

# SOME NOTES ON THE PEDIGREE, TRADITIONS, ARMS ETC OF THE FAMILY OF MAN

By Hubert Man

N.B. In old documents up to about 1700 & even later you will find the name spelt 'Man' or 'Mann' & sometimes though more rarely 'Manne' Alternative spelling occurs sometimes even in legal documents when mentioning the same person.

My mother C. J. Man wife of E.G. Man, was told the following family tradition by my father's family.

Originally the family name was Stuart or Stewart, a certain king had his life saved by a member of the family during a battle the man protected the king's head with his hand, the king said, ' As a man hast thou behaved & henceforth shalt thou be called 'Man''.



**Hubert Man**

The foregoing; tradition is also held by the scotch family of 'Man'. Horace Man C.I.E. wrote to my sister Dorothy S. Man & told her that his cousin, Colonel Alexander Man had recently added the name 'Stuart' & now called himself 'Man-Stuart', because of the tradition.

There is a highland tradition that two clans fought a duel with several men on each side, & that the king who acted as referee made the same remark to the last man left on his feet.

N.B. Dorothy's full name is Dorothy Stuart Man; she was named Stuart after the wife of her mother's brother J. H. Matthews who married a Miss Stuart, her name has nothing to do with the Stuart Tradition.

In the earliest records the name is usually de Man or le Man The former probably meant one who came from the Isle of Man, & the latter indicating the bearers status it is equivalent to the Domesday Book's term Homo, which covers a very wide class of feudal tenant in fact he might be partly a serf, or in one or two cases he might hold a manor 'in capite' from the king.

The word meant usually 'servant', the bearer might be an innkeeper's servant or someone lower in the social scale than that, or he might be the king's 'man' meaning sometimes that he held his land direct from the king as the greatest nobles did

Catherine Jane Man, my mother told me in 1910 that Harry Stowe Man's wife told her that there had been a split in the family; one brother became a merchant; the family objected because hitherto they had kept to the professions.

(Probably this occurred in the generation of Henry Man who died in 1799)

SOME NOTES ON VARIOUS FAMILY POSSESSIONS THAT ARE OF INTEREST TO THE PEDIGREE HUNTER

**I) A silver Coffee Pot**

Presumably it was inherited, but I first saw it in possession Mrs. William Lionel Man (widow of Uncle Bill), thence it passed to his brother Edward Garnet Man, thence to the latter's son myself Hubert William Man.

The date was given by Rouge Croix of the Heralds College as 1755 but Stenhouse, art dealer of Folkestone, said that it is an old tankard beaten into an old coffee pot, the tankard dating from a date between 1650 & 1700

The coffee-pot bears a coat of arms added Stenhouse says when it was converted into a coffee-pot, the arms are;

Quarterly - First & Fourth (for Thompson) -

A lion passant guardant between three crosses crosslet

Second & third

Three lozenges

Impaling (for Balchen)

A crescent with a bordure of eight estoiles of six points

Crest: -

An arm in armour embowed carrying the truncheon & point of a broken tilting spear.

Note: - the silver is so old that no lines representing the tinctures of the coat can be seen.

The Balchen half of the shield bears the same arms as those

shewn on the tomb of Admiral Sir John Balchen in Westminster

The Thompson arms on the pot are the same arms as those born, by the family of Eleanor Ann Thompson who married Henry the son of John Man & Mary Balchen his wife, the latter a relation of the admiral.

The arms shew that a male 'Thompson' married a female Balchen.

They also show that the quartering in the 'Man' arms,; - Azure, three lozenges, two & one, argent came to the Man's from the Thompson Family.

ACCOUNT OF VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE MAN FAMILY FROM JOHN & ANN MAN OF HURST, READING TO THE PRESENT DAY COMPILED BY HUBERT WILLIAM MAN 1918 (REVISED 1933)

**John Man** of Hurst Reading was a joiner by trade; a joiner's work is mostly concerned with the woodwork in houses. E. Garnet Man in his researches came across an ironmonger's assistant near Soho who was named Man & had in his possession a gold watch with the 'Man' arms on it, he declared himself to be descended from this John Man. He stated that John Man had a brother Captain John Man of the Royal Navy & that the brothers went to sea in the same ship finding it to their mutual advantage. There was a Capt. John Man buried at St Dunstons Stepney about 1719. The ironmonger's story may be apocryphal. John Man lived at Hurst & owned some property there, in Hurst church are the registered births or rather baptisms of all the children that he mentions in his will. He lived there from at any rate 1715 when he first acquired his house until just before his death in 1750. We have in the family a diary of an excursion on horseback by one James Balchen in 174?, he went to Hurst to see his 'new relations' the 'Mans' The wife of John Man was Ann ---, (see Hurst register)

Ann died in 1766 or 67; see Hurst Manor Court rolls.

The family has a mourning ring which bears the following inscription 'Ann Man ob; in Dec 1766 aet 75.' It is probable that this Ann was the widow of John of Hurst. In P.P.C. is the

will of an Ann Man of Hampstead who died in 1766, but she cannot have been the same Ann as she asks to be buried near her 'dear Mr. Man at Tooting'. E. Garnet Man stated that John Man came from Stepney, bought property at Hurst & sold it before his death, but he certainly did not sell all of it because his wife inherited some of it (see Hurst Manor Court Rolls & John Man's will). I think Father must have thought this because John Man spent the last two months of his life in London where he died; he was buried at St Mary's Whitechapel.

**John Man** junior son of the above John Man was an architect (see the introduction to Henry Man's works); I imagine that the term architect was a grandiloquent term for builder. It is likely that he was twice married, his second wife was Mary Balchin she was some relation possibly niece of Sir John Balchin the admiral who went down in the H.M.S. Victory when she sank in the Channel with all hands in 1744. The admiral lies buried in Westminster Abbey Col; H.W. Man has in his possession a large number of mother-of-pearl Fish whist counters which according to family tradition belonged to the Admiral. John Man died at Cardiff under the name of Thomas Roberts.

Why he ran away & took an assumed name is not known but I strongly suspect he was a speculative builder & was afraid of being imprisoned for debt. Mary his wife was a very difficult woman if 'The Cumberland Letters' are to be believed In 1787 his son John went to Cardiff to look for him; from his letter to his brother James still in possession of the family, it appears that he had done quite a lot of building at Cardiff & had been much respected there. His son found that he had arrived four years too late; his father had died on April 7<sup>th</sup> 1783.

There is no entry in Hurst Manor Court Rolls to show that John Man junior ever came forward to claim his mother's house property in Hurst, although proclamation was made for him, it looks therefore as if he had run away before his mother died in 1766 or 67. The son's letter is a very human document in which he blames himself bitterly for not going to look for his father sooner.

**Henry Man**, son of John Man junior was a wit and critic he published 2 volumes of letters & essays & was a friend of Charles Lamb. The latter mentions him in his Essays of Elia.

'Can I forget thee Henry Man thy gibes-----'

He became Deputy Secretary of the South Sea House, his wife was Eleanor Ann Thompson she was a heraldic heiress & tradition says that she was very proud of the fact & of her coat of arms.

Henry Man had seven children: -



**Peter Bruels Man** one of his sons entered the Madras Army & died Captain Peter Man at the age of 37. He married a Miss Walch when she was only 14 or 15, Tradition says that she was the daughter of a brother officer of Peter's he died & Peter was left as the child's guardian. Peter came home on leave from India & married his ward & took her back to India with him. They were wrecked on Robbin Island on the way out. Her diary of the voyage is in the family's possession.

Peter died & was buried at S. Margaret Patten's July 21st 1825 [Actually HWM is wrong; Peter was buried at Fort St. George, Madras, India]. A very good portrait of her, always known as Aunt Peter, is in the possession, of E.J.F. Garnet Man; her father was Major Garnet Walsh sometime of the 54th foot.

She lived to a good old age & spent the last years of her life at Halstead Hall Halstead Kent the home of her brother-in-law Henry Stoe Man.

**Henry Stoe Man** son of Henry Man was born at Fenchurch St London. He became a purser in the Navy. He was wounded (a pistol ball which passed through both cheeks) in action on *The Highland Chieftain* (N.B. I have been unable to trace a vessel of this name in the Navy lists of the periods was she a privateer?) The ship was captured by the French H.S. Man remained a prisoner of war for some two years before an exchange was effected.

**Note by HWM made in April 1938.**

*I searched at the India Office this week and found in the East India Registry & Directory for 1803 & 1812 Captain Peter Bruels Man joined the Madras Army the 16<sup>th</sup> N. I. 1<sup>st</sup> September 1796; he joined the 16<sup>th</sup> N. I. 1<sup>st</sup> January 1800; was promoted Captain in the Army 24<sup>th</sup> April 1804 and Captain in the Regiment 21<sup>st</sup> September 1804.*

*He died as a Captain in the Regiment at St Thoma on 11<sup>th</sup> May 1811. This disagrees with the note on the opposite page[above].*

*The permanent station of the 16<sup>th</sup> N.I. appears to have been Fort St George.*

*The 16<sup>th</sup> N.I. had two battalions.*

*I also examined the journal of the Highland Chief. It only goes from 1799 to 1801.*

*R. Thompson, Chief Officer apparently kept the log & signed it. She reached the Downs on her way home from Bengal & took a pilot on board on 11<sup>th</sup> June 1801.*

*It appears from the log that she collided with a ship in a fog off Plymouth on May 22<sup>nd</sup> 1801 and had to put into Plymouth for repairs, whence Mr Robert Mansel, 3<sup>rd</sup> Officer was sent to London with R.E.I. Company's dispatches. She reached London on June 22<sup>nd</sup>. The East India Register, 1806, shows that the East India ship Comet sailed from Cork on 31<sup>st</sup> August 1804 for Madras. H. S. Man was Purser in her.*

Tradition says that the Highland Chieftain only had a skeleton crew of some 70 men that she was sent to Portsmouth or Southampton or where she completed her complement by taking on board some 300 convicts from the local prisons & that when a Trench warship was met with the convicts refused to fight the guns. Henry laid out one convict with a telescope the skeleton crew fought till they were all knocked out.

Henry had a violent temper & when angry whistled through the holes in his cheeks, this fact left a lasting impression on his son Edward Garnet. This last also recounted the following story.

Two old naval Captains, one named Skellett, were in the habit of coming; to see H.S. Man after his retirement to Halstead; they used to drop in for a glass of red or white wine. One day a beggar came to the door & declared himself to be an old sailor the three ex-naval officers at once went out to interrogate him they, asked him what boxing the compass meant. He had no idea, whereupon HSM snatched up a broom & chased him out of sight.

He quarrelled with his neighbour the squire who wished to build a wall between their properties. The squire built the wall by day & H.S.M. had it pulled down every night, it ended in a lawsuit, which H.S.M lost.

He married on May 16<sup>th</sup> 1819 at Maidstone Old Church a Miss Fowle Daughter of --- Fowle of Cobtree Hall near Maidstone (tradition

says that it was the original model for Dickens Dingley Dell in Pickwick Papers) she was the youngest daughter, she brought Halstead Hall as her dowry, & they lived there. She was a very good woman blessed fortunately with infinite placidity & patience. Their children were brought up very strictly & had the terrors of hell painted to them in glowing colours. After Henry Man's death he is said to have re-visited Halstead on several occasions (this was firmly believed by every member of the household) His son E. G. Man refused to sleep in the house again as soon as he had gone out into the world.

Another story about H. S. Man is as follows, His wife's carriage was too broad to pass through the Churchyard gate to the church doors he went with his gardeners and 2 or 3 others and dug up the gate; he was committed to Maidstone Gaol until bailed out, one of the bailees was a Mr Deedes.

**Lieut Colonel Henry Garnet Man** son of Captain Peter Bruels Man was educated at Maidstone & Sandhurst where he was a cadet in 1822 He entered the army (54th foot) & went to Burma, he just missed the first Burmese war, but made "some excellent sketches of the Burmese Positions near Arakan (Col. H. W. Man presented these 5 sketches to the Dorset Regt in 1933).



He returned to Sandhurst as an instructor in 1854 & held the appointment of 'Captain of a Company until 18-9-60, when he retired on full pay with the rank of Lieut: Colonel.

He then commanded the 2nd City of London Volunteers R.E.

He was a first rate shot with a gun; his shooting diary (in India) is in the family's possession. He was very sociable & popular, could sing a song play a musical instrument & generally make himself agreeable. He used to go & stay with the Scarletts near Chatham; He was also a keen trout fisherman.

He married Eliza Garrard daughter of Colonel Garrard R.E. I remember her well; she is said to have been plain as a girl her white corkscrew curls & sweet expression made her pretty & I well remember thinking her a beautiful old lady when I was a small boy. She lived near Aunt Nellie at Carshalton.



**Ann Man** daughter of Henry Man was an exceedingly plain but very charming old lady; she had a snub-nose & was rather like a pug-dog in the face; she also had a goitre, which she hid with lace.

She was full of fun & very witty. She was devoted to Victoria Matthews who was the unmarried sister of Kate the wife of Edward Garnet Man.

The old lady had charge of the drawing room ornaments at Halstead, where she lived with her brother H. S. Man & his family, & before going to bed every night she made a habit of going upstairs to the drawing room to see that, the windows were shut & the shutters fastened & that her beloved ornaments were undisturbed. One night at 9.30 p.m. she left the parlour as usual for the drawing room, the family had gone into the hall to get their flat candle-sticks off the hall table en route for bed, when a piercing scream rang out from the drawing room; there was a scuffle of feet & Aunt Ann leaped the stairs at one bound into the hall, she sat on the bottom

stair and refused to say anything except 'The thing on the staircase'; when pressed for further information she only replied, 'My Dear if I were to tell you what I saw I should die'. It was subsequently whispered that she had seen the reflection of her own face in a mirror.

Aunt Ann & the other old ladies at Halstead were in the habit of buying their stuffs trinkets etc from a travelling peddler who visited the Hall every three months, if a watch wanted repair it was given to the peddler who took it away & brought it back repaired three months later; when the peddler came to the house he was left alone in the drawing room where he spread out his materials etc on the chairs; when he was ready each old lady in turn & alone & in strict order of seniority, went into the room to make her selections.

Aunt Ann had, what the other old ladies considered an extravagance, she bought two hats or rather I should say bonnets from a hat shop in Bond Street, every year, a black silk poke bonnet lined with white silk for winter wear, white silk lined with pink for summer wear; they were always the same pattern & she wore poke bonnets long after the fashion had died.



When per mother died Aunt Ann came into about £150 Per Annum, derived from the leases of two houses at de Crespigny Park Camberwell. She first lived with Lady Prescott & with people named Willbraham. She went to Halstead Hall about 1840, where she remained until the home was broken up, she then went to live with her niece by marriage Mrs Morrice Man, then a widow, at Carshalton, there she died.

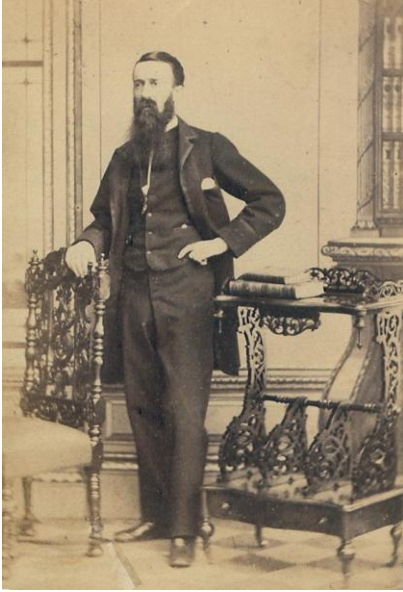
**Eleanor Ann Thompson Man** (Aunt Nellie) daughter of Henry Stoe Man was born on April 9th 1820 & christened at Camberwell; she married late in life a Welshman Morgan Thomas (to better the family fortunes it is said). As a girl she was a pretty brunette, very devoted to her brothers, full of fun, & deeply religious, her husband was a small wizened up man, I (HWM) remember him with a short grey beard; he was eccentric but very kind, he had been a great horseman, We always called him Uncle Toby, he had a habit of talking to inanimate objects, I remember Aunt Nellie telling us that she had found him talking to an old pair of boots, in which he had climbed mountains, as if they were old friends. Aunt Nellie was cheated out of 15,000 pounds by her lawyer a Mr Mustard; the fraud was discovered by Mustard's son after his father's death, the son wrote to Aunt Nellie asking her to support the wife & children, this Aunt Nellie did.



She brought up the two children of her brother Harry. She lived for many years at Halstead Lodge Carshalton.

We children used to go & stay with her, she loved a joke so we used to climb in over the garden gate & get in by the back door to surprise the old lady, & she would then make us hide under the table to give Our cousins Ella & Harriet a surprise too.

She died in about 1892 I was then a boy at Rugby School, I had a very curious dream about her there. I felt her death very much & a day or two after I had heard the news I woke up to find the grey light of dawn just showing past the head of my bed round the window blind & Aunt Nellie was seated on my bed box close to the head of my bed, I was very glad to see her and not at all frightened, we talked but I only remember I asked her if she was in heaven & she said 'Yes' I then asked if I would get to heaven too she answered, 'Yes after a very, very long time'. The dream was an amazingly vivid one.



**Harry Edward Julius Man**, son of Henry Stoe Man was christened in Camberwell Church in 1822 (Sponsors, Julius Newell R.N., H. S. Man (father) & Jane Fowle (aunt)) he was educated at Maidstone. He went to the West Indies (Jamaica) sugar planting, then went to the Crimean War as Major in the Turkish Contingent. He then got an appointment through a General Mitchell in the Persian Telegraphs he was at Karachi in India & at Teheran in Persia whence he was invalided home; on his way home he was attacked in a house in Russia & thrown out of a window. H.M. Consul wired "for someone to come & meet him at S. Petersburg. His brother E.G. Man started but alas stopped by a wire

when he reached Hull because his brother had left Russia. E.G. Man awaited Harry's arrival at Hull, took his brother back to Halstead, there Harry died some three days later.

Harry had a very good singing voice. He always took off his hat when he saw a barrel of sugar because he had sugar investments.



**Morrice King Man** Son of Henry Stoe Man was christened at Walworth (St Peter's) on June 28th 1826, he was educated at Maidstone (his sponsors were George Morrice, Thos. King & Jane Fowle (aunt) He went to Jamaica to sugar plant with his brother Harry. He was a Captain in the Turkish Contingent during the Crimean War, the contingent saw some service, a man was killed in Morrice's tent.

He then got a billet in the Persian telegraphs. He married Jane Walsh & went to Australia to visit his wife's people there. Major Walsh was governor of Botany Bay. He died in Tasmania.

**Emma Elizabeth Man** daughter of Henry Stoe Man born Nov 24<sup>th</sup> 1829 christened at St. Peter's Walworth, sponsors Betty Fowle, Emma Man (aunts) & H. S. Man father. She was a very pretty cheerful girl, a bit of a tomboy, always playing with her brothers. She died at Hastings suddenly of scarlet fever (?)

**William Lionel Man** Son of Henry Stoe Man.



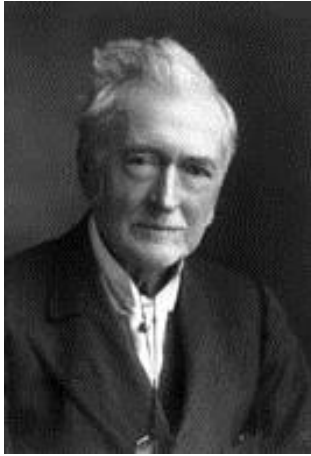
Born at Halstead, Kent Dec 7<sup>th</sup> 1822, Sponsors William Man (cousin) He was educated at Westerham School. He was always full of fun & mischief, irresponsible & cheery. He was articled to a solicitor but ran away with & married Rosa Cooper, a well-known Shakespearian actress. They were a devoted couple; he went on tour with her to India & Australia. He with a friend Jack Street were two of the first white men to walk across North (?) Island, New Zealand. He had several adventures; was shipwrecked with his wife and always declared that their two lives were saved by floating ashore on her crinoline. They had 5 or 6 children all except one died young. The exception Horace died when he was about 15 by a blow from a cricket ball. Rosa died of cholera, in India William married a second time; a Mary F Starnes; they had no children

They lived at King St. Maidstone & then at Beaconsfield Terrace Hythe Kent, where both of them died, she survived him for many years.

He hated humbug & conventionality. His nephews & nieces were devoted to him. He disliked meals at stated times, preferred toasting a chop over his study fire or roasting a potato when hungry. He was original, wrote for various papers; also wrote a book 'Gleanings from Rome'. He had a very kind heart and loved children, horses & dogs. He always tried to shock conventional people. A lady came to call & imparted much scandal to his wife. When he opened the front door to let her out he remarked, 'Go & sin no more'.

People did not understand him & were apt to fight shy of him. His wife Aunt Mary was very good to her nephews and nieces; she was over 40 when she married William. She was not very happy as a child, she had a miniature of an Aunt of hers which she wore in a gold locket, the Aunt had been very kind to her in childhood, she told Beryl Man that every time she put the locket on she said God bless you, in gratitude to the old Aunt. The locket is in possession of Mrs Beryl Man.

**Edward Garnet Man,** son of Henry Stoe Man



Born at Halstead Hall, Kent, Feb; 8th 1837. Educated at the Royal Naval School, went to India in the employ of Messrs Grindlay & Co Bankers. The sailing ship, in which he was, lost 14 men over-board in a gale in the bay, E.G.M. & other passengers had to work the ship to Colombo, Madras & Calcutta. They went round the Cape.

He left Grindlays & went into the Uncovenanted Service a served as Deputy Magistrate, during the Mutiny he served as Intelligence Officer with the 3rd Sikh Cavalry.

He was small & light & rode in the Calcutta Derby in 1858 (7st. & 13lbs). He came home on leave and read for the Bar, was called, returned to India and got a year's leave, went to Rangoon where he practised as a Barrister and was very successful; left the Uncovenanted Service. Before leaving he was in the Indigo riots in Bengal & received the thanks of Government; he was sent down in the Sonthal rebellion to help pacify the disturbed district of Bakour, where he shot tigers; he was invalided home & then passed for the bar. He practised in Burma. He returned to England in 1878 after being Government advocate in Burma. He took a keen interest in politics & Church Defence & did a good deal of lecturing. He practised at the English Bar for ten years as he had made a small fortune in Burma and wanted to become an M.P. But he lost

All his money in the Jabez Balfour frauds & returned to Burma for 6 years, made money & retired to England, Walton-on-Thames & then to Sandgate, Kent, became Master of the Butchers Company was appointed a lay reader by the Archbishop of Canterbury, became a J.P. and chairman of the local bench, Elham Valley.

He was mentally and physically very active, a good boxer, horseman and whip, he rode some 300 races in different parts of India & Burma, was the author of one or two books, Sonthalia & the Sonthals, Papal Aims & Papal Claims etc.

The following story gives some idea of his enterprise & agility. An Italian warship lay in the Rangoon River; she gave a large luncheon party. Someone bet EGM that he would not climb up the main mast & touch the truck. He took the bet; removed his coat & in his best clothes & boots accomplished the feat, the last 40

feet or so up a bare pole with only a small rope hanging beside it rove through a block in the truck; & this after a heavy lunch & under the tropical sun. I know the story is true as my mother his wife watched him do it E.G.M. was a first class raconteur & after dinner speaker. He was very popular because he genuinely loved his fellow men & was always doing someone a good turn.

He married Catherine Jane youngest daughter of James H. Matthews senior partner of Messrs Grindlay & Co, Agents & Bankers. She was probably one of the most lovable & saintly women that ever lived. I think that she was nearly as perfect as a woman could be. As a girl she was very nice looking with dark hair & blue eyes. Her rule of

Life was self-discipline, she always sat in an upright chair; she never lounged. When elderly she had a fall from a carriage and hurt her hip and became lame with a good deal of pain, but she was always cheerful & never' complained. She was entirely selfless & placid; faith & maternal love radiated from her, her very presence was a benediction. I once asked her why she was so certain that Christianity was true. She replied, 'I just know that it is true. If proof were needed the daily and immediate answers to one's prayers would provide it'.

**Septimus Man** son of Henry Stoe Man

Born at Halstead on April 8th, 1839. Sponsors, Major Walsh etc. He was educated at the Naval School. He went out India in the telegraphs but obtained an Assistant Magistracy at Kumon. He got bad sunstroke & came home had brain fever, he was laid out for dead in the old fashioned way at Halstead, with a penny



on each eye & a plate of salt on his chest. His coffin was in the house.

His brother Edward applied James' Horse-blister Mixture behind his ears. The household retired to rest; at 3 a.m. Edward was woken up by someone leaping on to him & seizing his throat, it was Septimus, they fought, servants rushed in, finally the police were called & they were separated. Septimus never wholly recovered his reason. Amongst other escapades, he stole a leg of mutton and was pursued through Deptford, arrested and only bailed out by his cousin Lt- Col H. G. Man He was put into an asylum but escaped and afterwards lived in rooms in different

places on a weekly allowance from his family. There, were many stories of his eccentric doings. He walked about Paris in an Admirals uniform and subsequently told his brother Edward that he was charmed by the politeness and consideration shewn him by the French. On one occasion his brother William went to visit him at his room in London and tried to persuade him to have a bath. Sep agreed with the proviso that Bill had one first. As soon as Bill was in the bath Sep threw his brother's trousers out of the window & dashed out into the street. Uncle Bill always declared that in his anger he leapt from the bath and armed only with the sponge pursued Sep into the street.

Septimus was very musical and fond of children. I remember him well; he used to play the banjo for us & always asked whether we were fond of roly-poly pudding.

His mother always said of him, that in his young days he was the cleverest and best of all her sons. He lived to be over 70.

**George Octavious Man** son of Henry Stoe Man



Born at Halstead Kent, Sept 3rd 1841. Sponsors Lewis Fowle etc. Educated at the Royal Naval School. Passed into the Indian telegraphs. He was made an Assistant Magistrate; was ordered to punish an offender, did not consider it right, so refused & after a big row resigned. He became an advocate and practised for many years in India. He married Mary, daughter of General Bradford. ADC to Lord Harding. He retired to England, Hythe, Kent in 1894.

The following statement is written on a sheet of notepaper. At the foot of the sheet is written in a different hand (apparently that of E. G. Man), "Ann Man's statement" (Ann Man was the sister of Harry Stoe Man)

### **The Pedigree of the Man Family**

My paternal Grandfather resided at Hurst House - Hurst about 5 miles from Reading where he possessed extensive landed property he married Miss Mary Balchin sister to Admiral Balchin. My father was his eldest son who married Miss Thompson, whose mother was an Eastham of Eastham in Essex.

Note on the above, by Colonel H. W. Man.

I think Aunt Ann was mistaken in some of her details.

The Manor Rolls of Hurst seem to imply that John only owned 2 cottages at Hurst & I cannot trace that he ever lived at Hurst House. He lived in one of the cottages or at least his father did. Mary Balchin may have been the sister of Admiral Sir John Balchin, but the Admiral was drowned in 1744 & was then over 80. Mary Balchin married John Man in 1746; she had six children & did not die till 1796. She must have been at least 40 years younger than the Admiral; it is much more likely that Mary was the Admirals daughter or niece than his sister.

The following statement is written on a sheet of notepaper. The writing appears to be that of Ann Man, sister of Harry Stoe Man

Admiral Balchin perished in the year 1744 4<sup>th</sup> of Oct.

Sir John Balchin entered the Bay of Biscay on his return to England on the 30<sup>th</sup> of Sept; & on the 3<sup>rd</sup> of Oct his whole fleet was dispersed by a violent storm. Several of the ships suffered considerably. The whole fleet except the Admiral arrived at St. Helen's on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Oct. The Victory was separated from the rest of the fleet on the 4th after which she was never seen more. It is generally supposed that she struck upon a ridge of rocks called the Caskets near Alderney, as repeated signals of distress were heard by the inhabitants of that island, but it blew so violently that it was impossible to give her any assistance. Thus perished the finest first rate Man of War in the world, one of the best Admirals in the British service, 1100 sailors & a considerable number of volunteers, many of whom were families of distinction. Copied from Sir John Campbell's lives of British Admirals, Vol. 4, page 486, In 8 Vols. published in the year 1812

Sir John commanded the ship Shrewsbury of 80 guns under Vice Admiral Cornwall in the year 1718 - 4th Volume 359 page.