RAF.
Cpl CHARLES WILLIAM FORSEY Seaforth Highlanders
Musician J. GOODEFELLOW Royal Marines, H.M.S. Ajax
Lieut. MAXWELL CAMPBELL INNES Royal Navy
Wing Commander JOHN GRIFFITH LLEWELYN RAF.
Air Gunner C. MARSH RAF.
A.B. E. NEWTON H.M.S. Neptune
A.B. S.A. NEWTON H.M. Submarines
Pilot Officer ANTHONY J. SOUTHWELL RAF.
Sgt. H. LIDDON-VINES RAF.
Sgt. L.B. WEBSTER 4th Dorset.



Dampier—Bennett, Exeter.
The wedding took place at St. Thomas Parish Church, Exeter, April 9th, between L.A.C. Ronald Eric Arthur Dampier, R.A.F., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Dampier, of Sea View, Charmouth, and Aline Hilda Bennett, only child of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bennett, of 39, Parkway, St. Thomas, Exeter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Kenneth Martin. Mrs. N. H. Mather, aunt of the bride, was at the organ, and played Mendelssohn's Wedding March.
The bride, given away by her father, wore a model gown of moon blue, with hat to match, wine colour shoes and gloves, and a corsage spray of wine carnations and lilies of the valley. She carried an ivory-bound Prayer-book, the gift of the groom.
Mrs. R. Oglethorpe, matron of honour, wore a frock of floral silk, with black hat, black shoes and gloves and a spray of white camellias. Her gift from the bridegroom was an Ivory Prayer-book.
Sergeant Oglethorpe, R.A.M.C., was best man.
The sprays worn by the bride and her matron of honour as well as those of the guests were supplied by the City Florist, 21, Queen-street; the wedding cake was from Messrs. Hill, Palmer and Edwards.



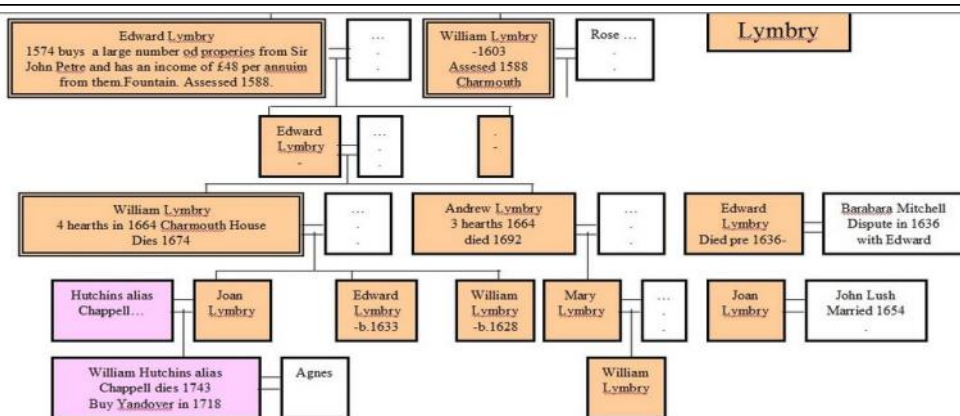
Ronald Eric Arthur Dampier, born on September 7th 1919 in Eastney Hampshire to parents Samuel George and Emily Dampier. Ronald enlisted in the Royal Air Force on June 17th 1940 when he was living at Sea View, Charmouth, Dorset. On April 9th 1942 he married Aline Hilda Bennett of Exeter. The date he was killed in action, April 9th 1943 the raid on Duisburg, was his first wedding anniversary. His name appears on the War Memorial and in the Book of Remembrance with many others listed here.

The War Memorial was built by Harry Pryer and the receipt has survived in the Churches Papers. The middle photo shows it soon after it was erected in 1922 and the one below is as it is today.

Margaret Limbry died 1658



The oldest Tomb in the Churchyard is that to Margaret Stuckly which dates back to the 17th Century. The inscription on the west side reads "Here Lyeth the Body of Margaret Stuckly The daughter of John Limbry died 1658" The year only came to light when we dug down below the grass that surrounds it. The East end of the tomb would no doubt have had the details of her parents, but is now too worn to see. The Stuckly family as the name should have been spelt were from Afeton in Devon and were of some importance in the county. They were related to the Wadhams who lived at nearby Catherston. The Limbry's were the wealthiest family living in Charmouth in the 16th and 17th century, owning a number of houses, including what is "Charmouth House" today. The 1542. Muster Roll shows John, William and Stephen Limbry living here. It was a Stephen Limbry who was to have taken King Charles II across to freedom in France if it had gone to plan in 1651. The last of the line is a John Limbry who died in 1817 aged 88 and was buried in the Graveyard, though his gravestone can no longer be seen.



Ann Pitt-Killed by a Coach - 1747-1805



Ann Pitts Gravestone today against wall.

We still have in the Church yard a grave stone recording the death of Ann Pitt in the year 1805, aged 58. Nothing you would think remarkable until you read in the Parish Register that: "Ann Pitts was buried 9th September 1805. This woman was unfortunately killed by the overturning of the Balloon Coach from Exeter on the 6th".

The Western Gazette provides further information as follows: "On Friday night a stage coach from Exeter for London overset on Charmouth Hill, by which accident a young woman, an outside passenger, was thrown with such violence on the road, that she died immediately - her name was Ann Pitts, she was Lady's maid in the family of James Buller, Esq. M.P. And she was on her way to visit a relation in this city, when she encountered the above fatal accident".

Another earlier incident is recorded in the newspaper of January 22nd 1791 as follows: "Friday last a passenger from London, on the top of the Western Coach, being sick at Chideock, expired before he came to Charmouth through the excessive cold of the foregoing night". A more amusing record in the papers of the time is one in 1798 which reads as follows: "Sunday the 28th October, three mail coachmen attended divine service in Charmouth Church, and it is remarkable that had patience to continue to the conclusion to it". The services would have been taken by the Curate at the time, Rev. Brian Coombe.



The road into Charmouth from Axminster



In memory of/DIGARY eldest son of/DIGARY and MARTHA GORDGE/who died August 1st 1831 Aged 21 years/Also of the above MARTHA GORDGE/who died February 8th 1861 aged 77 years./Also of the above DIGARY GORDGE/who was - 56 years Clerk of this Parish/who died April 27 1861 aged 71 years.

Digory Gorge is a name to conjure with. It must have been popular as it went down through at least 5 generations in Charmouth. The first one in the register was the son of Ralph and Anna. His, son Digory was born in 1759. followed by his son Digory born in 1784. He married Martha Squire in 1806, and had a son Digory who died in 1831. There were five other children, one of whom had thirteen children. The Digory whose grave is referred to was Clerk of the parish for fifty six years. He started with a salary of three guineas a year. His other duties besides being clerk were constant 'attendants' and cleaning the church. His name appears as witness at most marriages and there are many papers in the Vestry signed by him. After twenty six years he wrote to the churchwardens asking for an increase in his salary as the number of inhabitants had increased, this was



Gordges, Old Lyme Hill



The Parish Clerk by Gainsborough

Digory Gorge-Parish Clerk 1790-1861

raised to eight guineas a year. He lived in a thatched cottage at the corner of Barrs Lane, which was destroyed in a fire in 1895, where the Post Office stands today. A descendant continued to live there and complained of Poltergeists, which were investigated by Conan Doyle, the Author of Sherlock Holmes. Digory originally lived in a cottage at the top of Lyme Hill, on a plot of ground shared by his brothers William, Samuel and Urath. William and Digory sold their plots to Tobit Gear, The House they lived in is still there and is still called "Digory" after them. Digory died in 1861 aged 79.

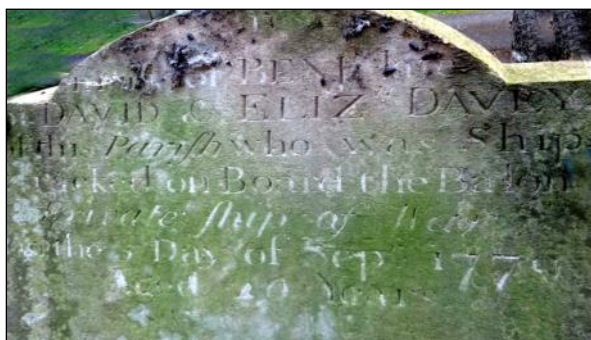


Digory Gorges house at the corner of Barr's lane.

1841	Digory Gorge	55	Parish Clerk	7
	Martha Gorge	55		7
	Wm. Gorge	25	Payee	7
	Ann. Gorge	20		7
	Isabella Gorge	15		7
	Emma Gorge	14	Parish Clerk	7
	John Gorge	12		7
	Harriet Gorge	4		7
	John Gorge	25	Soundings	7

1841 Census for Charmouth shows Digory living in the house on the corner of Barrs Lane, where the Post Office stands today. The building was lost in a fire in 1894 and not rebuilt until 1932.

John Davey-Mystery Grave 1747-1835



Of all the gravestones in the Churchyard, there is one that stands out from the others. On the face of it nothing appears out of the ordinary when you read that John Davey died in 1835, aged 88. But if you turn it over there is a completely different epitaph. This one is much more interesting as it relates to the age of the Pirates. It reads as follows:

*To the memory of Benjamin,
late of David. Elizabeth Davey
of this parish who was ship-
wrecked on board the Balona
Private Ship of War on the 5th
day of September 1779
aged... years.*

John was 88 when he died but

Benjamin's age is difficult to decipher. The registers give little or no information about this family or where and how Benjamin was Shipwrecked. On the 1st May 1835, John Davey died and apparently buried in the same grave, as the stone was used and reshaped. Whereby partly destroying the previous lettering. Johns name was cut on the reverse side. The Land Tax records reveal that David Davey rented Lily Farm from William Drewe from at least 1780 until 1792. But in 1793 he must have died as his wife Elizabeth is shown as paying the Tax. It would seem that Benjamin was the son of William and Elizabeth Davey. There is a gravestone for another Davey—Robert who bought the Manor House from James Warden shortly after he had bought most of the village. He was to restore it after many years of neglect and died in 1803.

The other side of the Gravestone which is shown above relates to Benjamin Davey who had been a privateer. It would seem that the government of the time would license private warships (Privateers) to capture the enemies shipping. These licenses were called Letters of Marque. Without one you would be classed as a pirate. This would have been at the times when the American colonies had broken away and the British were trying to reclaim them. As at present I have been unable to find anything about the Balona, though it may have been misspelled as is often the case with inscriptions.

Thomas Bidwell 1769– 1856



MARTHA BERRY/for 40 years/the
faithful servant of/THOMAS
BIDWELL/died September 9 th 1851/

This Gravestone is very unusual as it is to the servant of Thomas Bidwell, He must have held her in high regard as it describes her 40 years of faithful service to him when she died aged 62 in 1851. The 1841 Census shows him living with her at The Limes (Charmouth Lodge) in that year. Thomas was the son of Obadiah Bidwell who had bought The Fountain Inn (Charmouth House) in 1774. He had paid George Kennedy £400 for this important hostelry, whose history went back to the Monks of Forde Abbey. By 1793 his son Thomas Bidwell has inherited the Fountain, but is in financial trouble and a number of references to mortgages are shown on the deeds including Thomas Collins of Chard. In the year 1805, the property is shown as empty in the Poor Rates.

But the following year George Harvey takes over the tenancy until it is sold in 1811 to Thomas Gordon, who closes the Inn and lives there.

Thomas Bidwell continues to live in the village. In 1839 his daughter purchases The Limes (now Charmouth Lodge) for £1200 from Stephen Atkinson. She sets up a Ladies School there, an advertisement for which is shown below. Her father no doubt assisted her as its his name that appears in Pigots Directory at the time. When he dies in 1856 he leaves the house to his daughter, who later marries William Jones Penkivil.

Thomas Bidwell	1	The Bidwell	22	Ind.	1	m
		North River	50	B. S.		m

MISS BIDWELL receives **TWELVE YOUNG LADIES** ON the following Terms :
Board, and Instruction in English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, History, General Literature, and Needlework,
THIRTY-FIVE GUINEAS PER ANNUM.
Under Twelve Years of Age **THIRTY GUINEAS.**
Entrance, One Guinea.

Music	£6 6 0	Drawing.....	£4 4 0
Singing.....	6 6 0	Dancing.....	4 4 0
French	4 4 0	Use of the Globes	1 1 0
Italian	4 4 0	Washing	3 0 0

Each Young Lady is required to bring Six Towels, a Silver Fork, Dessert and Tea Spoon, all of which will be returned on leaving the Establishment.

The charge for a separate Bed is Two Guineas per Annum.

A quarter's notice (or the payment of a quarter's board) is expected previously to the removal of a Pupil.

PAYMENT HALF YEARLY.

No deduction is made for occasional absence, except in cases of illness.

The 1841 Census shows Thomas Bidwell aged 74 of Independent Means living with Martha Berry, aged 50, Foot Servant. The newspaper Advertisement for Miss Bidwell is very detailed and gives a rare insight into private schools at that time.

ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS.
Bedwell Thomas, Charmouth
England William, Church st
Hyde Robert Banton, Coombe st
Janes Rev. Benjamin, Charmouth
Osborne Daniel, Charmouth



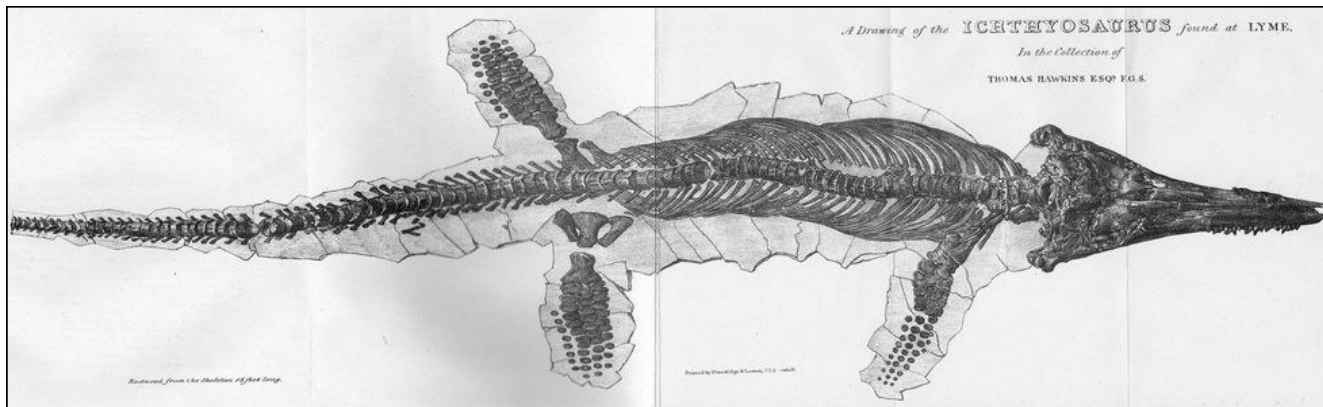
*Sacred/to the memory of/FRANCES MARGARET/wife of JONAS WISHCOMBE/died Jan 28 1855/Aged 63 years/Also of the above/JONAS WISHCOMBE/died Jun 1 s * 1859/Aged 72 years*

One of the more interesting Gravestones is that to Jonas Wishcombe, who discovered many important fossils at the being of the 19th century. He was born in 1787 and moved to the village, from Widworthy when he married local girl, Frances Case in 1814. He rented Waterloo House, which is coincidentally a Fossil Shop today. He is listed as a Fossilist in the 1830 Pigot's Directory, and worked with many of the famous collectors of his day. In 1832 he assisted Thomas Hawkins dig out one of largest Ichthyosaurus, which was sold for £210 to the Natural History Museum, where it can still be seen. In 1833 Hawkins obtained another Ichthyosaurus between Lyme and Charmouth. A claim had already been staked on this skeleton by Wishcombe, which was bought out by Hawkins. At low tide one day Hawkins with volunteers helpers including the Minister Benjamin Jeanes, managed to extract the specimen complete. Sir Philip Egerton writing in 1858 relates to walking many years ago with Lord Enniskillen on the

beach near Black Ven when they met a well known character by the name of Jonas, who had just cracked open a Lias nodule which contained a fossil fish. The specimen changed hands for a few shillings and from that day on he had searched in vain for another fragment. A newspaper advert for 1826 records that Jonas would sell his finds to travellers staying at The Coach and Horses in Charmouth.

Jonas Wishcombe-Fossilist 1787-1859

At Charmouth, Jonas Wishcombe, the celebrated Fossilist, well-known to travellers through Charmouth by coach, and otherwise, who, while changing horses, generally encountered Jonas at the "Coach and Horses," pressing a sale of his fossils.



Hawkins drawing of the Ichthyosaurus, that was found by Jonas Wishcombe in 1832



The display in the Natural History Museum today of Ichthyosaurus, many of which were found at Charmouth.



Sacred to the memory of THOMAS J SNOWDEN of the Coastguard Charmouth./who died February 16 th 1870/aged 43 years/"Rejoice in Hope"

There is a finely carved Gravestone to Thomas Snowden, who died in 1870, aged just 43. He lived with his wife in the Excise Houses at the bottom of The Street. After he died she moved to Bruton House where she was joined by Captain Henry James Grant of Langmoor. When he died there in 1872, aged 49, he was buried with full naval honours by the coast guards in the churchyard. There used to be a large stone anchor on his grave, but it has since disappeared.

The coast guards and excise officers were originally housed in the houses opposite the Mill, now known as Mill View. The Admiralty later rebuilt the Inn in Sea Lane and built a row of coastguard cottages below. The inn was called the New Inn and the last landlord was George Paine. The license was transferred to the Royal Oak c.1867. The coast guards cottages were owned by Richard Hodges and let to the Admiralty.

For a long period the Government had fought their endless battle against smuggling before they replaced the familiar Excise men and revenue cutters by the Coast Guard under the Admiralty in 1856.

The Excise men occupied the cliff slope immediately west of the Cement Factory. Here they built the little octagonal lookout, fortunately still standing, and put up a flag-staff on a plot behind it. These were "held at will from the 10th of June, 1855, from Mr George Frean, Lord of the Manor, at £3 a year."

With the passing of the Coast Guard Act in 1856, the Admiralty took over the establishment. The officer in charge at Charmouth was Benjamin Simpson, Master R.N., who held the appointment since the 3rd. September 1851. In 1891 the rent of the look-out house and flag-staff became payable to J.J. Coulton and an agreement was entered into on a yearly basis in 1895 at its former rent (£3 a year). The Admiralty ended the tenancy on the 29th of September 1909. While they were in Charmouth, the Coastguard formed a useful and attractive element in the life of the village. There was a gun by the Charmouth Coastguards on the West cliff. It was kept in a shed above the Look-out house; and it used a 6lb. Shot. A target was fixed in the sea at about 300-400 yards range; and the shot was retrieved at low water and used again. The remains of this Battery is in a mound near the entrance to Thalatta, in Higher Sea Lane, which was built in 1923 on part of the site that was rented by the Coastguards.



The Look Out with the Battery in the distance

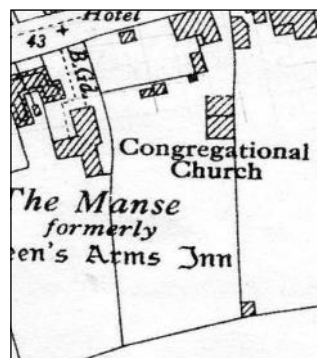
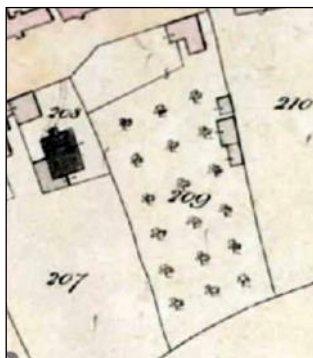
Thomas Snowden-Coast Guard 1827-1870





Peter and Leah Clapcott's Table Tomb

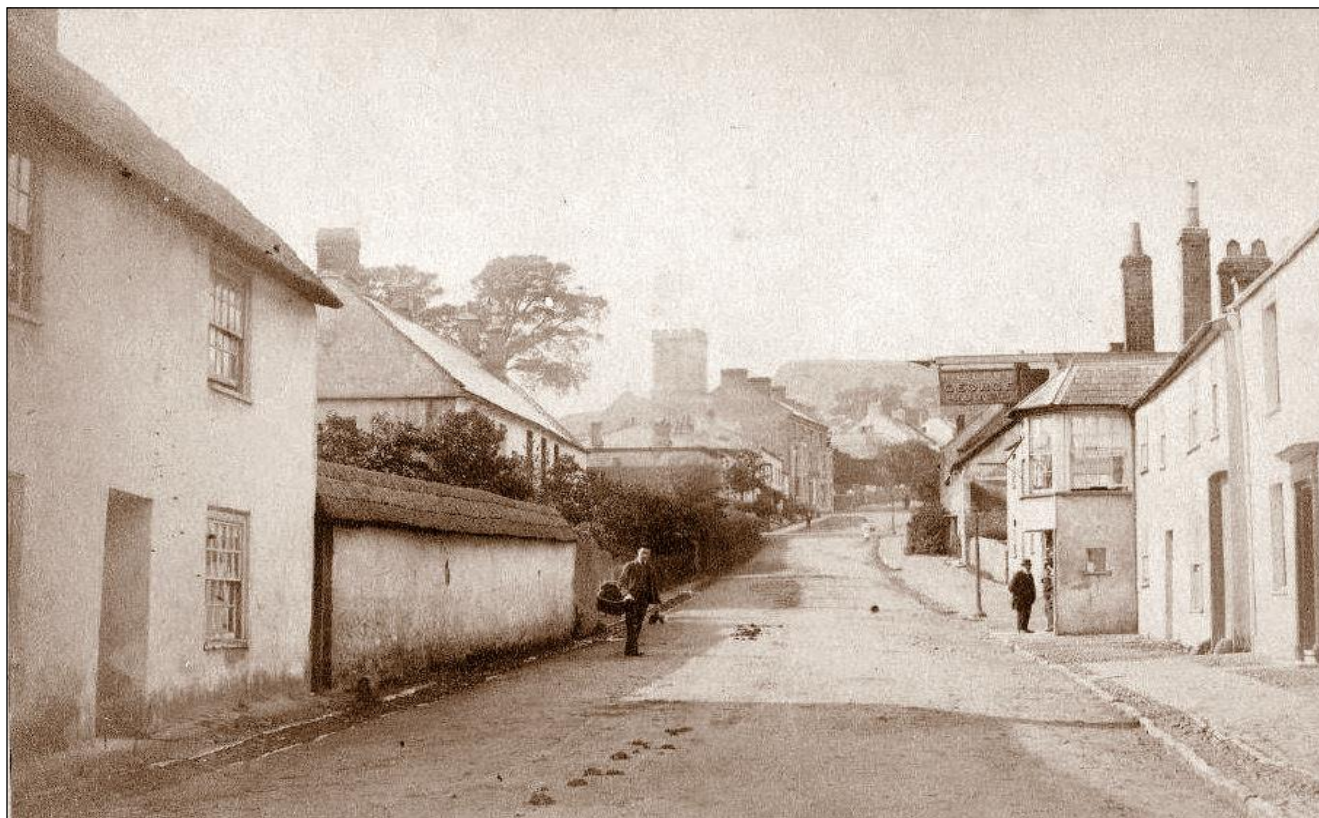
This Tomb is erected to the memory of/PETER CLAPCOTT/who departed this life the 22 day of June 1813/aged 84 years. South Side (In) memory of LEAH the wife of PETER CLAPCOTT/who died January 20 1813 aged 64



Clapcotts House (no.209) in 1841 and 1905.

Peter Clapcott - Captain 1748-1813

Peter Clapcott was a Captain in the army and married Leah Goring in 1769 at St. Marys in Bridport. Her father, Peter Goring owned The Fountain Inn, which is now Charmouth House. The Clapcotts had a daughter, Mary who married Samuel Bartlett Jerrard of Chideock in 1792 at Stanton St. Gabriels Chapel. They were to inherit the Clapcotts House. It is fortunate that they still owned it in 1841, for the Tithe Map of that year identifies it as "Grange House" and the acre behind now has a number of houses built on it, including the "Old Fire Engine House". Another field they owned is the site of Parkway, off Lower Sea Lane. It is interesting to see that there are a number of similar Table Tombs to that of Peter and his wife Leah to the Clapcotts in Winterbourne Abbas Church in Dorset. Peter Clapcott is described as a Gentleman and in 1807 is one of only 12 villagers who is able to vote in the Election. A Census carried out in 1813, the year both he and his wife's died show he was a "Gentleman".



Peter Clapcott's House (Grange House) on the left in 1906 with its Cobb Wall



Parkway and Peter Clapcotts House today

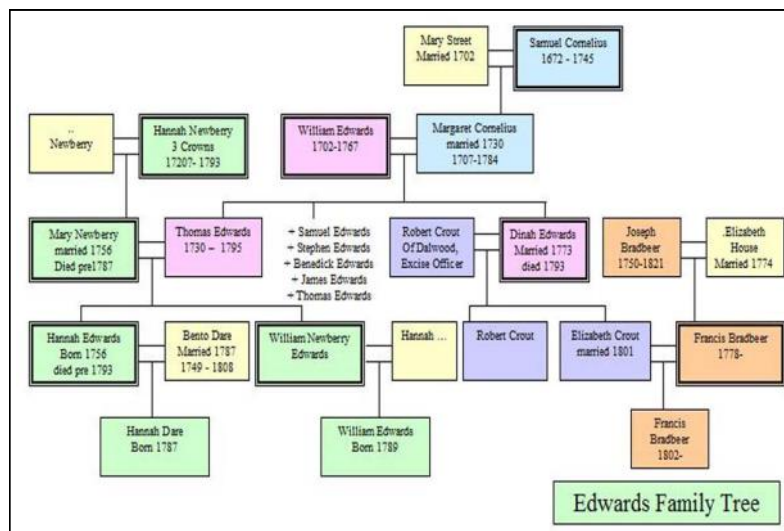


In memory of/MARGARET EDWARDS of this parish who after a lingering/sickness with patient resignation/in the will of God departed this/life November the 2nd 1784 aged 77 years./Here also lieth the remains of/WILLIAM EDWARDS her husband/who died April 24 th 1767 aged 65 years./In this place also lieth 3 of their children.



Prospect Place, The Street, the site of their house.

William Edwards-Coachman 1707-1767

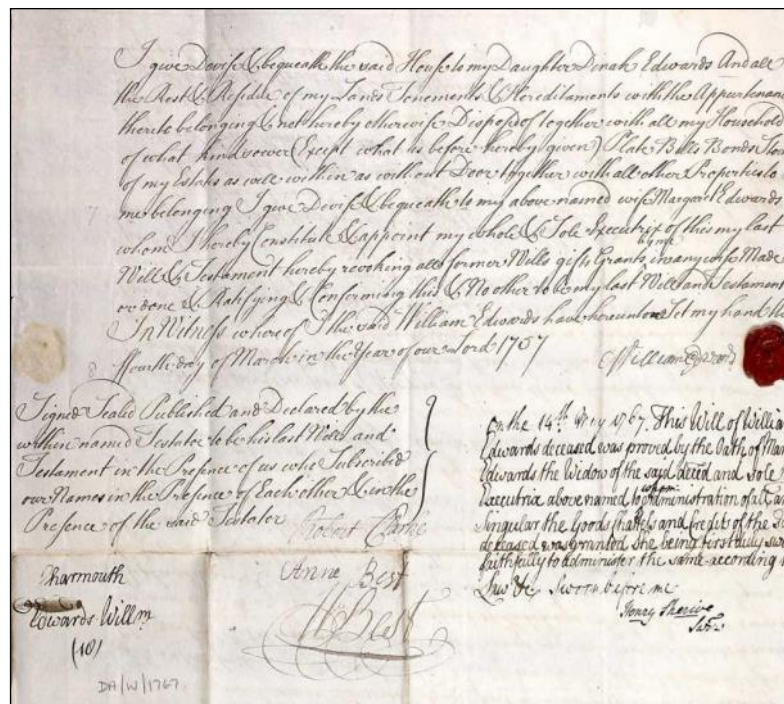


One of the oldest Gravestones, now lying in the line of stones along the south Wall is that to William and Margaret Edwards. We are fortunate that his Will of 1757 has survived and provides a window into the times he lived in. William describes himself as a Common Carrier, with a wagon for delivering goods. His family owned the 3 Crowns, now the Coach and Horses opposite, which was a stop off for Coaches and Wagon from London to Exeter and would have supplied him with his trade. His Will is surprisingly detailed and shows him having seven children. He leaves a number of fields which he had purchased from Mr. Hutchins and Mr. Ffloyers to his offspring. He also distributes his clothes and possessions, including “Seven Cyder Casks” to Thomas Edwards. But most important was the line:

“I give to my wife, Margaret Edwards the House that was her Fathers’, Samuel Cornelius for her natural life only and after her death to my Daughter, Dinah Edwards”.

The house in question stood where “Prospect Place”, which is the terrace from Stanley House to Nisa stands today. It would seem that it had formerly belonged to Samuel Cornelius, the father of Margaret Edwards and was where she and her family were living at the time.

William was Churchwarden at St. Andrews in the years 1749 and 1763. Dinah, his daughter after she inherited the house married Robert Crout, an Excise Officer form Dalwood.



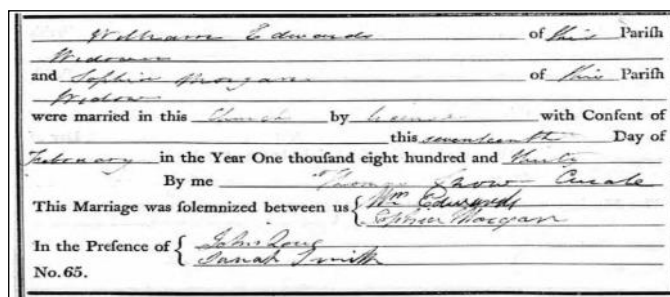
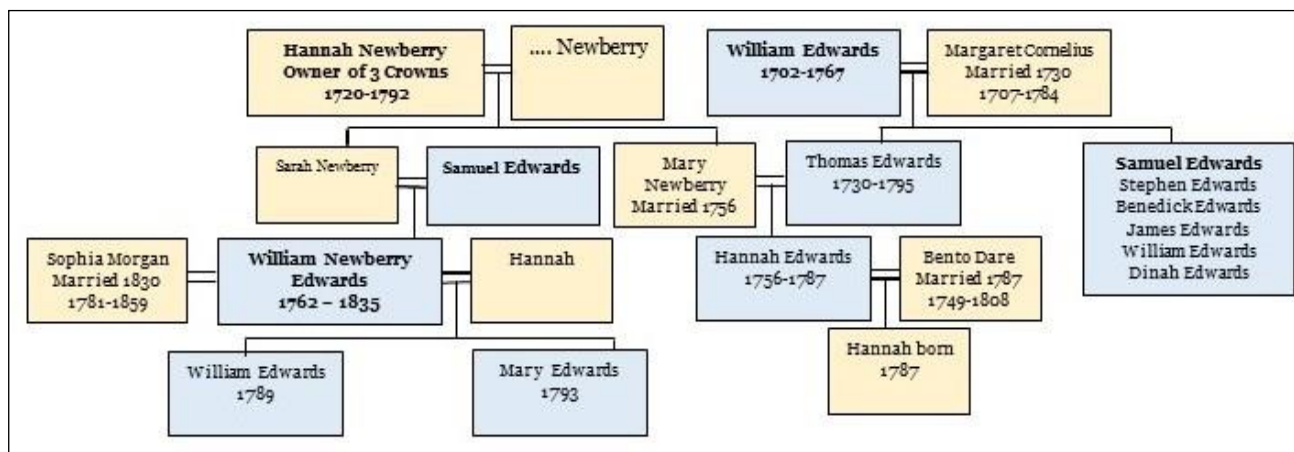
William Edwards Will of 1757

William Newberry Edwards left no memorial or grave that I am aware of but his decision to sell up and leave the village in 1830 had far reaching consequences on the future face of the village. For it allowed some of our finest buildings to be constructed. For William through inheritance owned The Three Crowns (Coach and Horses) and the neighbouring property (Beech House) and the large corner plot of ground on to Lower Sea Lane. He also leased the three cottages and gardens known as Fars after a previous owner. He was born in 1765 to Samuel Edwards who had married Mary Newberry. Samuel was one of the offspring of William Edwards whose grave and Will have been referred to before. It was on the death of his grandmother, Hannah Newberry that he was to inherit her large Estate which include the Three Kings and Beech House. He is always referred to as a Butcher and ran his business from Beech House and let the neighbouring Inn to a number of Tenants including Joseph Bradbeer,

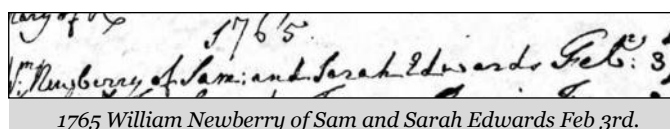
Thomas Stephens and John Clomoes. He and his wife, Mary had their son, William in 1789 and a daughter Mary in 1793. In 1805 he leased 3 cottages which had previously belonged to Edward Farr from village Curate, Brian Combe. He then appears regularly in the Poor Rates and Land Tax until 1830 when all his properties have been sold. This is also the same year that aged 65 he remarries Sophia Morgan, whose late husband had owned The George Inn. They move to Melcombe Regis where he dies 5 years later, and she lives on in Osmington until 1859.

He sold the Three Crowns to George Gundry, a Brewer from Bridport, and Beech House was bought by Isaac Cooke. The Rev. Glover builds The Rectory behind the Church on land Edwards used to rent. Fars is bought by Joseph Wilson who demolishes the 3 cottages and builds 1,2,3 Hillside. Finally Samuel Dunn builds 3 villas (Sandford, Littlecote and Carrum) on the piece of land to the East of Beech House.

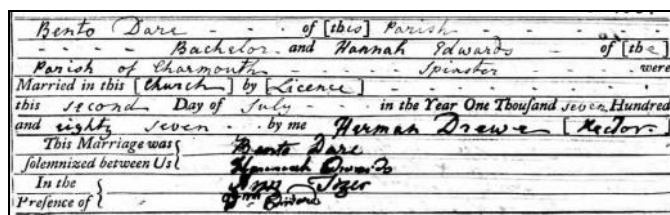
William Edwards-Butcher 1765-1835



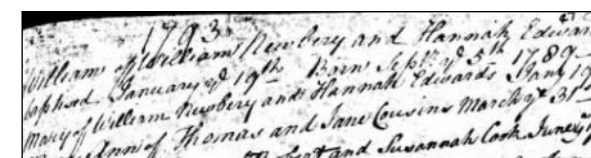
He Married in the Independent Church in Charmouth in 1830. Sophia was the wife of Thomas Morgan whose father owned the George Inn and had children in 1811



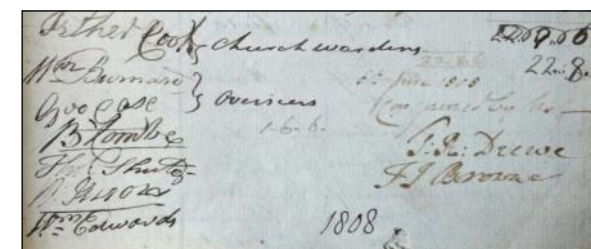
1765 William Newberry of Sam and Sarah Edwards Feb 3rd.



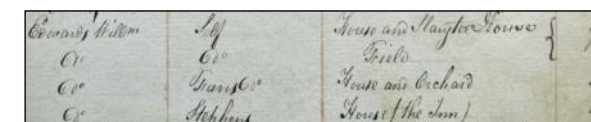
Signature on marriage of Hannah Edwards to Bento Dare



1793
William of William Newberry and Hannah Edwards.
Baptised January 19, born September 5th 1789. Mary of
William Newberry and Hannah Edwards
January 19th 1793.



Signature as Overseer in 1818



1812 list of his property in Charmouth



Joseph Bradbeer's grave in St. Andrews.



The Three Crowns in 1860

Joseph Bradbeers legacy still continues to this day in the shape of Charmouth Stores (Nisa). For it was back in 1806 that he opened the forerunner of this on the same site as both a Grocers and Post Office.

He originally come from Blandford Forum and was for a number of years the Landlord of "The Three Crowns". It would seem that there was to follow a devastating set of events. In 1804 tragedy struck the family when Joseph lost his Wife Mary, his daughter Maria Richards as well as her husband. The following year it was to be his son Francis, who was to mourn the loss of his wife, Elizabeth. As a result he decided

to make a fresh start and moved to Woolwich to join his brother, Joseph jnr. who was based there in the Artillery. He was to re-marry shortly after and open a Tailors shop there before moving with his family to Salisbury. It is his father's name, Joseph that now appears in the Poor Rates Lists. They show that the property was in two parts at that time and what is the Charmouth Stores (Nisa) formed the smaller area and the other part was let separately. In 1806 it is shown that Mr. Osborne occupies this part, but more importantly the other section was to be the Post Office and Store which Joseph Bradbeer was to open in that year, the start of over 200 years of trading from the same site. Indeed, some of the original building is incorporated today in the rear of the property. This was to be a momentous year, for he is to marry his third wife, Lydia Margrie who is 25 years younger and together they run the Post Office and Store. He is still renting the Three Crowns from William Edwards but soon after gives up the lease after 20 years as landlord there. The Royal Mail would pass through the village each day and stop briefly at the Inn. The letters would have special hand stamps, some of these letters have survived from this time. Until the Penny Black appeared in 1840, People would often refuse letters as they would have to pay on receipt, unless



A Post Coach stopping by the Inn.

Joseph Bradbeer-Postmaster 1752-1821

prepaid. This is shown by an advert in the Western Gazette in the year 1809 which mentions the Charmouth Post Office as the forwarding address for a property to let by a Mr. Jerson, who makes it clear that "only post-paid letters will be attended to". A Census for the village in 1812, describes Thomas Browning, who occupies the west part of the building as a "Coach Man" and Joseph Bradbeer, who is in the east part as a "Post Master". On his death in 1821 at the age of 71 he leaves his estate to his wife, Lydia, which includes a small cottage that used to stand in the grounds of the church and was at one time Stables for the Manor House opposite. She continues running the shop and letting the other part and its stables. She is later described as a Shopkeeper in the General Post Office Record Book when she takes on the role of Post Mistress. The Pigot's Directory for 1830 lists her as a Shopkeeper and dealer in Sundries. Her life is to change again in 1832, when at the age of 57 she marries the local school teacher, William Dodson Watts. But he leaves her and she moves her sweet shop across to the small cottage that once stood in front of the church, where she stays until selling her interest in 1860 to the trustees of the Church, who demolish it to extend their yard. Sadly she loses her eyesight and dies a pauper at the age 89, six years later.



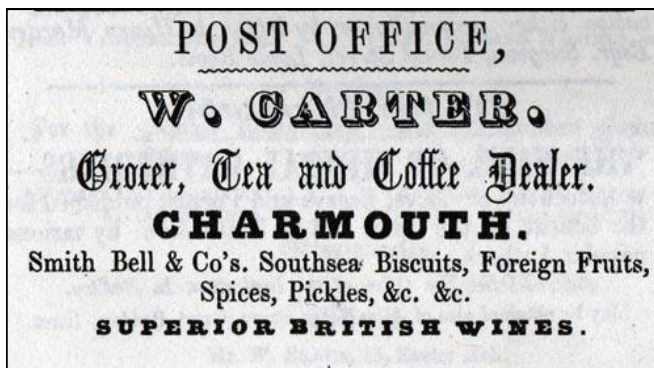
An early photograph of the shop in 1870 after rebuild.



John Carter's Grave Stone

On Joseph Bradbeers death in 1821, the Post Office continued with his wife, Lydia who rented part of the building to John Carter, who opened a Store in 1832. After a disastrous second marriage to William Watts, she loses her properties, which are auctioned in 1841. The Tithe Map and Census for the same year, show her, single, running a shop in what is now Charmouth Stores, with John Carter taking over as Post Master, in the central section of the building. Directories of the time advertise the business as that of a Grocers, Post Office and Builders.

The next family to own the shop were the Carters who were to be there for the next 30 years. John Carter who came from Axminster, is described as a Carpenter on the list of Charmouth Citizens who could stand for Jury Service in 1833. He had a workshop on the corner of Lower Sea lane where the Chemist is and a yard, which would have been where the parade

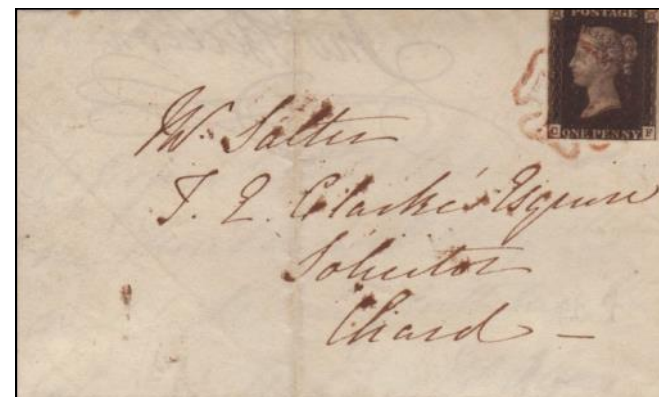


of shops are today. By the following year he is shown as a Grocer probably running it from the same premises. He was also the Village Postmaster right at the beginning of the Penny Post in 1840 when the Penny Black was introduced as the first Postage Stamp. The 1841 Census for which he the Village Enumerator describes him as being aged 38, living with his wife Willmet, aged 30. They were to have a son, John, who was born in Charmouth in 1842. Directories of the time advertise the business as that of a Grocers, Post Office and Builders. Sadly John was to die young in 1855 and leaves the shop, three houses in Catherston and a house in Sea Lane (Lower Sea Lane) to his wife who continues running the business with the son, John William later taking it over.



The Shop in 1880

John Carter - Village Grocer 1801-1855



A Penny Black posted from the Shop in 1840

In 1864 the Carters business was to dramatically change after a fire broke out in Pryer's roof. The fire engine came from Lyme Regis and put it out, but it started up again the following morning and spread to the other adjoining buildings which were burnt to the ground. The following year John William Carter is back in business and advertising in the local directory as Grocer and Postmaster. He continues for awhile but sells the business to John Hawkins and premises to George Mortimer in 1870.



The Shop Today



This hand coloured postcard was printed in 1910 and gives us glimpse today of a bygone era, when the road was free of traffic. Charmouth Stores on the corner was already 100 years old. It formed part of Prospect Place with Stanley House at the other end. Opposite is the Coach and Horses and next to it is the Butchers and Beech House. In the distance is Pryers Yard.



East Face In loving memory of/GILES DRAPER PRYER/born Dec.2 nd 1805, died June 13 th 1881/ "This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the/Weary to rest and this is the refreshing"./Also of SELENIA WOOD/widow of the above, born at Lyme Regis/April 15 th 1821, died Nov.2 nd 1887./and let perpetual/light shine upon her."

Plinth-East Face Also of EDWIN PRYER youngest/son of the above born Aug 15 th 18(4)6/(died) Salt Lake City, Utah, America Oct (3 rd) (1887)/and was buried at Bay City, Michigan, U.S./ "Make them to be numbered with thy Saints in glory/ everlasting."

Loose Stone -possibly from top "In death /we part no more"
Stone-South Face HARRY W.PRYER/died 30 th Sept 1931,/aged 87 yearsV"We meet to part no more". Stone-North Face In memory of/LEAH PRYER,/the beloved wife of/HARRY W.PRYER./Daughter-in-law of/the above, who fell/asleep May 11th 1917,/aged 72 yearsV"Not lost but gone before".



Harry Pryer and family

On a number of the Memorials and Grave Stones is the name of the person who worked on them. He was Harry Pryer and his workshop was on the corner of The Street and Lower Sea Lane. He lived in Stanley House, near to Charmouth Stores (Nisa). He was born there in 1844, the son of Giles Pryer, who had moved into the house in 1838. Both father and son were to make their mark in the villages as builders of a number of the fine houses we have today, including the Heritage Centre, Pryers Villas, at the bottom of Barrs Lane and of course Prospect Place. A dispute over the Election Results of 1842, bought Giles to Court as a witness, his testament is very revealing as follows: *"I am a Mason and Plasterer living in Charmouth about 15 years. I have some back offices and a shed behind my house. I was paying £ 12 a year rent, but bought it on 27th May last, when it was put up for auction. I have occupied it 4 years as tenant and paid Poor, Church and Highway rates. I have a parlour, kitchen in front, two rooms over and a large lobby which had room enough for a bed to stand on and take in lodgers in the summer months"*.

He would have been just 30 when he bought the freehold of his house and the subsequent ten yearly censuses show him and his wife, Elizabeth, then aged just 20 bringing up seven children there. When his neighbour, John Carter gave up his Carpentry business to open his Shop, it was Giles Pryer who was to take over and eventually buy his workshops, which is now the building occupied by "The Pharmacy" and the surrounding field, where the shops are today. After the 1864 fire, which is said to have started under the thatched roof in his part of the building, he had the job of rebuilding the present property. He appeared to have kept ownership of his part and on his death in 1881 passed it over to the son Harry William Pryer who remained there for the rest of his life. Harry was known by the nickname of Pussey and went on to own a large number of properties and fields in the village. These included the land on both sides of the Street where the shops

Giles Pryer-Mason 1805-1881



Stanley House and Rupert House in 1911.

are today, which were built after his death in 1931. An auction ten years before of some of his estate includes Minson 's Common, Double Common and Sea View in Lower Sea Lane as well as a number of houses. Old Postcards of the time show his Stone Masons workshops and yard spread over the field known as Pear Close which covered the corner of The Street and Lower Sea Lane as far as Wesley Close and the Abbots House. Their House in Prospect Place has two front doors as one led to their office.

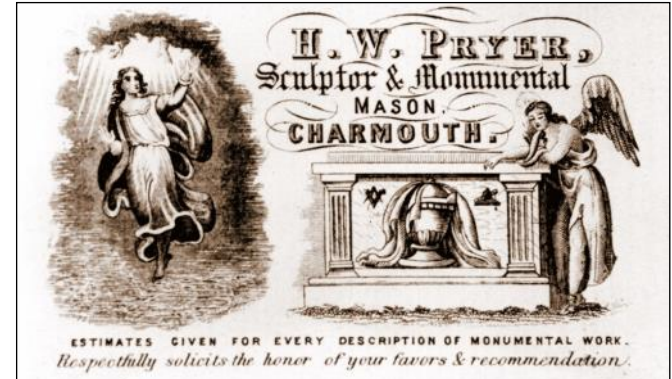


The Pryer family at Stanley House



Harry Pryer-Mason 1844-1931

The Ships figure Head shown here was found on the Beach and bought to Harry Pryers Yard where it became something of a landmark until his death in 1931.



Pear Close with the Pryer's Workshop on the corner of Lower Sea Lane in 1900.



Giles Pryer, Harry jnr, Harry snr. Emma, Anne, Ellen, Leah (Harry's Wife) in 1874



An Aerial View taken in 1926 of the Church in the centre. The line of Elms along Lower Sea Lane formed the boundary of Pryers Field known as Pear Close which stretched as far as Abbots House. The Tennis Courts, Community Hall and School were all built on the Church's Glebe lands which were originally 4 acres.



The Coach and Horses c.1870

George Holly moved to the village in 1848, and remained landlord of the Mail Coach Inn for next 40 years and changed its name to "The Coach and Horses". The Inn was used extensively by commercial travellers during the coaching period. One of these gentlemen was accidentally drowned whilst bathing. Mr Holly paid for his funeral and 357 of his friends subscribed and gave Mr. Holly, a silver Coffee Pot as a mark of esteem in 1849. The 1851 Census describes it as a Commercial Inn and Posting House run by George Holly, aged 32 born in Quedhampton and Elizabeth Holly, his Wife, aged 40 born in Purlice. In the same year Job Legg acquired

the Brewery from the Gundrys and was the owner of a number of pubs, including The Coach and Horses, The Royal Oak and The Star in Charmouth. He moved the operation to what is now the Old Brewery. Four years after his death in 1892, Legg's brewery passed to John Cleeves Palmer and Robert Henry Palmer. Two of their descendants, John and Cleeves Palmer still run the company today. We have a memorial in the church to their ancestor Edmund Cleeves Palmer.

The reign of the Coaches came to a swift end with the advent of the Railway. Bridport Station was opened in 1857 and another station at Lyme Regis with a link through Charmouth was planned but never came to fruition. George Holly as a result changes the name from Mail Coach to Coach and Horses. There is an astonishing pictorial record of the effect it had with a photograph taken in 1860 of the last Coronet Coaches journey outside the Mail Coach Inn. It was taken by Mr. J. Bottomley, a Charmouth Schoolmaster, who took a number of early images of the village. The Coronet coach ran between Bridport and Exeter from February 1858 till the summer of 1860 when the opening of the L.S.W Railway to Exeter brought the service to an end. It left the Bull Hotel Bridport at 11.30 a.m. arriving at Pratts Hotel in Exeter at 5pm.

In 1873 George purchased Charmouth House, which stands at the corner of Higher Sea Lane for £1560 from Miss Short, Niece of Thomas Gordon, and was to live there and run it as an Hotel. The 1881 Census shows William Holly, son of George Holly living in Beech House, Job and Post Master and his father, George now aged 62 at the Coach and Horses with his wife, Elizabeth, aged 58 and son George, junior aged 31. The following year there was a devastating fire which caused extensive damage to the ancient thatched building. Mr. Holly did not agree with the then owners when they decided to rebuild in 1882 after the fire and he moved to Charmouth House which he had already been running in conjunction with the Coach and Horses. During the time that the

George Holly-Inn Keeper 1826-1886

new Inn was being built the licensee was transferred to Wisteria House. A Miss Hillman was manageress. There is a commemorative carved stone to be seen today on the left side of the present building recording the year that it was finished. George was to die in 1886 and has daughter Mrs Elizabeth Salisbury took over running his Hotel with her brother, George Holly Jnr.



*Affectionate remembrance of/GEORGE HOLLY/
who died January 10 th 1886/aged 66 years/Also/
Loving Memory/ELIZABETH HOLLY wife of the
above/who died January 28 th 1882
/aged 72 years.*

LYME REGIS, June 22nd, 1848.

MAIL COACH INN, CHARMOUTH.

GEORGE HOLLY, (for many years Head-Waiter at the King's Arms Hotel, Dorchester,) takes the earliest opportunity of announcing to the Inhabitants of CHARMOUTH and the Neighbourhood, as well as to the Public at large, that he has taken and entered upon the above old-established Hostelry, and most respectfully solicits from them a continuance of that Patronage and Support which they have for so many years afforded to his Predecessors, assuring them that no exertions of any kind shall be wanting on his part to maintain the reputation of the House and to ensure entire satisfaction to the Customers.

The House offers every accommodation to Families, Commercial Gentlemen and others—being replete with excellent Beds, capital Stabling and Coach Houses, and every Comfort than can reasonably be desired.

NEAT FLIES, PHAETON, and POST HORSES, always ready.

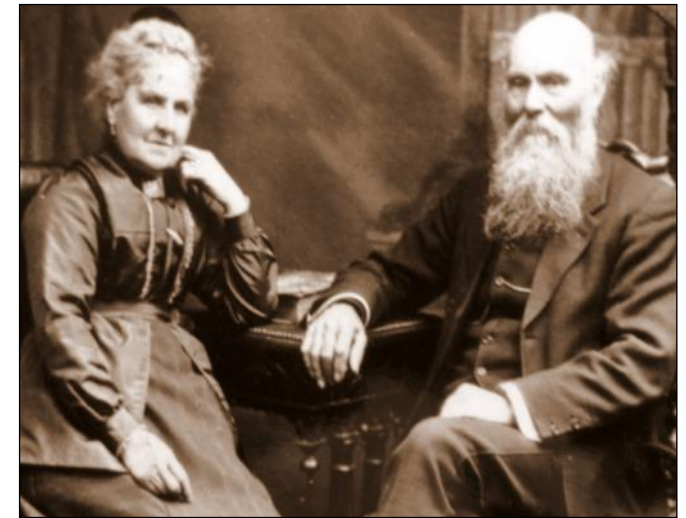
Advert for Mail Coach Inn in 1848

William Holly, was one of the sons of George Holly opened a Post Office in Wistaria, where it was to remain for 40 years. His father had rented it from Miss Hyde and it was briefly used as an Inn whilst The Coach and Horses was rebuilt after a disastrous fire. When he died in 1886 his son William, then living at "Bayville House," took over the premises. He was already agent for the L.S.W. Railway Company and transferred his horses and 'buses from the stables behind the Knap at the corner of Higher Sea lane. He let a room, as branch office to the Wilts and Dorset Bank and later built an annex which was used by the bank, It was then taken over by Lloyds Bank until their premises were built in 1930. When Holly sold his buses to Morgan in 1896 he became Postmaster. And for forty years "Wistaria" was the Post Office. William his eldest son, after an absence from Charmouth, returned to help his father. When the Post Office was moved to Coles' shop at "Devon Edge" on the death of William Holly senior in 1931 he opened a stationery shop. He died in 1953 and for a short while it was the County Library. The premises were purchased by Childs and Son, who transferred their ironmongers

business and enlarged the shop.

He is chiefly remembered as proprietor of the Axminster 'Bus. He owned two 'buses, a wagonette, a carriage and six horses. The 'buses had seating accommodation for two passengers by the side of the driver, four behind and occasionally a third row for four passengers could be bolted on the roof which normally was used for luggage. Inside there were seats for six people. When fully loaded there, would be sixteen passengers and a third horse became necessary, which was ridden by Johnny Holly the youngest son, he returned when the 'bus reached the top of Greenway Head. Every week day the 'bus left "Wistaria" just before 9 a.m. and drove to the Mill where it turned and made its way through the village taking on board passengers and parcels, arriving at Axminster Station in time for the 10.2 a.m. down train and 10.15 up train. It waited in Axminster until 3-15 p.m. for the Waterloo train and reached Charmouth at about 4.30 p.m. ' William Holly and his son William both drove the 'bus. In summer a wagonette often accompanied the 'bus and a wagon to hold the luggage.

William Holly-Post Master 1854-1934



Fanny and William Holly



William Holly's Coach passes Old Lyme Road on its way to Axminster in 1910



The Royal Mail Van outside the Post Office at Wistaria in 1920



This photograph c.1900 shows William Holly's Post Office on the right., before Langley House was built to the side of it, originally for Lloyds Bank. Next to it was Miss Hyde's House and in the distance is The Elms before it was extended. In the foreground is Hazards Shop where Postcards and Photographs of Charmouth could be bought. It had formerly been Samuel Dunns House and Workshops and is now marked by a gap next to Peria.



Mr William Holly junior is seen here outside Devonedge on the Street in 1905. Standing on the pavement seeing them off are James Harrison (2nd on left) Mr C. Fletcher, Miss Ada Hill, and the misses Hutchinson. Behind are Mrs Coles and Miss Dare. Mr Farrang, assistant Baker is in the doorway. Mrs Taylor is behind the boy on the right.



To the Memory of/ELIZABETH/the beloved wife of/TOBIE GEAR who departed/this life Nov 6 th 1870 in/the 97 th year of her age/ Died in the Lord./2 lines of Verse/Also of/her dear Sister HONER/ wife of JOHN STEEL who lies in the same ground.

In the Churchyard there is a grave stone to Tobit Gear and his wife Elizabeth which is shown above. He was born in Misterton in 1794 and moved to Charmouth in the mid 19 th century. He is shown in the 1861 Census as a Tinman (Peddler) then living in Old Lyme Road with his wife Elizabeth. Their son Matthew Gear in the same year is described as a Fish Salesman who was born in Symondsburly in 1823. Matthew and his wife had a son, Matthew James Gear, born in 1868 who continues the family trade as a Fish Salesman. But he also dealt in Horses from two fields he owned near his house in Old Lyme Road The grave at Charmouth Cemetery of both Matthew and his wife Amy show them living on into their 90's. They have 2 sons and a daughter, Norah who dies early aged just 30. Their eldest son Cecil George again continues the family business and in 1931 moves to new premises in the Street near its junction with Old Lyme Road. He carries on a successful business, but is seriously affected by the lack of fish during the 2nd world war, and his life is tragically cut short in 1944.

His brother, William Arthur Gear is born in 1898 and takes a different path to the rest of the family and slowly builds up his automobile business in a number of premises. The first reference to him is in the Kellys Directory of 1927 where he is described as a Car Hirer. He garages his first cars in the two sheds Harold Pryer, the Stone Mason, owned before his death on the east side of a narrow lane alongside the Butchers at "Devonedge". The business prospers and his next move is to the rear of the George Inn. There is a delightful old postcard of him with his mechanics standing proudly alongside his two taxis. He is sporting a bowtie, which was to become his trademark, Another postcard by Claude Hider again shows him driving one of his vehicles, but he is now posing at the entrance of his new premises at the rear of the Coach and Horses. Billy marries May, the daughter of Jim Bridle, the well known landlord of the Royal Oak. In time he builds a small Garage in Pear Close, west of the Abbots House (Queens Arms), which gradually grows into a substantial building with a large frontage on to the Street and workshops stretching behind it. He must have been Charmouth's foremost businessman at the time for as well as the Garage he owned the large Car Park by the footbridge near the East Cliff and built a number of houses in the village. He retired in 1963 and continued to live at Westways, Lower Sea lane.



Matthew Gear and his wife outside their Cottage.

Tobias Gear-Tin Man 1758-1830



Billy Gear and his workmen outside the George Inn



Billy Gear in his Automobile outside the Coach & Horses

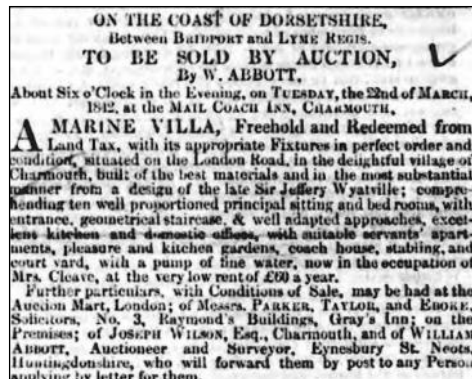


Gears Garage in Pear Close, The Street, Charmouth

Joseph Wilson - 1793-1866



Beneath/are the Remains of/MRS. MARY ANN WILSON/who departed this life the (18th December) 1849



In 1842 Joseph Wilson placed no. 2 Hillside up for auction with Mrs. Cleave as tenant. The advert is very descriptive and mentions that the architect was the famous Jeffery Wyattville,



1,2,3, Hillside

Joseph Wilson was born in 1793 in Lyme Regis and would have been only 29 when he bought three cottages and an acre of land from the trustees of Rev. Brian Combe. He may well have inherited a fortune, for he would have needed that to pay for the fine houses he was to build on the plots. He chose as his architect Sir Jeffery Wyattville, who is famous for his work on Windsor Castle, Chatsworth and many other stately houses. But he also took on smaller projects, a good example is Allendale House at Wimborne, which he designed in 1823 and has a roof and other features similar to Hillside. The earlier row of three tenements were no doubt demolished and their foundations are now under the front gardens. The new houses were set well back from the Street and had an impressive range of outbuildings at their rear including kitchens, coach houses and stabling. The poor rates for 1824 show Mrs Woolcroft, Reverend Crossman and Mrs Cleave as renting the houses. In the same year there is a request for new pews in the Church Gallery. After building the Villas, Joseph Wilson for a time rented them and kept no.3 Hillside for himself. In 1824, the year they were completed, he married Mary Ann Coles at St. Mary's Church in Lambeth. They were to have a son with the same name as the father baptised in Charmouth in 1828. On the death of his wife in 1849 he moves from Charmouth to London, where in 1853 he marries Miss Gavin at St Pancras. He retains ownership of no.3, which is let to Henry Norris and is sold by his son on his death

Elizabeth Cleave - 1751-1852



Large Double Flat Topped Tomb with iron railings removed.

EMILY SUSANNA CLEAVE/died February 18th 1842/aged 43/Also of Mrs ELIZABETH CLEAVE/mother of the above and/relict of the late/JOHN CLEAVE Esqre /of (Newton Crediton)/who died on the 16th day of January 1838/aged 101 years.



No. 2 Hillside—The White House Hotel

The large Flat Tomb to Elizabeth Cleave has an inscription recording that she was a Widow from Crediton and lived to be 101, an amazing feat in those days. Her husband, John Cleave, Esq. of Newcombes, Crediton, left her among other properties the Manor of Broadwoodkelly in Devon. Her family were related to Thomas and Frances Shute, who lived at Fernhill. She had seven children and the eldest Benjamin continued to live in the family estate in Crediton.

She moved to Charmouth with her daughter and was the first occupier of no. 2 Hillside, soon after it was built in 1824. She appears on the Poor Rates List and is renting a Pew in the Church Gallery. Sadly in 1842 she was to lose her daughter, Emily, aged just 40. Twenty years later, by then aged 99, she is shown in the Census with her other daughter, Frances and granddaughter, also Frances at no.2 Hillside. When she dies in 1853, she has reached the grand old age of 101. In her Will she leaves £10 to son, Benjamin and granddaughter, Catherine Emily Gibson, £200. The furniture to her daughter Frances Oke Gibson. The remainder went to her daughters Maria Smith, Eliza Oke Davis and sons, Benjamin Cleave and John Cleave.



*Upright with Celtic Cross on top.
CAROLINE BARBARA/Daughter of
WILLIAM TEMPLER/of Weymouth/
Born Septr. 18 * 1824/Died June 14 th
1880/"Looking Unto Jesus".*



*Upright with Celtic Cross on Top.
HARRIOT/Daughter of RICHARD
PRIOR/of Clapham Surrey/Born
Jany. 3 rd 1778,/Died April 27 th
1861./Also her Niece/HARRIOT ELIZ
A/daughter of WILLIAM TEMPLER/
Born May 16 th 1825/Died Septr. 25 th
1903/"Them also that are fallen asleep
in Jesu*

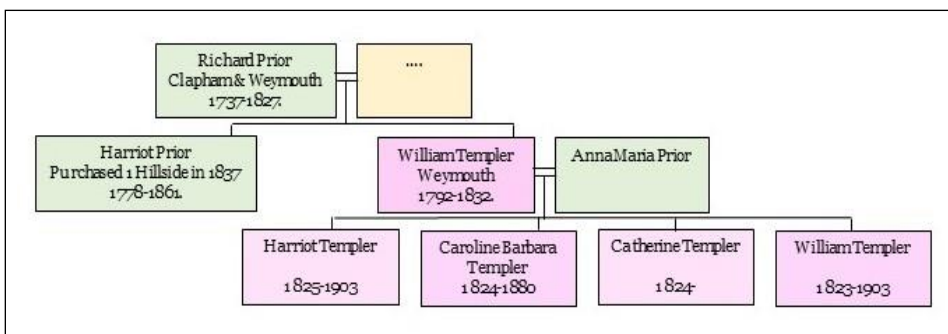


*No. 1 Hillside in 1900
with Miss Harriot Templer
walking down the path.*

Harriot Templer-Hillside 1785-1854

No. 1 Hillside was to be associated with the Templer / Prior family from 1837 when it was purchased by Miss Harriet Prior until 1982 on the death of Miss Lucy Prior. The original contract detailing the purchase from Joseph Wilson is still to be seen in the Dorset Record Office. It shows her paying £875 for the freehold, It was witnessed by Anna Maria Templer, her sister. Harriet lived there until her death in 1861, aged 83 and left the house to her sister's family. There are a number of family graves in the churchyard. It seems that both Harriot and Anna, were daughters of Richard Prior of Clapham, who lived to be 90 and died in 1827 at Weymouth. Coincidentally Anna and her husband William lived there, where he practised as a Solicitor. He died in 1832, aged just 40, leaving four children - Caroline (1824-1880), Catherine (1824-),

Harriet (1825-1903) and William (1823- 1903). In due course Anna moved to no.1 Hillside with her sister and her four children. The 1851 Census shows her as a widow, aged 64 living with her daughters Catherine, aged 27, Harriet, aged 24 and son William, aged 23. The following Census for 1861 has Harriet Pryer, aged 83 living there with her unmarried nieces, Caroline and Harriet. This was the year when the older Harriet was to die and her grave stone can be seen at St. Andrews. Her two unmarried nieces were to inherit no. 1 Hillside and live there for the remainder of their lives. Caroline died in 1880 and Harriet in 1903. She was the last person to be buried in Charmouth Churchyard. She was to leave no.1 to a cousin, John Templer Prior who was a Barrister in London and lived in Harrow. In 1925 Miss Lucy Prior inherited the house and sold it to Canon Richard Piers and Mrs. Ethel Whittington, and on the death of the Canon in 1948 it was purchased by "the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. It then became the Rectory in 1953 after they had sold the former building behind St. Andrews Church. Lucy continued to live in a cottage at the rear until her death in 1982. No.1 was later sold by the Church and is now privately owned.



Samuel Dunn - Builder 1799-1868



*In/memoriam/ELIZ A /loving wife of/
WILLIAM HOARE, and only/child of SAM-
UEL and CHARLOTTE/DUNN, late of this
Parish, who/died November 28 th 1883/
aged 69 years./"Not lost but gone before"/
And in/loving remembrance of/WILLIAM
HOARE/who departed this life April 30 th*



*"Peria" was where Samuel Dunn lived and
his workshops were on the left.*

Samuel Dunn was born in Sherborne and when he moved to Charmouth lived and had workshops where Peria is now, which he rented from Robert Knight. The Record Office at Dorchester has his Day Book, which records the people living in the village at the time and jobs he was doing for them. It is very descriptive. He built the cholera house in 1834 which cost £24. Mr. Burnard, well known in the village in the 1830s and a great supporter of the chapel, apparently had an unpleasant smell in his house and on November 1st. 1834 Dunn had to take down cosings, whatever that was, and found a dead rat. His charge was 1/4 and 6d for nails and tacks. He did a great deal of work at Catherston for Mr. and Mrs. Rose, throwing Timber. He repainted the chapel in May of that year, and spent many hours in the church which was beginning to show signs, of decay. He was also an undertaker. His wife was Charlotte Jefford of Uplyme and they had a daughter - Eliza - who married his carpenter William Hoare. His workmen were many, amongst them were Andrew, Phillip, his brothers and his father, also William Hoare and Wheaton. Andrew Hoare lived in a house owned by Smith and Fellows in 1839. Hoare was a clever carpenter and made the model of the old church. He lived, if he did not build it, in "Portland Cottage". Dunn afterwards went to live in the Axminster Road and his workshop was owned by John Alwood. His chief work was being clerk of the works when the church was being built. Later the site of his old workshop was owned by R.H. Hazard, who kept an ironmonger's and grocer's shop. In about 1890 these premises were burnt down and rebuilt. Another fire destroyed his shop and has remained an open space ever since.

Elizabeth Henning-Carrum 1785-1854



*Sacred/to the memory of/ELIZA HENNING/who died March 18 th 1854/in peaceful dependence on
her/ Divine Redeemer/Also to/SOPHIA NARES HENNING/niece of the above who/entered into rest
Jan 8 th 1886 aged 84/"There remained a rest of/the people of God".*

The Church has a fine stone tomb with short decorative iron railings around it near the front of the church. It was the resting place of Eliza Henning and her niece Sophia Nares Henning. They both lived near the church at Clarence House, which has been renamed Carrum. The house was one of three built in 1844 by local builder, Samuel Dunn. A copy of the annual lease has survived and is now in the Dorset Record Office. He was to charge her £24 a year and she was expected to keep it in as good order as when she moved in. As Dunn had to supply a water pump for Miss Henning it seems that there was no former houses on the site. She left the house to her nieces Sophia and Eliza who lived there until 1886. It is in that year that Sophia, who was blind dies, aged 84 was buried with her aunt Eliza.



Littlecote, Carrum and Beech House today.

John Ridges - Gentleman 1756-1823



Slab with iron railings. In memory of/JOHN RIDGES Esq./died Nov. 7th (1823)/Also of/ANNE DIANA HYDE/(Grand) daughter of the above who died June 7th 1872/ Also/DIANA daughter of the above/and relict of the late/JOSIAH HYDE Esq. died/Sept 16 1876



The Watercolour above was painted in 1828 by Diana Sperling and shows the old Church in the background and Miss Hydes House to the right.



John Ridges was born in 1756 in Kenilworth, Warwickshire. John comes to Charmouth in 1785 by purchasing a house and orchard. He prospers and buys a number of houses in the village and appears on the Voters List as a Gentleman. His first daughter, Diana is baptised in 1797 and have at least three more children, but Mary his wife dies in 1807. Their eldest daughter marries Josiah Hyde, a Surgeon living in Kenilworth in 1815. When John Ridges dies in 1823 he leaves most of his large estate to his daughter, Diana, who is 26 at the time and living with her husband in Kenilworth. The church records show her returning in 1821 to baptise her daughter, Mary in 1821. But in 1861, aged 74 she has lost her husband and decides to live in Charmouth with her three unmarried daughters, Louisa, Annie and Mary. She lives in Lynwood House and rents the adjoining Grasmere House. In 1873 she dies and is buried at St. Andrews Church leaving Louisa and Helen her estate. Both sisters continue to live in the village. Louisa's house next to the Elms is known as Miss Hydes House. When she dies in 1900, the owners of the Elms buy it and demolish it to extend their garden. It is now the site of the Library.

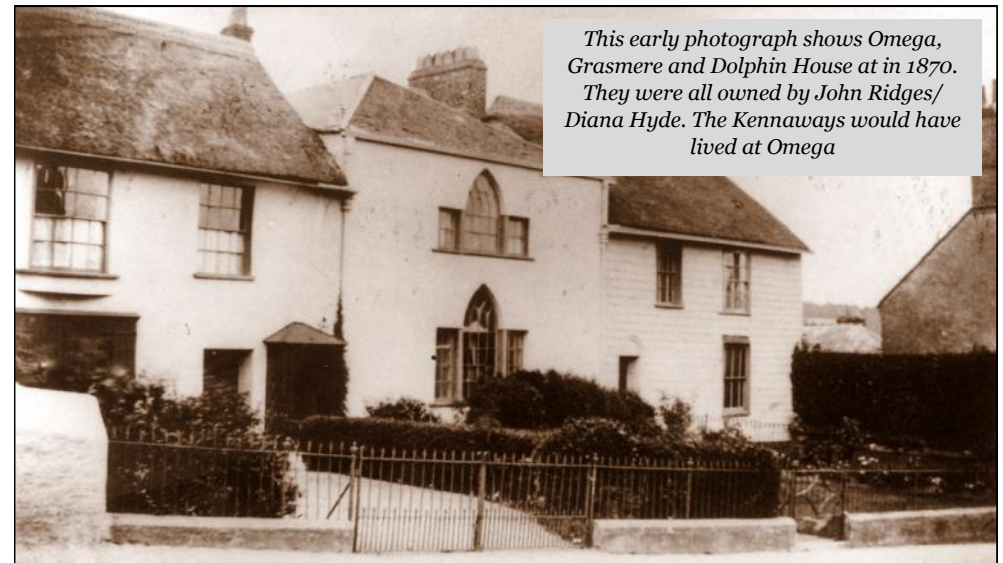
Robert Kennaway-Merchant 1760-1829



Underneath/are deposited the remains/of ROBERT KENNAWAY/formerly of Exeter Merchant/died July 6th 1829/aged 69 years/Also of/ SARAH KENNAWAY his wife/died February 21st 1855/aged 81 years.

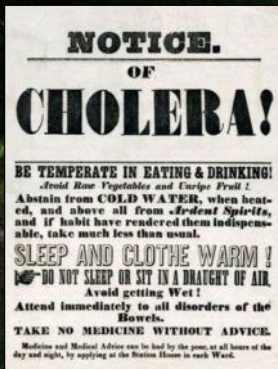
Robert Kennaway was from a wealthy family of merchants based in Exeter. His brother Sir John built Kennaway House in Sidmouth, now the Arts Centre. He retires to Charmouth and rents Omega from the Trustees of John Ridges in 1826. He is not there long as he dies three years later and his wife continues to live there. The 1841 Census shows her as being of independent means aged 65, and was employing Ann Knight and Ann Gunter as Servants at the property. She died in 1855 aged 81 and left a considerable Estate.

Notice is hereby given, that the Partnership which lately subsisted between Robert Kennaway and Thos. Finimore Hill, of Exeter, Merchants, carried on under the Firm of Kennaway and Hill, is this Day dissolved by mutual Consent.—All Debts due to and owing by the said Concern will be respectively paid and received by the said Robert Kennaway.—Dated Exeter, 21st August 1811.
Robt. Kennaway.
Thos. F. Hill.



This early photograph shows Omega, Grasmere and Dolphin House at in 1870. They were all owned by John Ridges/ Diana Hyde. The Kennaways would have lived at Omega

Capt. George Smith - Cholera Victim 1797-



CAPT. G. S. SMITH.

Sept. 13. At Charmouth, Dorsetshire, of cholera, George Sidney Smith, esq. a Post Captain R.N. nephew to Admiral Sir W. Sidney Smith, K.C.B. with whose gallant but unfortunate protégé, the late Captain John Wesley Wright, he was taken prisoner in the Vincennes brig May 8, 1804.

We next find him serving as a midshipman of the Redwing 18, Capt. the Hon. Robert C. Spencer, and receiving a wound in the thigh, at the attack upon Cassis, near Toulon, by a squadron under Capt. Thomas Ussher, Aug. 18, 1813. His first commission bears date Jan. 21,

1814; and in April following he was appointed to the Undaunted frigate, commanded by the last-named officer. Having become well versed in French during several years captivity at Verdun, Lieut. Smith was selected by Capt. Ussher to command the boat in which Napoleon Bonaparte embarked when quitting France for Elba; and he appears to have been afterwards landed at Caprasa, as temporary governor of that Island. His next appointments were, Jan. 5, 1816, to the Albion 74, fitting out for the flag of Sir Charles V. Penrose, in which ship he bore a part in the battle of Algiers; and, May 13, 1817, to the Satellite 18, Capt. James Murray, on the Mediterranean station. He was promoted to the command of the Bustard sloop, employed in the West Indies, Mar. 12, 1827; and advanced to the rank of Captain in Aug. 1828.



Here is deposited the body of Captain GEORGE SIDNEY SMITH of the Royal Navy who died 13th September 18(37) in the 40th year of his age. Verse from Psalm xxxviii

1832 was to be a tragic year for the Village as Cholera swept through the area from Bridport. James Welsh, aged 58, Francis Cole, aged 45 and Captain George Sidney Smith aged 40 were to die as a result. The latter's tomb still stands in the Church Yard as a reminder of this episode in Charmouth's history. He was nephew of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith and had been involved in a number of skirmishes during the Napoleonic wars. He spent several years in captivity at Verdun, where he learnt French, and was selected to command the boat in which Napoleon Bonaparte embarked when quitting France for Elba. George later commanded the "Bustard" Sloop in the West Indies and was promoted to Captain in 1828. Whilst living in Charmouth he would have been with a large number of fellow officers who chose to live here. But sadly his stay was to be cut short by Cholera.

George Webber - Sail Cloth Maker 1742-1810



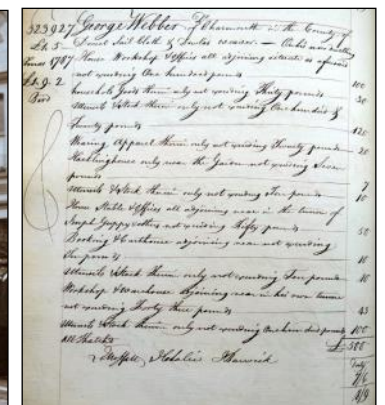
Large Table Top Tomb.

In memory of GEORGE WEBBER who died July (4*) 1810 aged 68/Also of his wife SARAH WEBBER who died May 5* 1816 aged 68 Also of his brother JOHN WEBBER who died Aug. 7* 18xx aged (66).

In the 18th Century the land on which the Rosery. Askew House and Retreat were later built was called Grange Close. It consisted of an acre of land and had formerly been owned by the Lords of the Manor. It was later sold by the Henvills to George Webber. He was a Sail Cloth Maker with his workshops on this site. At that time the fields would have been growing Flax, the staple for this industry. Where Charmouth Lodge is today was another Sail Cloth Factory owned by Jacob Kitt. The Insurance Policy for 1787 shown below for the Webbers values the building, workshops and stock at £500, a substantial amount in those days.

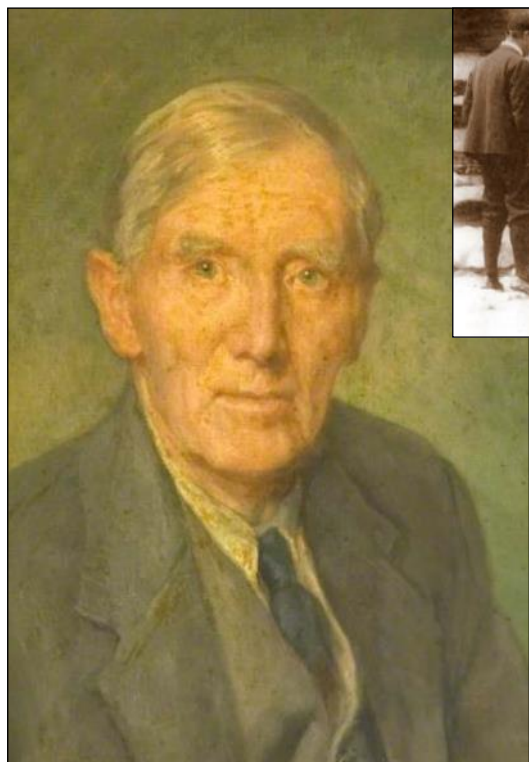


This photograph from 1911 shows Grange Close.



The 1787 Insurance Policy

W.D.Lang –Geologist 1879-1966



Dr. William Dickson Lang FRS, FGS (1918-1966); Department of Geology, BM(NH) 1902-1938 (Keeper 1928-1938). Lang did much important work on the stratigraphical succession of the Lower Lias in Dorset, not least because his future wife (whom he met in 1898 and married in 1908) lived with her parents at The Elms in Charmouth. He holidayed there and eventually retired in 1938 to live at 'Lias Lea' (now 'Honeywood') and devoted

his time to local geology and natural history, and the history of local natural history. He was President of the Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society, 1938-1940, and on its council thereafter, and published many articles in the Society's Proceedings. Most of his collections went to the BMCNH) but some specimens are at the Dorset County Museum and at the Lyme Regis (Philpot) Museum. It was Dr. Lang who with the Rev. E. Mackie and Reginald Pavey produced a little booklet on the history of St. Andrews in 1958.



The Memorial Stones to A.D. Lang and his family in St. Andrews Church Yard.

Ernest Hutchings -Shoe Shop 1899-1970

Irene and Ernest married when World War I broke out. They had three daughters and a son. Ernest was born in Whitchurch Canonichum in 1899 to Mary Jane and Frederick James Hutchings. In 1932 he moved to Bayville House. His father ran a shoe maker and repairers shop at the Holt further along the Street. In 1920 he moved to Granville House. The House had a history as a Shoe Shop for in 1814 John Potter, a cordwainer (Shoe Maker) was in possession and in 1869 William, his son took over. One Christmas Eve in the 1880s it was destroyed by fire. Potter was carried across the road and watched his house burn, seated on a chair. The house was rebuilt by the insurance company and the next tenant was W.G.Copp, a tailor. After he left, the house was purchased by Fred Hutchings.

Ernest was gassed in France during the First World War. He was a postman, fireman, councils or as well as a shoe repairman. He took on his father's business after he died in 1947 and was known locally as Tacker. Both his brother, Frederick and sister, Evelyn lived with them in the house. He continued as a fireman and postman past retirement and died aged 70 in 1970.



Fred Hutchings standing in the doorway to Granville House



Ernest Hutchings standing in the doorway to Granville

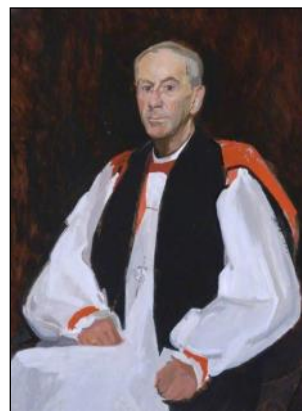
The Memorial Stones to Ernest and Irene Hutchings in St. Andrews Church Yard.



The recent History of St. Andrews has proved more difficult to piece together. It can be seen from the list below that the church had number of incumbents who held the office very briefly. Some were to die in office and are buried in the new Cemetery which was opened in 1888. This was as a response to the churchyard reaching capacity and was sited 3/4 mile north west of the village, near Wood Farm. To take on recording all the many gravestones in the new Cemetery would be a huge task and this history has limited itself mainly to those connected to St. Andrews Church. Below are illustrated some of the more recent Rectors. In 1961 The former Bishop of Durham and Winchester. Alwyn Williams retired to the village and lived at no. 3 Hillside. He was famous as being the Chairman of the committee that produced the New English Bible. There is a brass plate by the Altar recording his time in the village.



A photo taken in the 1920s when services were held on the beach.



Dr. Alwyn Williams

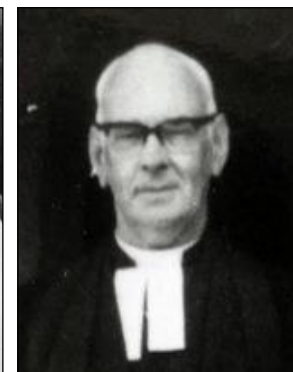


HORACE MOULE - 1875
 JOHN S. STEWART - 1879
 WILLIAM WARD NICHOLLS - 1883
 SPENCER EDWARD SIMMS - 1900
 SIDNEY A. SELWYN - 1920
 FREDERICK MARKBY - 1922
 NORMAN O.G. BENNET - 1928
 CLAUDE D. OVENS - 1933
 EDWARD J. MACKIE - 1945
 HAROLD HACKING - 1963
 R.H. TINDALL LUCAS - 1969
 JOHN H. POTTER - 1987
 ROGER BLANKLEY - 1992
 GOLDEN CAP TEAM - 1998
 ROBIN FAIRBROTHER - 1998
 JOSEPH AYOCK LOEWENBERG - 1998
 SISTER ANN-MARIE STUART
 & SISTER ISABEL KEEGAN - 2001
 STEPHEN & JANE SKINNER - 2009

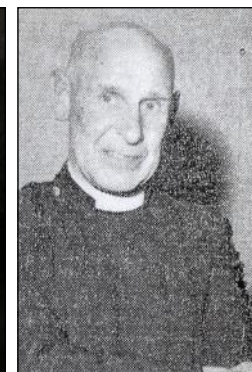
St. Andrews Church Recent History



*Claude Ovens
1933-1945*



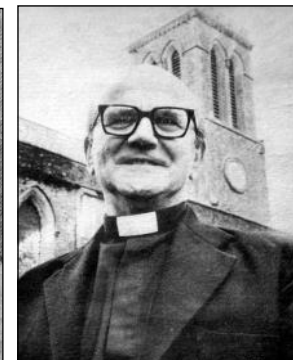
*Edward Mackie
1945-1963*



*Harold Hacking
1963-1969*



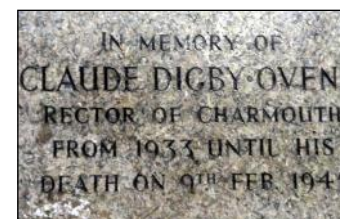
*Robert Lucas
1969-1987*



*John Potter
1987-1992*



*Ann-Maria
Stuart & Isabel
Keegan 2001-2001*



The Church has two memorials by the Altar to Claude Digby Ovens, who was the Rector from 1933 until he died in 1945 and D. Alwyn Williams, who had formerly been Bishop of Durham and Winchester.



Miss Sloman who was the organist for many years

The earlier Church had its own small orchestra and there are regular payments to them for new instruments in the Churchwardens Accounts Book It shows that their Bassoon cost £2.10.0 in 1768. In the year of 1797, they spent 12/6d on repairing the bassoon. Each year the sum of 4/- was spent on strings for the Bass Viol and the Violin Cello. In 1766 30/- was advances to complete the instructions of the Singers, due to their poverty. The present church was designed to have musicians perform in a purpose built gallery, which can still be seen today. But ten years later in 1846, Charles Bullen paid for a new organ to be installed which cut through the Gallery as can be seen in the accompanying photographs. Since then at various times, the organ has had several new stops added and in 1946 an electric blower was given by Miss Nicholson and Miss Cates. The first organist was Samuel Dunn. It is a magnificent instrument and is regularly played in services today. The church once had a full choir and their seating can still be seen in the Gallery of the Church. Two photographs of former choirs have come down to us and are shown here. They are of especial interest as they show members of important families in the village such as the Paveys, Hunters, Gollop, Coles and Hodges.



The former stalls where the Choir would sing in living memory.

Church Music Choir and Organ



The Choir in 1878

Standing: John Stamp, Richard Hodges.

Boys standing: George Ashton, Tom Parrett, William Phippen, Tom Murray, Charlie Stamp, William Ashton.

Seated: Frank Cole, Daniel Board, Arthur Hunter



The Choir in 1892

Back Row: H. Pryer, F. Coles, H. Stamps, F.L. Jones, Mrs. Pavey, J. Stamp, T. Hunter, L. White, H. Wild.

Front Row: H. Barnes, T. Love, F. Larcombe, H. Smith, I. Gollop, A. Hawker, R. Pavey, E. Jones.

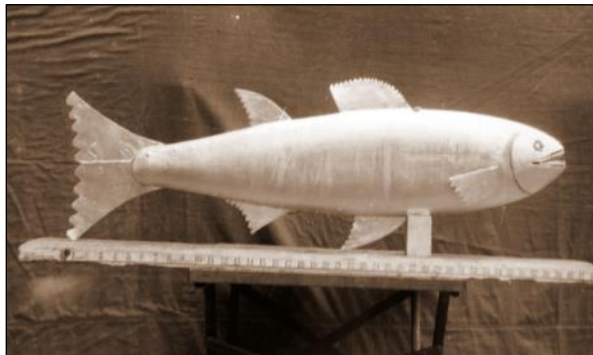


Charmouth Church Plate consists of:

- (1) A Elizabethan Communion Cup 1574,
- (2) A pair of Communion Cups 1787,
- (3) A communion Cup and Paten given in memory of Major General Arthur Hales, who died in 1904 and whose father was Rector, when the church was rebuilt in 1836,
- (4) A Paten given by Anthony Ellesdon in 1716,
- (5) An Alms dish given by Mrs. Stuart 1855,
- (6) A Sheffield Plate Flagon 1823,
- (7) A Silver Flagon. Given by the congregation in 1946 in memory of Rev. C.D. Ovens
- (8) The two candle sticks on the Altar were given in memory of Mrs. Egerton, daughter of the Rev. E.R. Breton, a former Rector, and the
- (9) The Cross was the gift of Miss Schalch.
- (10) The Alms Dish was given in memory of Canon Whittington.
- (11) A small lectern for the Communion Table in memory of the Rev. W.W. Nichols.
- (12) Charles and George Hodges gave the lectern in memory of their father and Mrs.
- (13) Thomas and Miss Pargiter the Reading Desk and Rectors Stall.



This wooden fish is 40 inches long, and has teeth and fins of metal. It represents no species as yet known to science; but, whenever the starlings have done jostling for perching-room on its back, most efficiently proclaims the wind's direction. When an east wind blows in the Spring, the villagers say that the fish has gone to Morcombelake and that it takes a south-west gale to blow it back again.



In 1779 a vestry was held to employ Adam Cleak of Bridport who had lately repaired the Church Clock shall Receive 5/- yearly during his life to keep it in good repair. It was resolved on 7th August 1828 to order a new clock. Subscriptions for anew clock started in 1830 and £53 was collected. The old clock was 200 years old and utterly useless. A photo shows a former member of the church whose job was to wind it up weekly. This is still continued today.

Church Treasures Church Plate, Clock and



The inscription on the side shown here has Thomas Farnham of Bridport as maker and the year 1830. This was six years before the present Church was built and it may well have been placed in the earlier edifice before it was demolished in 1835.





St. Andrews forms part of the Golden Cap Team of eleven churches. The Rev. Jane and Stephen Skinner are the Rectors. They include Bettiscombe & Pilsdon, Catherston Leweston, Charmouth, Chideock, Hawkchurch, Lyme Regis, Marshwood, Monkton Wyld, Morcombelake, Whitchurch and Wootton Fitzpaine. Each has a dedicated congregation of worshippers whose numbers have sadly declined over the years as the nation chooses other pursuits.

The Golden Team are trying to provide more kinds of services or events that will appeal to a greater range of people. They are especially keen to get involved in the communities and work in partnership with local organisations. Many of the churches are struggling in their financial affairs. Maintaining the fabrics of these ancient buildings is proving very difficult. Changing Spaces is just one of a number of initiatives taken by Charmouth Villagers to safeguard their Church and its heritage. It would be wonderful if the building can be preserved in this way for posterity rather than ending up on a list of redundant churches awaiting conversion or even worse demolition. It is the support from residents and visitors to this wonderful village that will ensure its future. We particularly wish to thank those who have sponsored/bought a copy of this book to assist in the Groups aims.

Church Today The Golden Cap Team



Working together to repair a church



Save our church talks are under way at Charmouth

By HOLLY ROBINSON

TALKS are under way to save a crumbling church building in need of over £400,000 of repairs. A four-year project including a year-long consultation period is now taking place at St Michael's Church in Charmouth to come up with ideas to protect the building's future.

The Rev Sister Ann-Marie Stuart said the fabric of the church had been neglected for many years and she desperately wants to leave the building in a better condition for future generations.

She said: "It is a place of worship and it is going to continue to be, but this church has been neglected for years

"If we want to leave it in a better position than when we arrived we are going to have to do something constructive."

A number of ideas are being discussed but the nun, who is known by everyone as Ann-Marie, was keen to stress no decisions would be taken in the very near future.

Both Ann-Marie and her colleague, the Rev Sister Isabel Keegan - ordained nuns always work in pairs - have been visiting local community groups to explain the options and find out people's ideas.

Options include putting in a second floor and possibly turning part of the building into housing and creating areas which could be used by community groups or for

have a dignified worship area.

Throughout 2005 we will be consulting people in Charmouth, and in 2006 we hope to identify the most viable project.

The project is finding the any work we that."

The grade dates from time was at modern des currently has its roll and it struggled to demands pl Church and upkeep of th Charmouth supporting and how sig

Residents and visitors over the half term holiday enjoyed refreshments and cake on the church green whilst they made their choices from the pre-loved items on display.

More than £2,000 was raised with half going to Changing Spaces - which aims to transform the church into a multi-use, vibrant, community hub - and the remainder returned to the owners.

On Friday, May 20th more than 150 people attended an Elvis tribute act at St Andrew's Church, also organised by Changing Spaces.

It, waves a £20 note watched by other Charmouth, to mark the start of their se £250,000.

Picture: JOHN GURDJUGIAN

Money raised for church at Changing Spaces events



"Thank you to everyone for their wonderful support and overwhelmingly positive feedback"

CHARMOUTH

Its Church and its People

Tuesday September 15th

7.30 in St. Andrews Church



An illustrated talk on the last thousand years to by Neil Mattingly and Maralyn Hinxman

tickets: £5 including wine and nibbles.

Helen Hughes (360487) Alison Taylor (360129)

Morrow (360329) Maralyn Hinxman (360730)

All Proceeds to Changing Spaces.



Changing Spaces Transforming the Church

St Andrews Church is in a perilous state after years of limited maintenance.

Rebuilt in 1836, partly due to an increasing population, more recently, declining congregations are unable to finance essential repairs and redecoration. Grants may be obtainable to meet much of this cost, but only if the building is also used for non-religious purposes. Changing Spaces, is a newly formed group, dedicated to transforming it into a multi-use, vibrant Community Hub.

The news cuttings here describe both the problems and the initiatives taken so far by the group to raise funds.



Rev. Stephen Skinner is seen here with Helen Hughes, Jane Morrow and Anne Follett who are members of the Changing Spaces Committee. The group that is wanting to make the church space multifunctional for all the village. On the left are just a few of the news cuttings and events over the last few years relating to the Group and its activities.

Village church appeal - £10,000

AN appeal has been launched in Charmouth for £10,000 to carry out urgent repairs to the parish church.

Damage to the roof of St Andrew's Church means that water is getting into the building, and quick action is needed to ensure its long-term future.

Letters are being sent to all residents and businesses in the village, explaining the

church hall to help boost funds.

Mr Lucas said that he was very grateful to the organisers of the flower festival and those who had responded to appeals for help already. But he urged others to give their support.



WITHOUT THE SPONSORS SHOWN BELOW WE WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PRINT
THIS BOOK. EACH BLOCK REPRESENTS £25) 1% OF THE TOTAL COST AND THEIR NAMES.

Sponsors of Charmouth: Its Church and its People

NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL
NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	NEIL MATTINGLY	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL	CHRIS & LORA HOWELL
MIKE KEIRLE	KEITH WISCOMBE	ROGER TROTMAN	JAN PLUMMER	LES GAMELIN	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & AN- NA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLOR- ENCE CLARK
HELEN HUGHES	HELEN HUGHES	BOB HUGHES	BOB HUGHES	ANN MC NAIR	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & ANNA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLORENCE CLARK	TREVOR & AN- NA, BENEDICT, MOLLY & FLOR- ENCE CLARK
KATRINA HOWELL & FAMILY	DAVID HOWELL AND FAMILY	MARGARET AND DAVID BETTES	PAT & TED WHATMORE	KAREN & CHRIS EAST	VI HARES	VI HARES	VI HARES	VI HARES	RON AND JEAN DAMPIER
CHARMOUTH STORES	CHARMOUTH STORES	GEOFF & ANNIE CLOUGH	FORTNAM SMITH & BANWELL	JANE & BUD MORROW	VI HARES	VI HARES	VI HARES	VI HARES	MARK PARKER
CHARMOUTH STORES	CHARMOUTH STORES	MARSHALL NOEL	MARSHALL NOEL	JILL HUNT	HELEN PARKER	DOROTHY PARKER	NICOLA BUSTIN	NICOLA BUSTIN	NICOLA BUSTIN
CHRIS MOORE FORGE FOSSILS	JAKE & JANE BEAN	KAY DAWES							
				£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25
£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25
£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25	£25

The United Reform Church can be found at the bottom of The Street set back from the road. It has a long and interesting history dating back to the 17th century. I can only outline it here and those who want to find out more are recommended "Christ Church Charmouth 2000". Many of the Trades people of the village worshipped there, including the Burnards, Loves and Hunters. The building in which King Charles II stayed in 1651 which was then an Inn, known as The Queens Armes was to be the site of their first chapel. The Rector at the time was Bartholomew Wesley, grandfather of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism. Not long afterwards the house was owned by Mrs Eleonor Floyer (1597-1676), widow of Anthony Floyer of Berne Manor, and daughter of Sir William Pole, who had been Lord of the Manor of Charmouth. She gave shelter to the Rev. John Brice, who had been ejected from the Marshwood living in 1662 There was a building on the east end of the house from which he preached, which today forms part of the burying ground at the front. He later married Grace Floyer, daughter of Eleonor and lived in the main house until he died in 1716. This was to be the home of non-conformist ministers for many years. The present chapel was built in 1815, when Benjamin Jeannes was in charge.

It was redecorated in 1866 and the pews re-arranged so that about thirty sittings were gained. The Rev. W. Axford. was minister at the time and travelled many

miles and wrote numerous letters to distant friends in order to collect the money to pay for the alterations, which amounted to £128 -10 -4d. The Rev. H.E. Vickery - single handed re-laid the whole floor both of the chapel and the school room in 1962. A small vestry was built between the chapel and the Queen's Arms and a school room on the south. Eleven ministers occupied the manse after the Rev. Benjamin Jeannes, the last being J. Ogle. The first marriage in the chapel was between Richard H. Gill and Charlotte Webster on 17th. August 1840. In July 1845 the vestry was fitted up for a schoolroom and Mrs. Cozens appointed teacher. Another attempt was made in 1866 and the teacher was paid £12 a year and that is all that their 'Book of Records' has to inform us. Until 1844 it had been the custom to bury members of the congregation beneath the seat they had occupied and a brass plate recording their name. placed in the pew. On 30th Hay 1844 it was agreed that no more burials should take place within the chapel. The Manse was sold in 1931 and a tearoom was built in part of the building. It is now The Abbott's House Hotel



List of Ministers:

John Brice	1662-1716
Robert Batten	1717-1740
Thomas Henderson	1740-1774
Benjamin Seaward	1775-1777
No resident minister	1777-1779
Isaac Tozer	1780-1795
No resident minister	1795-1799
John Crook	1799-1812
Benjamin Jeannes	1812-1838
Richard Gill	1839-1845
John F. Newton	1845-1848
Frederick Smith	1849-1859
George Cooke	1860-1862
John Nash	1863-1865
Thomas Just	1866-1868
H. Perkins	1868-1873
Francis Clarke	1875-1885
Francis Gibbons	1885-1899
F. J. Morrish	1900-1903
Joseph Ogle	1904-1920
J. Robertson Walker	1922-1926
A. J. Owens	1927-1931
Dennis Lawson	1954-1960
H. E. J. Vickery	1962-1968
Sheila Scarr	1995-2000
Ian Kirby	today

United Reform Church 1662 to Date.



1841



St. Andrews Church in 1841

This is the earliest detailed map of the village shortly after the old Church was demolished and the present edifice built. The burgage plots dating back to the 13th century can still be made out leading from the Street to the continuous North Wall. Houses straddle The Street on both sides with the are between it and the Coast still fields and a couple scattered houses. A census was carried out in the same year and the population was shown to be 620, almost double that of 1801.

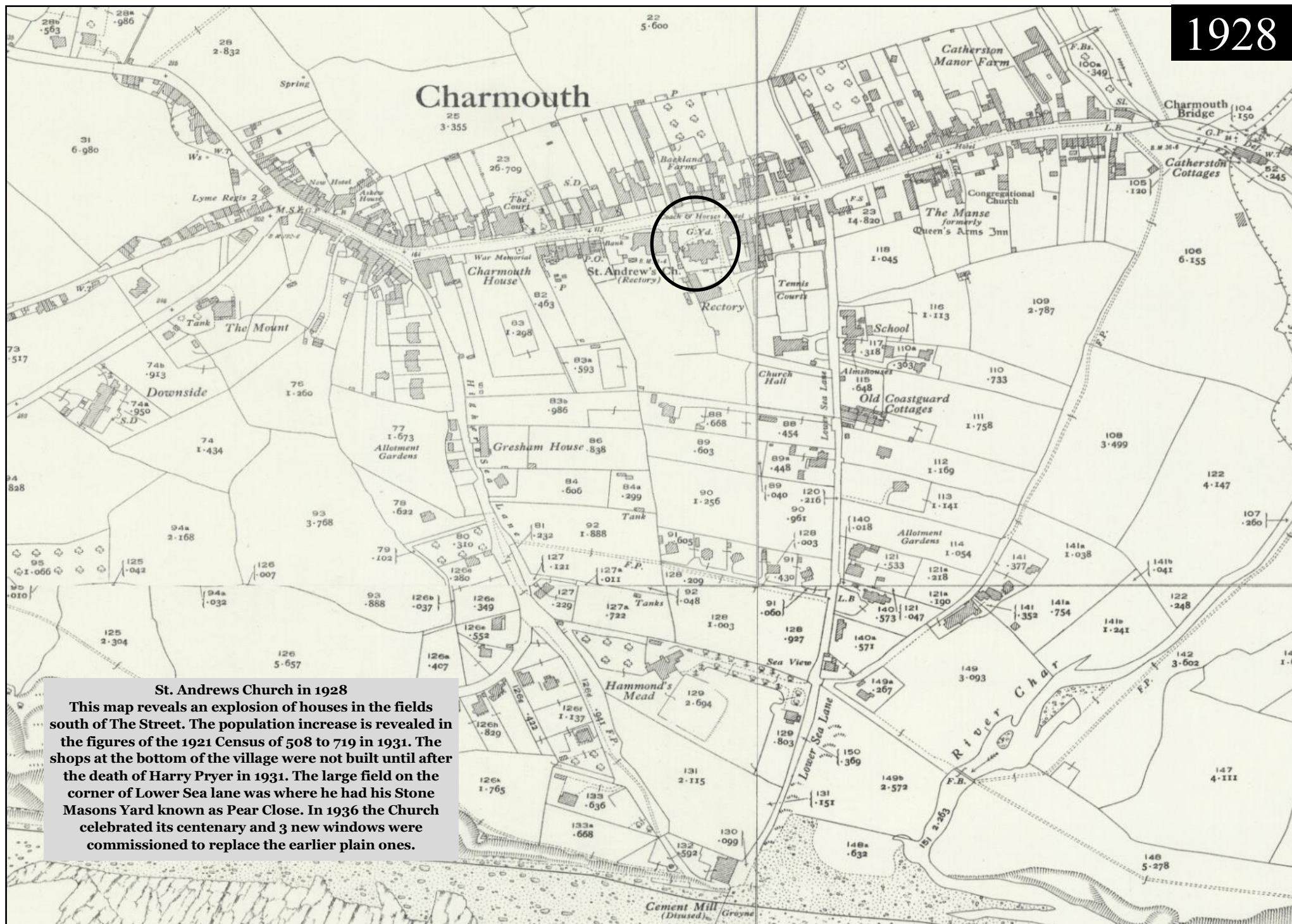
1887

Charmouth

St. Andrews Church in 1887
 This hand coloured map reveals a village remarkably unchanged since the Tithe Map of 1841. The School, Alms-houses and Coastguard Cottages have been built in Lower Sea Lane, but Higher Sea Lane is still fields. The Churchyard had been extended by 10 feet in 1866 and a number of houses had filled in vacant plots along the Street. A number of buildings including shops had been lost to fires starting in their thatched roofs and had been rebuilt in brick. Population of 530

This hand coloured map reveals a village remarkably unchanged since the Tithe Map of 1841. The School, Alms-houses and Coastguard Cottages have been built in Lower Sea Lane, but Higher Sea Lane is still fields. The Churchyard had been extended by 10 feet in 1866 and a number of houses had filled in vacant plots along the Street. A number of buildings including shops had been lost to fires starting in their thatched roofs and had been rebuilt in brick. Population of 530

1928



St. Andrews Church in 1928

This map reveals an explosion of houses in the fields south of The Street. The population increase is revealed in the figures of the 1921 Census of 508 to 719 in 1931. The shops at the bottom of the village were not built until after the death of Harry Pryer in 1931. The large field on the corner of Lower Sea lane was where he had his Stone Masons Yard known as Pear Close. In 1936 the Church celebrated its centenary and 3 new windows were commissioned to replace the earlier plain ones.

2015

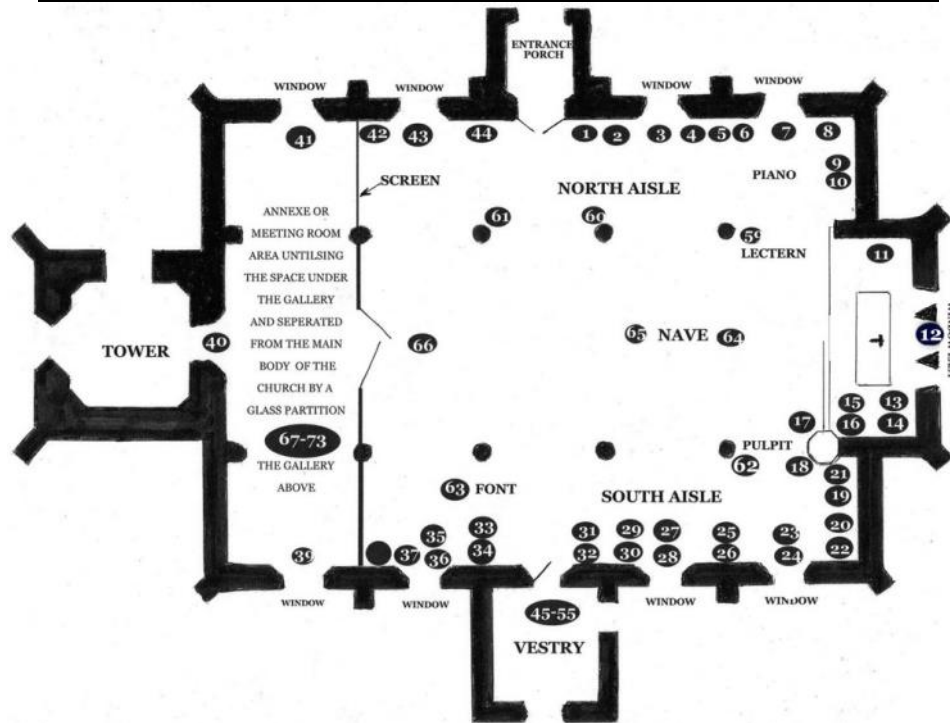
ST. ANDREWS CHURCH



St. Andrews Church in 2015

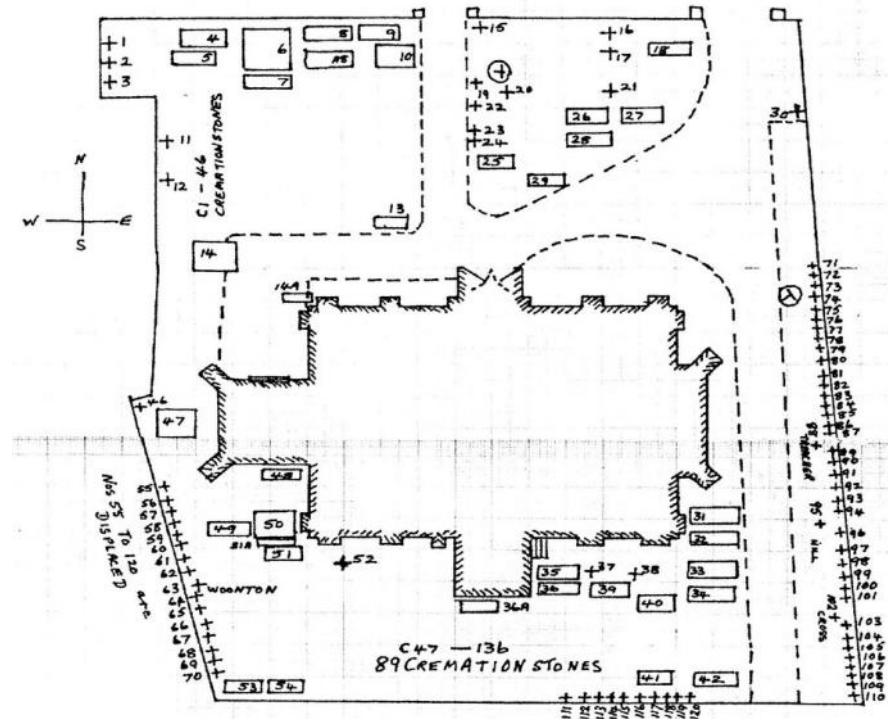
This Aerial photograph courtesy of Google shows how rapidly Charmouth has expanded since the earlier map of 1926. The population nearing 1400, over twice that of the former. The greatest expansion has been in the area between the Street and Coast. Most of the population now live within this area, which centuries ago would have been Common Land. St. Andrews has changed little since 1841. But in 1950 most of the Gravestones at the front of the Church were moved to the side walls to make room for car parking.

Plan of interior of St. Andrews Church



1 HODGES	16 WILLIAMS	30 POULSON	44 BRAY	58 HONOURS
2 GRIFFITHS	17 BULLEN	31 INNES	45 GALPIN	59 HODGES
3 SCHALCH	18 DAY	32 INNES	46 BIRKETT	60 RECTORS
4 PALMER	19 BULLEN	33 SHUTE	47 SMITH	61 ADDITIONS
5 LIDDON	20 REMEMBRANCE	34 HALES	48 FURNIS	62 BLACKING
7 TUCKER	21 BRAGGE	35 BRETON	49 CONNOR	63 STUART
8 VERE	22 COLLIER	36 DIMOND	50 HALES	64 HODGES
9 SPILLER	23 BRETON	37 WESLEY	51 HALES	65 BRAGGE
10 NORRIS	24 BRETON	38 GOOD	52 SMITH	66 MARCON
11 ELLESDON	25 GORDON	39 PAVEY	53 SCHALCH	67 BULLEN
12 PAVEY	26 SANKEY	40 ELLESDON	54 CANDLESTICKS	
13 HODGES	27 BRETON	41 TAYLOR	55 NICHOLS	
14 BRAGGE	28 BRETON	42 HARRIS	56 ELLESDEN	
15 OVENS	29 FOWLER	43 WINDOW	57 ~	

Plan of Churchyard at St. Andrews Church



1 HOARE	23 BURROUGH	45 ILLEGIBLE	68 BRADBEER	93 WALKER
2 DUNN	24 BRICKELL	46 JOUENNE	69 RICHARD	94 DAVEY
3 FOWLER	25 CLAPCOTT	47 SHORT	70 ILLEGIBLE	95 HILL
4 CULVERWELL	26 RIDGES	48 GORDON	71 EDWARDS	96 ILLEGIBLE
5 BISHOP	27 HYDE	49 SHUTE	72 MABEL	97 SMITH
6 STUART	28 ROBINS	50 SMITH	73 DARKE	98 PALMER
7 BRETON	29 PRYER	51 CLEAVE	74 ILLEGIBLE	99 BURNARD
8 DIMOND	30 WOOD	52 HEMMING	75 WEST	100 POWELL
9 BRETON	31 WARDEN	53 ILLEGIBLE	76 DAVEY	101 ILLEGIBLE
10 SCHALCH	32 HILLMAN	54 NORRIS	77 SMITH	102 ILLEGIBLE
11 LOCKYER	33 BULLEN	55 NEWTON	78 ILLEGIBLE	103 GRANT
12 TUCKER	34 BAKER	56 POULSON	79 ILLEGIBLE	104 PITTS
13 LOWNDES	35 GARTxxxG	57 WISHCOMBE	80 ILLEGIBLE	105 MALING
14 TURNER	36 DAVIS	58 DANKS	81 ILLEGIBLE	106 ILLEGIBLE
15 FETHERSTONHAUGH	37 NORRIS	59 NEWBURY	82 GORDGE	107 HOLLY
16 ALLEN	38 ARNOTT	60 GORDGE	83 SNOWDON	108 SYME
17 LYMBRY	39 SYMES	61 WILLMENT	84 SHEPPARD	109 NORRIS
18 BRAY	40 ELIOT	62 CARTER	85 KENNAWAY	110 DURRANT
19 WEBBER	41 TEMPLER	63 BRADBEER	86 GRIFFITHS	111 LUGG
20 PIDGEON	42 PRIOR	64 CASE	87 ILLEGIBLE	112 STOCKDALE
21 PENNY	43 TEMPLER	65 WOONTON	88 GLYDE	113 TAYLOR
22 PENNY	44 WILSON	66 GEAR	89 TREACHER	114 CHAPMAN
23 DUNN	45 MORRIS	67 STEEL	90 NORRIS	115 CORFIELD
24 BURROUGH	46 BALLMER	68 MILDENHALL	91 READ	116 GRAHAM
25 HODGES	47 BORDES	69 ILLEGIBLE	92 BERRY	117 DARKE
26 PHILLIPS	48 ILLEGIBLE	70 WILLMENT	93 BIDWELL	118 ILLEGIBLE
27 BROKEN	49 ILLEGIBLE	71 STEPHENS	94 GUAVILLE	119 STANDEN

List of Rectors and Patrons of the Church over the Centuries

Rectors of St. Andrews

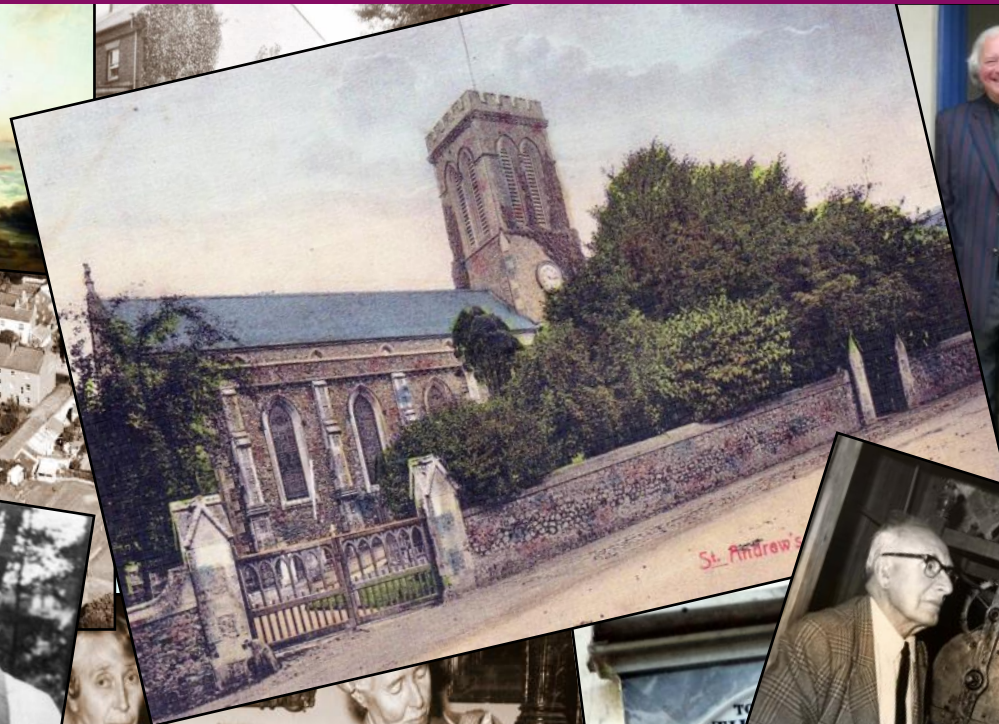
Year	Rector	Year	Rector	Year	Rector	Year	Rector
1314	Stephen	1439	Richard Piper	1646	Bartholomew Wesley	1879	John S Stewart
1332	Richard de la Hegh	1439	Thomas Thorner	1658	Benjamin Bird	1883	William W Nicholl
1335	Reyner de Colonn	1441	John North	1662	Timothy Hallet	1900	Spencer E Simms
1337	Robert Warrender	1464	Thomas Newton	1664	William Lock	1920	Sidney Selwyn
1349	Robert Nightyngale	1465	Thomas Dyer	1673	Joseph Bragge	1922	Fredrick E Markby
1349	William Corselin	1465	Thomas Fitz	1708	Edward Bragge	1928	Norman R. Bennet
1362	William Tolefate	1534	Edward Cambrook	1747	William Coombe	1933	Claude D Ovens
1364	William de Fordington	1544	William Sonkey	1783	John Audain	1945	Edward J Mackie
1382	William Wotham	1560	Lawrence Orchard	1827	William L Glover	1963	Harold Hacking
1382	William Langerigg	1565	John Evans	1833	John Dixon Hales	1969	Robert H. T. Lucas
1392	William Launce	1572	George Estmond	1839	James W Hatherell	1987	John H Potter
1435	John Thredor	1599	Samuel Norrington	1843	Edward R Breton	1992	Roger H Blankley
1439	Thomas Thorner	1639	S.Norrington (son)	1875	Horace Moule	1998	Golden Cap Team

Patrons of St. Andrews

Years	Patron	Rector	Years	Patron	Rector	Years	Patron	Rector
1280-1539	Abbot of Forde	Various	1783 - 1827	Francis Phipps Henvill	Audain	1843-	John Addams	Breton
1539-1564	Queen Elizabeth	Various	1827 - 1833	Issac Cooke of Bristol	Glover	1883 -	Sir Frederick Hunt	Breton
1564-1575	Petre Family	Norrington	1833 -1839	Issac Cooke of Bristol	Hales	1903 -	Arthur James Walter	Nicholls
1575-1649	Pole Family	Norrington	1839 - 1843	Abraham Hatherell	Hatherall		C.of E. Matyrs Memorial Society	Simms
1649-1737	Ellesdon Family	Bragge	1843 -	William Baylis	Breton	1952 -	Church Pastorial	Mackie
1737-1783	Richard Henvill	Combe	1843-	Rev. Thomas Hope	Breton			

The Patrons of the Church in Char-mouth was the Lord of the Manor who from 1280 was the Abbot at Forde Abbey. Oher families took the role on afterwards. They had the right with the approval of the Bishop of Bristol to appoint the Minister. But in 1827 it was bought by Isaac Cooke of Bristol from Ann Liddon, when Rev. William Glover was the Rector. It can be seen from the list that it changed hands a number of times afterwards. The lists are gathered from available records.

CHARMOUTH ITS CHURCH AND ITS PEOPLE



Published by
Changing Spaces.
St. Andrews Church.

The book covers the last thousand years of this remarkable
Church which has been central to the history of Charmouth.

£9.99