

**Mentions of
Harry Stoe Man
(28 October 1783 - 2 January 1848)
in
The London Gazette.**



No 1. 14 April 1818

By Order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors the petition of Harry Stoe Man, late of Salisbury Street, Strand in the County of Middlesex, Merchant and Purser in His Majesty's Royal Navy, but now a prisoner for debt confined in the Fleet prison in the City of London, will be heard at the Guildhall, Westminster, on the 7th of May next, at Nine in the Morning; and that a schedule, containing a list of all the creditors of the said prisoner, annexed to the said petition, is

filed in the Office of the said Court, No.9, Essex Street in the Strand, in the County of Middlesex, to which any creditor may refer; and in case any creditor intends to oppose the discharge of the said prisoner, it is further ordered that such creditor shall give notice in writing of such his intention, to be left at the Office of the said Court two days at the least before the said 7th of May, together, with the grounds or objections to such discharge, and in default thereof, such Creditor shall be precluded from opposing the said prisoner; and he doth hereby declare, that he is ready and willing to submit to be fully examined touching the justice of his conduct towards his Creditors.

HARRY STOE MAN

No. 2. 2 May 1818

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Harry Stoe Man, late of Calcutta, in the East Indies, Dealer and Chapman, and now a prisoner in the

Fleet prison, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major part of them, on the 9th and 19th days of May instant and on the 18th of June next, at twelve of the Clock at Noon on each of the said days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second sitting to chose Assignees, and at the Last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give notice to Mr. Drake, Solicitor, Old Fish-Street, Doctors Commons.

No. 3. 20 June 1818

The Commissioners In a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Harry Stoe Man, late of Calcutta in the East Indies, Dealer and Chapman (and now a prisoner in the Fleet prison), intend to meet on the 21st day of July next, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at Guildhall, London (by Adjournment from the 13th of June instant) in order to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt; when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects, and finish his Examination; and the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, and, with those who have already proved their debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

No. 4. July 25 1818

The Commissioners In a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Harry Stoe Man, late of Calcutta, in the East Indies, dealer and Chapman (and then a prisoner in the Fleet Prison), intend to meet on the 28th of July instant, at Twelve at Noon, at Guildhall, London (by further Adjournment from 21st inst.) to take the Last Examination of the said Bankrupt when and where he is required to surrender himself, and make a full disclosure of his Estate and Effects, and finish his examination and

the Creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, with those who have already proved their debts, assent to or dissent from the allowance of his Certificate.

No. 5. 6 Feb 1819

Whereas the acting commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded and Issued forth against Harry Stoe Man, late of Calcutta, in the East Indies, lately a Prisoner, have certified to the Right Honorable Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain that the said Harry Stoe Man hath in all things conformed himself according to the directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give notice that by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifth year of His Majesty Reign, and also of another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty his Certificate will be allowed and Confirmed as the said Acts direct, unless Cause be shown to the Contrary on or before the 27th day of February instant.

[Three months later on 6 May 1819 at Maidstone, Kent, Harry Stoe Man married Louisa Caroline Fowle. Ms. Fowle was a woman of some, though not considerable, fortune which may have helped propel Harry into the institution of marriage. On the other hand, if she were aware of Harry's financial difficulties, one wonders at her choice.]

No. 6. 7 Dec 1822

INSOLVENT DEBTORS COURT OFFICE
No. 33 Lincoln's-Inn- Fields.

PETITION OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, to be heard at Westminster on Friday the 3rd of January, 1823, at Nine o'clock in the Forenoon: Man, Henry Stoe, late of Albany-Terrace, Camberwell, Surrey, Gentleman, and a Purser in His Majesty's Navy.

No. 7. 7 July 1829

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership subsisting between us the undersigned, John Jackson King and Harry

Stoe Man, as Commission and General Merchants, in the City of London, has been dissolved from this day by mutual consent. Dated this 13th day of June 1829.

Harry Stoe Man.
John Jackson King.

[The name King is of interest as Harry had his second born son baptized Morrice King Man. The first name Morrice being the name of an old friend of Harry's. It is said that Harry named his children after people whom he owed money to. This may be one example. A John Jackson King appears among a list of boys at Kings School Canterbury for 1819 and this may well be the same person.]

No. 8. 11 Nov 1834

At the Court-House, at Maidstone, in the County of Kent, on the 3rd day of December 1834, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon precisely. Harry Stoe Man, late of Halstead Hall, Halstead, Kent, also having Apartments in Crooked-Lane, Cannon-Street, London, carrying on the business of an Agent for Passengers at the latter place.

No 9. 13 June 1843

HARRY STOE MAN, at present, and for twelve months past, residing at Halsted, near Seven Oaks, in the parish of Halsted, and county of Kent, and being of no trade, business, or profession, do hereby give notice, that I intend to present a Petition to the Court of Bankruptcy, praying to be examined touching my debts, estate, and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects, for payment of my just and lawful debts, and I hereby further give notice, that the time, when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertized in the London Gazette and in the West Kent Guardian Newspaper, one month at the least after the date hereof: As witness my hand, this 8th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1843,

HARRY STOE MAN.

No. 10. 16 June 1843

The above same notice was inserted into The London Gazette on June 16 1843

No. 11. 28 July 1843

WHEREAS a Petition of Harry Stoe Man, of Halsted near Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent, of no business or profession, but formerly a Purser in the Royal Navy, having been filed in the Court of Bankruptcy, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Harry Stoe Man under the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," the said Harry Stoe Man is hereby required to appear in Court before John Samuel Martin Fonblanqueⁱ, Esq. the Commissioner acting in the matter of the said Petition on the 11th of August next, at half past-eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, in the city of London, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts estate, and effects and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act. All persons indebted to the said Harry Stoe Man, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. James Foster Groom, No. 12 Abchurch-lane, Lombard-street, the Official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Commissioner acting in the matter of the said Petition.

No. 12. 15 August 1843.

In the Matter of the Petition of Harry Stoe Man, of Halsted, near Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent, of no business or profession, but formerly a Purser in the Royal Navy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that John Samuel Martin Fonblanque, Esq. the Commissioner acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a Final Order thereon, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall street, London, on Wednesday the 30th of August instant, at two of the clock in the afternoon precisely, unless caution be then any there shewn to the contrary.

In Kent's Directory for 1830, 1831, and 1832 there is the following listing:

Man H S; East & West Agent for passengers No. 3 Crooked Lane

Maidstone Prison. Jan 1836 General
Quarter Sessions : Harry Stoe Man: Misdemeanor.

ⁱ John Samuel Martin de Grenier Fonblanque (1787 - 2 November 1865), legal writer, and a Commissioner of Bankruptcy was the eldest son of John Anthony Fonblanque, K.C. barrister and MP.
Cambridge

Born in Brook Street London in March 1787 J. S. Fonblanque was educated privately at Putney under Mr Applebee, spent nine months at Charterhouse under Dr Raine, and received private tuition at Epsom for two years under Mr Boucher. He was admitted as "pensioner" at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, aged 17, on 28 August 1804.[1] He was on the list of scholars from Michaelmas 1804 to Lady Day 1809, and was third in the classical and mathematical examinations, 1805.

Fonblanque was one of the founders of the Cambridge Union Society.
War service

In 1810 Fonblanque left Cambridge due to ill-health, a burst blood-vessel on the lungs, and entered the Army obtaining a commission in the 21st Fusiliers. With this regiment he served at Cadiz, Gibraltar, in Sicily and the Greek Islands then in Italy. Lord William Bentinck, under whom he served in Italy, appointed him deputy judge advocate-general. In the American War (of 1812) he was present at the taking of Washington, at the Battle of Baltimore, and ultimately at the fatal repulse at New Orleans when he was made prisoner within the enemy's lines being one of the very few who had succeeded in crossing the works. His last service was with the army of occupation in France in 1815. He left Valenciennes in November 1816 and was almost immediately called to the bar.

The law and its reform

Fonblanque was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, London, 26 November 1816 having kept the necessary terms at Lincoln's Inn during his residence at Cambridge. The next year Lord Eldon appointed him one of the then seventy commissioners of bankruptcy. The abuses and imperfections of the bankruptcy system did not escape his attention and long before law reform became fashionable he published a pamphlet on the subject. Having attracted the notice of Lord Brougham as a law reformer Fonblanque was appointed one of the original Commissioners of the newly instituted Court of Bankruptcy.

Legal writer

With John Paris he wrote Medical Jurisprudence published in 1823. It was awarded the first Swiney prize for the best published work on Jurisprudence and it remained the only guide on the subject for many years.

He was one of the founders of The Jurist in 1826. A quarterly journal of jurisprudence and legislation The Jurist was the first periodical

which systematically advocated the amendment of the law. This was considered a bold step.

J S Fonblanque married Caroline O'Connell, daughter of John O'Connell of Cork. They had at least two sons and a daughter. He died at Brighton on 2 November 1865.