

# *A History of Landford in Wiltshire*

## *Part 4 – Landford Lodge*

This history of Landford Lodge and estate has been compiled from various sources using the Internet. Not all sources are 100% reliable and subsequently this account may also perpetuate some of those errors. The information contained in this document is therefore for general information purposes only. Whilst I have tried to ensure that the information given is correct, I cannot guaranty the accuracy or reliability of the sources used or the information contained in this document.



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### **Section 1 – The history of Landford Lodge**

Landford Lodge is a Grade II \* listed building of Flemish bond brick, hipped tiled roof and brick stacks. It has a square plan layout with attached services around a square courtyard. It has two storeys plus an attic. The South front (see picture) of 7 bays and 4 dormers, is carried up to a stone cornice with brick parapet and stone coping. The 3 central bays are framed with stone ionic pilasters carrying a frieze, cornice and



pediment. There are 6-panel double doors in the central arched doorcase, with an arched fanlight of ogee pattern, panelled reveals and architrave, modified Corinthian pilasters, broken dentil entablature and open pediment. The other fronts are plainer with irregular bays.

The tympanum (the triangle enclosed by the pediment) has been left with a brick face, when they usually contain a plain rendered, decorative or sculptured finish. The windows are tall, white painted vertical sliding sash style evenly spaced and reducing in height for each floor level (very typical classical style). The sash windows are subdivided with typical Georgian glazing bars. The window sills are of stone and the lintels are rubbed brick arches (without keystones). All sash windows have flat-arched heads. The dormer windows are flat roofed and finished with lead sheet covering.

On the ground floor and to either side of the front door there are 3 bays each containing similar 12-pane sash windows. The first floor has seven sash windows with a moulded cornice and plain blocking course to the roof. The attic has four raking dormers with 6-pane sash windows. The right return ground floor has 12-pane sash windows and a glazed door, four sash windows on the first floor, and two raking dormers with 2-light casement windows, plain lead rainwater heads and downpipes. The left return ground floor has a glazed door and 9-pane and 12-pane sash windows, some blind windows and two raking dormers to the roof.

To the rear the house has an attached service block around a square courtyard, with three blocked round-arched openings on the side nearest the house, 3-light casement windows to the other sides, and brick dentilled eaves cornice to a hipped tiled roof.

The house has a plain interior, mainly 18<sup>th</sup> century in detail. The doors have 6 fielded panels in moulded architraves. The stairs have turned balusters, top-lit by dome on fluted drum. The main rooms contain 19<sup>th</sup> century classical marble fireplaces, the one in the dining room with caryatids. The rooms to the rear of the house have some 18<sup>th</sup> century fireplaces with beading. The interior fittings are mostly early 19<sup>th</sup> century.



The property and surrounding land is bounded by natural hedges and the mature trees that surround the house are certainly over 200 years old.

The Stables appear to date from the same time as the house. However, it does appear from the colouration of the brick wall as though the first floor has been added at a later date, but if so it was done a long time ago. It is built of the same English bond brick and lime mortar, with clay tiled roof.

he old Granary is a timber framed structure supported by saddle stones. The roof is a pyramid shape with a 40 degree pitch, exposed rafter feet and (probably) a lead capping. Roof covering is plain clay tiles with

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bonnet hip tiles. Walls are clad with black stained, plain edged, timber weatherboarding. It has a green painted, wide boarded door hung on tee hinges.



The ancillary storage building has a brick foundation and walls of timber weatherboarding with a clay tiled roof of pyramid shape with a 45 degree pitch.

The house is in the Georgian style and closely resembles the central façade of Hursley Lodge (the old house that is now part of the IBM complex at Hursley). The house was supposedly built as a hunting lodge, probably to hunt deer in the New Forest. As a hunting lodge, the house was never part of a large estate.

Landford Lodge is situated at the end of Barrows Lane, Landford. This substantial family residence stands in a piece of parkland of about 32 acres. The earliest available records show that a Mr George Stokes was the owner of Breach House (previous name) in 1740. In 1750/51 Mr Dodington Egerton obtained the property for £400, and then sold it to Sir William Heathcote of Hursley Lodge, Hursley, Hampshire for £1,050 in 1776. Sir William had the greater part of Breach House taken down, and rebuilt it in 1776 more or less as you see it today, similar in style to Hursley Lodge. He sold the house and estate in 1787, the same year that his father died and Sir William inherited the title and estate at Hursley. Much of the present house dates to after 1776 as a result of work carried out by Charles Spooner of Harley Street, London, who bought the house and estate in 1787 for £2,500. In 1792 his executors sold the estate with some land to Samuel Greatheed. [See the plaques in Landford Church and reference below.] The 1839 tithe map indicates that under Samuel Greatheed, the estate was expanded to include Landford Cottage and Whitehouse Farm, occupying most of the land bounded by Barrows Lane to the north, the main Salisbury/Southampton road and Pound Hill to the east and the river Blackwater to the west, in all some 118 acres of land.

This gentleman much improved the house and grounds and his son built on a kitchen and a wing at the back. But his son Samuel Greatheed Esq. ran into financial difficulties owing to the depreciation of their West Indian property, from which much of his income was derived. Articles exist of an agreement made in Feb 1843 relating to the surrender of the title deeds to Landford Lodge, as further security for a loan of £900. In Jan 1844 he was obliged to mortgage the property to secure a loan of £1,800 at 5% for one year. A memorandum exists of an agreement to let Landford Cottage and about 10 acres of land for 7 years at £50 a year. Another document dated Jan 1845 details the release of Landford Lodge to secure the transfer of the mortgage of £1,800 and further advance of £1,700 at 5% for one year.

On the death of Samuel Greatheed (junior) in 1847, the family was obliged to dispose of the house and estate. The sale particulars relating to Landford Lodge detailed the estate as comprising of 118 acres of freehold, including the mansion house, cottage and Whitehouse Farm, and about 29 acres of leasehold farm in the Earldoms, in Landford. In 1848 the Greatheed family sold Landford Lodge and Whitehouse Farm to the Dowager Countess Nelson at a time when the Nelson family also owned Landford Manor estate.

Records are incomplete, but James R. Wigram Esq. of Northlands House (now The Cedars Nursing Home), purchased the Lodge from Countess Nelson in 1859. The Landford Lodge property (the whole of which was

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in the possession of Mr. Wigram) also consisted of Whitehouse Farm, containing about 90 acres, and Landford Cottage, a pleasant residence standing in 8 acres of grounds adjacent to Northlands House.

At this point it should be noted that following the death of Samuel Greatheed in 1829, Landford Lodge was not occupied by its owner but by a series of tenants. Records show that the Rev G.F. Everett was living there in 1831 if not before, and a notable tenant in 1846 was Mr Josiah Wedgwood (son of the famous potter), the Lodge being let for £300 per year. Census records show that in 1851 the house was occupied by the family of Charles Dansey, in 1861 by the family of William S. Milner, and in 1871 by the family of Charles E. S. Venner. According to the records for St Andrew's Church, in 1876 John Jeffreys Esq. was residing at Landford Lodge and presented the Brass Lectern to the Church of St Andrew, Landford. He was still living there with his family in 1881. By 1891 the Lodge was occupied by the family of Orlando Spencer Smith, a Clerk in Holy Orders and he was still there in 1901 with just his domestic servants.

In 1911 the house was occupied by General Sir George Luck and his wife. They had two younger members of the family staying with them. The domestic household included a nurse, lady's maid, two housemaids, cook and kitchen maid. Other staff living in adjacent accommodation were the butler, coachman, groom and gardener. This gives some idea of the number of staff necessary for the upkeep of such a large country house.

In 1919 Mrs. Bulloch, the then tenant of Landford Lodge bought the property from Mrs. Wigram. Mrs. Bullock left the Lodge in August 1928, and in 1929 Lord Huntingfield bought and occupied the property. Huntingfield became the state governor for Victoria, Australia, arriving in Melbourne in May 1934. (See *Family Connections* below). According to the church records, in that same year the Lodge was then purchased and occupied by the Hon. James Stuart and Lady Rachel Stuart.

During the Second World War the property was owned by the Stuart family, but the house and grounds of Landford Lodge were occupied successively by the Royal Tank Regiment, the Corps of Military Police, and American troops.

In 1946 Landford Lodge became the property of the Hon. Peter Pleydell-Bouverie and family (related to Lord Radnor of Longford) before it was sold in 1975 to its current owners, Mr Christopher and Mrs Gina Pilkington.

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### **Section 2 - Table of Owners and Occupiers of Landford Lodge**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Occupier</b>
1740	Mr. George Stokes	Mr. George Stokes
1750	Mr.Dodington Edgerton	Mr.Dodington Edgerton
1776	Sir William Heathcote	Sir William Heathcote
1787	Mr. Charles Spooner	Mr. Charles Spooner
1792	Mr. Samuel Greatheed (Senior)	Mr. Samuel Greatheed (Senior)
1829	Mr. Samuel Greatheed (Junior)	
1831		Rev G.F. Everett
1833		House to Let
1841		Ann O'Brien, Anna St Felix, Maria Delaney
1846		Josiah Wedgwood (Junior)
1846		House for Sale
1848	Dowager Countess Nelson	House to Let
1849		House to Let
1851	Charles Dansey	Charles Dansey
1852		Charles Dansey
1852		House & Contents for Sale
1854		House to Let
1857		Rev John Neat, Curate of Landford
1859	James R. Wigram	
1860		Captain William S. Milner
1861		Captain William S. Milner
1865		Captain William S. Milner
1867		Captain William S. Milner
1869		Charles E.S. Venner
1871		Charles E.S. Venner
1874		John Jeffreys
1881		John Jeffreys
1889		John Jeffreys
1889		Orlando Spencer-Smith
1892	Henry James Wigram	
1901		Orlando Spencer-Smith
1902	Penelope Emily Wigram	
1903		Orlando Spencer-Smith
1907		General Sir George Luck
1911		General Sir George Luck
1915		General Sir George Luck
c.1917		Mrs Bullock
1919	Mrs Bullock	Mrs Bullock
1929	Lord Huntingfield	Lord Huntingfield
1934	Hon. James Stuart, MP	Hon. James Stuart
1940	Hon. James Stuart, MP	The Military during WW2
1946	Hon. Peter Pleydell-Bouverie	Hon. Peter Pleydell-Bouverie
1975	Mr. & Mrs. C. Pilkington	Mr. & Mrs. C. Pilkington

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### **Section 3 – Family connections with Landford Lodge**

#### **Mr George Stokes (1647-1742)**

The earliest reference we have to an owner of this property is a Mr George Stokes who owned the earlier named Breach House. There appear to be no records of this family other than the Landford parish records indicating that they were a local family. As to occupation or how they acquired the means to purchase the initial estate we have no record.

William Stokes (bur 8 Jun 1599)  
Possibly the father or grandfather of George Stokes (senr)

George Stokes (senr) (bur 1 May 1681)  
m. Mary (bur 21 Nov 1681)  
s. **George** bap 23 Apr 1667 bur 9 Feb 1742  
m. Catherine bur 3 Dec 1742 Possibly Catherine Rice of Downton  
Church record includes “A good & reliable woman & great loss to the  
neighbourhood.”

s. John bap 29 Oct 1672  
s. William bap 16 Feb 1675 bur 24 Jun 1695  
s. Philip bap 9 Sep 1677 bur 24 Nov 1677  
s. Philip bap 6 Jan 1679  
s. Charles bap 28 Apr 1681

#### **Mr Dodington Egerton (1722-1797)**

Initial research in 2014 provided the following information -

Made one of the Gentlemen of the King’s Privy Chamber in 1771. He was the seventh and youngest son of the Hon. Charles Egerton, who was the youngest son of Charles 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Bridgewater. He died at Bath about 1797.

In the years 1773 & 1774 there are copies of letters (addressed as from Landford), to the Mowbray Herald Extraordinary enquiring if he had the right as a result of his lineage to use the title Honourable and a Coat of Arms. So who was he?

Several years after my initial work constructing this history of the local area and whilst researching the various family relationships to the Eyre family, I discovered that George Eyre (28 Jan 1772- 1837) who bought Warrens, Bramshaw, in 1798, married Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Hulse of Breamore, Hants. (See *Appendix 2 – The Eyres of Newhouse, Brickworth, Landford and Bramshaw* for further details).

This prompted more research into the Hulse family and their association with Breamore. Sir Edward Hulse (1682-1759, 1st Bt), bought Breamore House and much of the Dodington estates in 1748. The name Dodington was of interest, as I had already encountered Dodington Egerton when researching Landford Lodge originally and wondered if there was a connection. That set in motion further research in order to trace the ancestry of Dodington Egerton. Just the final parentage of Dodington is given below. Full family details are given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*.

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John Egerton, 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Bridgewater (9 Nov 1646 – 19 Mar 1701)

He was a Whig politician and served as First Lord of Trade and as First Lord of the Admiralty. His eldest son from his first marriage, John Egerton, died as an infant, while his two elder sons from his second marriage, Charles Egerton, Viscount Brackley, and the Hon. Thomas Egerton, both died in the fire which destroyed Bridgewater House in London. Lord Bridgewater was succeeded by his eldest surviving son from his second marriage, the fourth Earl.

Knight of the Bath 1661, MP for Bucks 1685-86, Lord Lt of Bucks 1686-87 and 1689-1700, PC 1691, First Lord of Trade 1695-99, Speaker House of Lords 1697 and 1700, Lord Justice 1699 and 1701, First Lord of the Admiralty 1699-1701.

m. 17 Nov 1664, Elizabeth (d. 3 Mar 1670), only dau and hrss of James Cranfield,  
2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Middlesex.

s. John (11 Jan 1668 - 31 Mar 1670) dvp

m. 2 Apr 1673, Jane (d. 23 May 1716), 1<sup>st</sup> dau Charles Paulet, 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Bolton and Mary Cary, first illegit dau and co-hrss of Emmanuel Scrope, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Sunderland.

s. Charles (7 May 1675 – 11 Apr 1687) dvp

d. Mary (14 May 1676 – 11 Apr 1704, dsp)

m. Feb 1703, William Byron, 4<sup>th</sup> Baron Byron

s. Thomas (15 Aug 1679 – 11 Apr 1687) dvp

s. Scroop (11 Aug 1681 – 11 Jan 1745)

4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Bridgewater and 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Bridgewater

s. William (b. 5 Nov 1684 - 1732), MP and soldier

m. Anna-Maria, dau Sir George Saunders

d. Jane m. Thomas Revel of Fetcham, Surrey

d. Henrietta

d. Anne m. Dr Thomas Russell of Hereford

s. Rt Rev Henry (10 Feb 1689 - 1 Apr 1746), Bishop of Hereford

m. 18 Dec 1720, Elizabeth Adriana, 2<sup>nd</sup> dau William Bentinck, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Portland

s. Rt Rev John (30 Nov 1721 – 18 Dec 1787), Bishop of Durham

s. Lt Col William (d. 26 Mar 1783)

s. Rev Henry, Prebendary of Durham, dsp

s. Lt Col Charles (d. 13 May 1793)

s. Francis dsp

d. Anne d. unkm

s. John (d. c1707) A page to the Duke of Gloucester (d. unkm)

d. Elizabeth (d. 18 Feb 1736)

m. 6 May 1718, Thomas Catesby Paget (1689 – 4 Feb 1742, dvp)

s. **Charles (d. 7 Nov 1725) MP**

m. **Catherine** (d. Jul 1735), dau Hon Francis Greville and Anne Baynton, wid of Henry Baynton, MP. Anne was dau of John Wilmot, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Rochester, the s & h of Fulke Greville, 5<sup>th</sup> Baron Brooke.

s. Scroop (d. 23 Apr 1767)

m. Sarah Pope

s. Scroop (d. Infant)

s. Lt Dodington (dsp 12 Sep 1773, aged 24)

d. Elizabeth m. Hayter of Salisbury









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John Spooner, Esq. (d. 1758, Bloomsbury, London)

In 1722 in possession of St Mary Cayon, St. Christopher in the West Indies. Also owned a plantation in Jamaica. His sister Mary (b. 1671, d. 2 Feb 1739) married John Hungerford (b. 1658, d. 8 Jun 1729), lord of the manor of Hungerford Ingleford, Berks.

m. Hannah

s. John Spooner (d. 1786)

Of St. Christopher and St George's, Hanover Square, London. His will was proved on 1 Feb 1786 by Charles Spooner and John's second wife Jane Isabella.

m. Mary (b. 1710), dau and heiress of Rt Hon William Fortescue, Master of the Rolls, and of Buckland Filleigh, Devon

d. Mary Only child, died young

m. Jane Isabella (still living in 1797)

d. Isabella Hannah Spooner

m. 16 Sep 1797, Thomas Shiffner of Grosvenor Place

s. Hungerford Spooner bap 10 Apr 1726 d. c1782

Of St Mary Cayon, St Christopher, West Indies

m. Hannah or Jane b. 1727 d. 27 Jul 178

s. Hungerford (nephew & heir of uncle, **Charles Spooner**)

m. 19 Dec 1791, Harriet Luard of Westbrook-hay

s. John

s. **Charles Spooner** (c1727-1790) Of Harley St, London

His will (proved in 1790) mentions a plantation at St Christopher and real estate in Antigua and Tortola. Inherited by nephew Hungerford Spooner.

m. Unknown No children

m. Mary, dau William M. Burt, Chief Justice of St Christopher. No children

d. Mary

d. Elizabeth

d. Sophia

m. bef 1733, Zachariah Bourryeau (d. 1752) of St. Christopher, merchant, and later of Southampton Row, London

d. Susannah (bap 15 Sep 1722)

### **Samuel Greathead (1752-1829)**

Born on 2 Jul 1752 in Basseterre, St Kitts, in the West Indies. He was the son of Christopher Greathead and Mary Crooke. He was baptised on 3 May 1753 in St George and St Peter, Basseterre, St Kitts, West Indies. He married Mary Wilson on 6 Nov 1790 in Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, England, after a licence was issued on 30 Oct 1790. His wife Mary died in 1796 at Landford Lodge.

Samuel took out a licence on 31 Jul 1797 and married Sophia White on 2 Aug 1797 in St Marylebone, Westminster, London, after a licence had been issued. The ceremony was witnessed by Bob White and Alice Butler. Sophia was born about 1776 in the West Indies.

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He died on 10 Jul 1829 at Landford Lodge aged 77. He was buried on 17 Jul 1829 at St Andrew's Church, Landford. The will of Samuel was proved on 17 Aug 1829.

In the 1841 Census, his wife Sophia was listed as the head of the family living in Clandon Place, Ramsgate, Kent. She was described as being of independent means, from which it would not be unreasonable to assume that she was either receiving an income from the Landford Lodge estate or some other source. In the census of 1851 she was living at 133 Piccadilly, Hanover Square, London. She was listed as the mother of John Greatheed and was described as a fund owner. Sophia died on 10 August 1859 in Streatham, London. The will of Sophia was proved on 20 December 1859 at the Probate Registry by her son John Greatheed of 134 Piccadilly. Her effects were under £5,000. It was resworn at the Hampshire Office in March 1862 as under £3,000.

The ancestry and family of Samuel Greatheed is given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*. Only his immediate family is given below.

Samuel Greatheed (1752-1829)

Born on 2 Jul 1752 in Basseterre, St Kitts, and died on 10 Jul 1829 at Landford Lodge aged 77.

m. 6 Nov 1790, Mary Wilson (b. c1772, d. Mar 1796)      Buried St Andrew's, Landford  
d. Mary Greatheed      b. 30 Jan 1794      d. 7 Jan 1861 in Sidmouth, Devon  
m. 27 Jul 1818, Barnard Trollope (1798-1870)  
d. Emily Mary Worsop Trollope      b. 27 May 1825, at Landford  
s. **Samuel Greatheed** b. about 1791      d. 4 Apr 1847      See below

m. 2 Aug 1797, Sophia White (b. c1776, d. 10 Aug 1859)  
s. John Greatheed      b. c1801      d. 9 Jul 1880 in Fulham  
d. Sophia Greatheed      b. 24 Jan 1806      d. 1878 in Steyning, Sussex  
m. 11 Jul 1837, Rev Richard Burgess

### **Samuel Greatheed (1791-1847)**

Son of Samuel Greatheed (1752-1829) and Mary Wilson. He married Margaret Elizabeth Crooke, daughter of John Crooke, on 3 April 1824 in St Mary, Southampton. In the 1841 Census for Christchurch, Dorset, taken on 6 Jun 1841, he is listed as head of the family and of independent means along with his wife and two daughters, Matilda and Adelaide. Samuel died on 4 Apr 1847 in Stoneham, which is now part of Eastleigh. His Will was proved on 17 May 1847.

The 1839 tithe map for Landford shows that the Greatheeds owned some 117 acres of land, including the Landford Lodge estate, Landford Cottage and Whitehouse Farm. That entailed most of the land in the triangle bounded to the east by the main Salisbury to Southampton road and Pound Hill, to the north by Barrows Lane and to the west by the river Blackwater. Only Brooklands farm held 3 plots of land within this triangle adjacent to Hamptworth Road, now the grounds of Brooklands House. Samuel Greatheed also held land on the north side of Barrows lane and occupied 16 acres of land adjacent to Landford Lodge which were already owned by Countess Nelson.

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The ancestry and family of Samuel Greatheed (both senior and junior) is given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*. Only his immediate family is given below.

Samuel Greatheed (1791-1847)

- m. 3 Apr 1824, Margaret Elizabeth, dau John Crooke
  - s. William Samuel    b. 30 Jan 1825    d. 27 Jan 1878
  - m. 16 Oct 1855, Amelia Frances, dau Hugh James Baillie
  - d. Matilda Margaret    b. 12 Apr 1826    d. 1 Feb 1909
  - d. Adelaide Olivia    b. 13 May 1828    d. 24 Jun 1913, unnm
  - s. Alfred Edwin    b. 24 Jul 1842    d. 21 May 1866 in New York, USA
  - m. 14 Jun 1865, Emma Levy in New York, USA

### **Rev George Frederick Everett (1796-1872)**

Qualified at Balliol College, Oxford, with first class honours B.A. in 1813 and gained his MA, 9 Apr 1818. His father was Joseph Everett of Heytesbury, who had a grant of arms at the London College in 1811 and was head of the banking establishment of Everett and Co., Warminster.

The Salisbury & Winchester Journal of Monday, September 24th, 1827 lists Game Certificates for the Year 1827 and includes Rev. G.F. Everett, Landford. In Paterson's Roads, 18<sup>th</sup> Edition published 1832, it contains references to the Census 1831 and mentions "Landford House unoccupied; Landford Lodge, Rev G. F. Everett". He was also listed as a Subscriber to the Topographical Dictionary of England (1831) as residing in Landford at that time.

In 1833 he married Frances Eyre, daughter of Henry Eyre who was a first cousin to Frances Elizabeth Eyre, later Countess Nelson. There are published notices of the birth of two sons. The first was born at the Rectory in Chiddingfold, Surrey, and a second (1838) when he was Rector of Everleigh, Wiltshire. A subsequent notice mentions the marriage of his daughter Frances when he was Rector of Shaw, near Newbury, in 1863. Family details as follows.

Joseph Everett of Heytesbury, Wilts.

- m. Tabitha Martha ?
  - s. **George Frederick** (1796-1872)    See below
  - s. Edward    (b. 1801)

Rev George Frederick Everett (1796-1872)

bap 17 Nov 1796 at St Edmunds, Salisbury  
d. 26 May 1872 at Shaw, Nr Newbury, Berks

- m. 10 Oct 1833, Frances, dau of Rev Henry Eyre (1754-1798)
  - s. Charles Henry    bap. 24 Aug 1834 at Landford
  - s. Frederick    b. Sep 1838
  - d. Frances    b. c1840

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### **Charles Cornwallis Dansey (1787-1853)**

The Genealogy Links website connects him to the 1851 Census as living at Landford Lodge. He was baptized 13 Mar 1787 at St Mary Magdalene, Taunton. His mother's name was Catherine, his father a Lt Col, but no surname. He married Mary Frances Cruikshank on 16 Mar 1817, and she died before 1851. They had a son William Malet Dansey (1822-1856) who married Julia Madelina Marjoribanks in 1848. The 1851 Census records him living with a daughter Mary O'Brian (born 1819 in Kent) and her husband.

Charles Dansey had a military career in the Royal Artillery. Second Captain Charles Cornwallis Dansey Royal Artillery initially served with Captain Richard Buckner's 6th Company of the 8th Royal Artillery in Sicily in 1806 and was involved in the capture of the Ionian Islands in 1809. Whilst stationed in the Mediterranean he also took the opportunity of playing the part of the great 'English tourist', climbing Mount Etna, and visiting a number of the classic sites of Ancient Greece.

Shortly after his return to England he embarked at Portsmouth on 18 Dec 1811, landing at Lisbon on 10 Jan 1812. There he joined Captain Gardiner's company, 8 Battalion RA. He served with this company, which was equipped as a 9 pounder field battery, at the siege of Badajoz in March 1812 and San Sebastian and at the battles of Salamanca in July 1814 and Vitoria.

He was eventually appointed to 2nd Rocket Troop RHA and fought at the Battle of Waterloo. After the capture of La Hay Saint a section of rockets led by Captain Dansey was brought forward to the area of the abattis on the main road, to support attempts at preventing the French from pushing forward from this bridgehead. He was wounded in the leg early in the advance but the section did not retire.

The colossal stone bust of the Egyptian king Ramesses II weighs 16 tons and dates from about 1270 BC. It was sent to England in 1816 by Henry Salt, the British Consul-General in Egypt. The Trustees of The British Museum purchased the sculpture from Henry Salt in 1822. By 1834 the present Egyptian Sculpture Gallery had been built. Because of the enormous weight of some of these sculptures, the Museum had to call on the help of the Army to move them into the new gallery.



William Alexander made this sketch while he was watching the head being lifted into place. It shows soldiers of the Royal Engineers using heavy ropes and lifting equipment under the command of Major Charles Cornwallis Dansey (the figure sitting towards the front of the scene). Dansey had fought at the Battle of Waterloo nearly twenty years earlier, and had received a wound which had left him lame. For this reason he was allowed to sit while directing his men.

Dansey continued to serve as Second Captain of the Rocket Corps until 1824 and commanded it from 1828-1836, initially as Captain, with promotion to Major on 22 Jul 1830. The 1841 Census records him living in Greenwich, London. He became a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal Artillery on 19 Jul 1838, and was promoted to Colonel on 16 Nov 1846. From 1839-1846 he was Chief Fire Master at the Royal Laboratory.

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In 1851 Charles Dansey was living at Landford Lodge. Present were his daughter Mary O'Brian and her husband Henry O'Brian (Captain, Artillery) along with three house servants, butler (ex-Gunner, Artillery) and a coachman. Charles Dansey died in London on 21 Jul 1853. Family details as follows.

William Dansey (1744-1793)  
b. 18 Apr 1744 at Brinsop, Herefordshire  
d. 18 Nov 1793 in the West Indies  
m. 18 Dec 1780, Catherine Malet (bap. 12 Oct 1744) Of Combe Florey, Somerset  
d. Gertrude Catherine b. 3 Nov 1781 in Staplegrove, Somerset  
d. 13 Oct 1788 in Combe Florey  
s. William Malet b. 30 Jul 1784 in Hereford  
d. Sybille Jane b. 28 Aug 1785 in Taunton, Somerset  
bur 8 Feb 1848 in Chute, Wilts  
m. c1817, Sydney Edward Scroggs (1785-1845)  
3 sons and 3 daughters  
s. **Charles Cornwallis** See below  
s. George b. 12 Aug 1789

Charles Cornwallis Dansey (1786-1853)

Born on 8 Sep 1786 in Taunton, Somerset and died 21 Jul 1853 at St George, Hanover Square, London.

m. 16 Mar 1817, Mary Frances Cruikshank  
s. James Cruikshank b. 23 Jan 1818, Marylebone, London  
bur 24 Jul 1847 in Hampshire  
m. 2 Jan 1838, Caroline Harriet Carew  
d. Mary b. 6 Mar 1819, bap 5 Apr 1819 at Woolwich  
m. 6 Apr 1840, Henry O'Brian (b. 1802)  
s. William Malet b. 13 Aug 1822, Marylebone, London  
bur 18 Apr 1856, Niton, Hants  
m. 7 Jun 1848, Julia Madelina Marjoribanks (1824-1920)  
b. 21 May 1824 in Marylebone, London  
d. 1920 in Westhampnett, Sussex  
s. Lt. Col. Edward Mashiter (1849-1934)  
s. Henry Marjoribanks (b. 1851)  
d. Mary Georgina (b. 1854)

### **William Shepherd Milner (1825-1888)**

Retired Captain in the Army. He was born in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, and second son of Captain Milner, R.N. He entered the army in 1847.

Entries in the London Gazette list a Lieutenant William Shepherd Milner of the 69<sup>th</sup> Foot (Royal Sherwood Foresters or Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia) promoted to Captain to replace Major O'Halloran, who retired on half-pay. Dated 4 Feb 1853.

# *A History of Landford in Wiltshire*

## *Part 4 – Landford Lodge*

He was married at the Cathedral, Barbados, on the 31 Jul 1855, by the Rev. W. W. Jackson, Chaplain to the Forces, to Mary Elizabeth, fourth daughter of his Excellency General WOOD, C. B., K. H., Commander of the Forces in the Windward and Leeward Islands.

A further entry in the London Gazette recorded an exchange of positions between Captain William Shepherd Milner, from the 69th Foot, to be Captain in the 46th Foot in exchange for the Hon. William Henry Herbert. Dated 1 Aug 1856.

Further changes must have taken place within the Royal Sherwood Foresters or Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia, as a further notice records that William Shepherd Milner, Esq. late Captain 10<sup>th</sup> Foot, to be Major, replacing Bromley, deceased. Dated 9 Apr 1870.

A further notice informs us that Major William Shepherd Milner resigned his Commission. Dated 26 Mar 1873.

THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPTEMBER 21, 1888. WILLIAM SHEPHERD MILNER, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and persons having any claim or demand upon or against the estate of William Shepherd Milner, formerly of No. 21, Grosvenor-street, in the county of Middlesex, but late of No. 6, the Boltons, South Kensington, in the said county of Middlesex, formerly a Major in Her Majesty's Army, deceased (who died on the 15th day of August, 1888, and whose will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 8th day of September 1888 by Mary Elizabeth Milner, the Relict of the said deceased, the sole executrix named in the said will), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims and demands to the said executrix, etc. etc. — Dated this 19 September 1888.

The reason for associating this person with Landford Lodge is that the 1861 Census records that he was a retired Captain in the Army and that his wife's name was Mary. Note that in the above in 1870, he was described as "late Captain" suggesting that he was stood down at that point. There appears to be no children of their marriage.

### **Charles Edward Sidebottom Venner (1828-1917)**

Retired Captain RN. No records of the early life of Charles Venner are available at this time, other than he was born at Worcester. Published information regarding his Navy promotions and retirement show that he became a Lieutenant on 10 Sep 1849 and Commander on 6 Oct 1856. In accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of 22 Feb 1870, he was placed on the Retired List, and allowed to assume the rank of Retired Captain from that date.

Following retirement he and his family took up residence at Landford Lodge. The 1871 Census for Landford shows that the household consisted of Charles Venner, Isabella S Venner (married, so presumably his wife though it does not say so), his four children, a governess, servant, groom, cook, three maids and a nurse. The family must have moved on after a short time, as the house was occupied by John Jeffreys by 1876. The 1881 Census lists the family living at Blackmore House, Main Road, in the parish of Hanley Castle, near Upton-on-Seven, Glos.



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After a few years the family settled in Monmouthshire. The detailed history of Knovill House, Moynes Court, Mathern in Monmouthshire states that if the date of 1889 for the sale of the house by the diocese is correct, then Captain Charles Venner RN (retired) was almost certainly the first private owner, and it is likely that the subdivision of the property suggested by the form of the 1891 Census listing represents a programme of alterations and improvement carried out over the previous two years since his purchase.

On 5 Apr 1891 Moynes Court appears to have formed four separate dwellings, being the house of Charles E.S. Venner, and his substantial body of retainers and their families. He was accompanied by his daughter Isabella who was still unmarried. However, by the time of the 1901 Census, the family had moved on to live in Arlingham in Gloucestershire, which is a small village surrounded on three sides by the river Seven near Stroud. His daughter Isabel Mary S was still living with him and they had his sister and two cousins with them together with three servants.

Charles E S Venner died at The Reddings, Stonehouse, Glos. His obituary was published in the Gloucester Journal, dated 17 Mar 1917 in which it states that he was born in 1828 and died on 9 Mar 1917 aged 89. His father was Charles Sidebottom Venner.

Following further research in 2018, I discovered that Charles' brother Leonard was living at Cowesfield House, Whiteparish, at the same time that Charles and family were at Landford Lodge. The family took the surname Sidebottom Venner as a result of the marriage between Radclyffe Sidebottom (1736-1817) and Anne Venner of Bassendon, Kent. The ancestry and families of Charles Edward and Leonard are given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*. Only the immediate family of Charles Edward is given below.

Charles Edward Sidebottom Venner (1828-1917)

m. 21 Oct 1856, Isabella Hayes (b. 1829)

d. Isabella Mary (bap 21 Sep 1858 – 20 Oct 1932) Born at Sunbury, Middx

d. Amy Beatrice (bap 18 Oct 1859-1947) Born at Seasalter, Kent

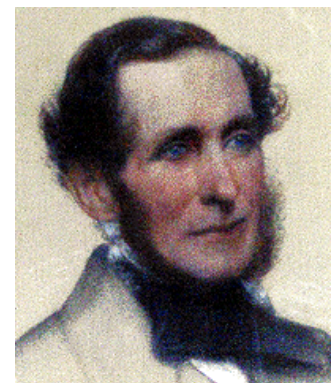
s. Charles Frederick (1862 – 21 Oct 1895) Born at Seasalter, Kent. Died India.

s. George Edward bap 3 Sep 1868, Landford

### **John Jeffreys Esq. (1845-1922)**

#### The Australian connection

His father was Arthur (Frederick) Jeffreys (1811-1861) who was born in Surrey, and was a clergyman's son who decided to emigrate to Australia when aged in his late 20s. He arrived in Sydney on 20 Feb 1839, on the *Honduras*. Prior to emigrating he was a commissioned Lieutenant in the Royal Navy. In 1841 he married Sarah Campbell (1815-1856), born in Sydney, Australia, the daughter of Robert Campbell, originally from Duntroon, county Argyle, Scotland. [Later in life, Robert Campbell played a significant role in the development of the Sydney area and New South Wales.]



In 1843, at the end of a severe five-year-long drought, Jeffreys purchased a property of 1,742 acres (7.05 km<sup>2</sup>), near Queanbeyan, New South Wales (NSW), which he named "Acton"

# *A History of Landford in Wiltshire*

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after a town in Denbighshire, Wales. The name is perpetuated in the City of Canberra suburb of Acton, which forms part of the Australian Capital Territory. Robert Campbell was one of the considerable pastoralists, merchants and land-owners in the early colony of NSW with significant land holdings in Kirribilli, Duntroon on the Limestone Plains, and the Canterbury Estate near Sydney, among others. By way of marriage into the Campbells, Arthur Jeffreys became a prominent land-owner in Kirribilli. He became a member of the New South Wales Legislative Council.

When Robert Campbell died in 1846, Arthur Jeffreys was a beneficiary under his will. He inherited a proportion of the estate in Kirribilli and a large estate (230 hectares) on the south western side of the Canterbury Estate in what became the residential Sydney suburb of Canterbury. By this time Jeffreys was a wealthy man. About 1850 he engaged an architect to design and build a "palatial colonial mansion" called Canterbury House on his part of the estate. He subsequently became a member of the New South Wales Legislative Council (1851–54). He was the Elective Member of the first Legislative Council 1843 - 1856 for the Pastoral District of Maneroo. The family returned to England and he died of Bright's disease in 1861. Canterbury House was then leased to various people throughout the 1860's and 1870's.

Robert Campbell's other daughter Sophia Ives Campbell (who did not marry) also inherited a large estate (272.3 hectares) on the death of her father. She subdivided her estate into smaller farms and dairy farmers, brick makers and land speculators bought some of the allotments, but many remained unsold until after the route of the branch railway from Marrickville to Belmore, which crossed this land, was approved. A railway station called Fernhill was named after Sophia Campbell's home near Bournemouth (England), where she died in 1891.

**John Jeffreys, Esq** (B.A. Christ Church, Oxford, 1869), JP and County Councillor for Hants.

NB - He was the older brother of Arthur Frederick Jeffreys who was living in Landford Manor House at the same time in 1881. [*Comment – See Part 3 - History of Landford Manor for record of Arthur Frederick Jeffreys.*]

John Jeffreys was born on 30 Dec 1845, the eldest of the three sons of Arthur Jeffreys and Sarah Campbell. Both parents died while he and his brothers were young and Aunt Sophia Campbell took the boys, John, Arthur and Robert under her wing. They returned to England for their studies. John matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford in March 1865 and graduated BA in 1869. Whilst at university he became engaged to Florence Hall Atherton. He rowed for Christ Church and was involved in volunteer military activities, firstly as a member of the University Rifle Corps and later the 19<sup>th</sup> Hants Rifle Volunteers where he was commissioned at the rank of Ensign. He also became a Freemason.

In 1870 he travelled to Sydney aboard the La Hogue arriving in September. Amongst other things he no doubt discussed the property he expected to inherit from his father's estate with the trustees, John and George Campbell. He returned to England on hearing of the death of his younger brother Robert.



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John Jeffreys married Florence Hall Atherton (1847-1893) on 28 Nov 1871 in the parish of St Mary Magdalene, Paddington. She was the second daughter of the late Rt. Hon. Sir W. Atherton, MP and Attorney-General. They lived with Sophia Cambell at Fernhill, Bournemouth, until moving to Landford Lodge in 1874. Sophia died at Fernhill in 1891 and her Australian estate was inherited by her great-nephew George Darell Jeffreys.

In 1876 John Jeffreys who had inherited the Australian estate on the death of his father, sold off 27 hectares including Canterbury House and its access road. During this period horse racing was developing and the newly formed Canterbury Park Race Club had created a race course on part of the Canterbury Estate belonging originally to his father Arthur Jeffreys. In 1886 one of the directors, William Lovel Davis, visited John Jeffreys in England to purchase almost 22 hectares of the estate at £200 an acre on behalf of the Club.

His brother Arthur Frederick Jeffreys married Amy Constantia Fenwick in 1877, daughter and only child of George John Fenwick of Pelton, Chester-le-Street in County Durham. George Fenwick (1821–1913) was the son of a banker and owner of Fenwick's Brewery, Chester-le-street. He built Crag Head in Bournemouth (now a large hotel along East Cliff) in 1870. In 1881 Crag Head was let as a Royal Residence to King Oscar II of Norway and Sweden.

The 1881 Census records that John Jeffreys was living at Landford Lodge along with his wife Florence H, son Arthur H, daughter Florence S, sons Robert, John S and Walter M and baby daughter Gwendolen born in Landford. Also they had a governess, nurse, cook, four other housemaids, a footman and coachman. The gardener and his family lived in an associated property.

An extract from *'Parishes: Minstead', A History of the County of Hampshire: Volume 4 (1911)* published in 1911 mentions John Jeffreys as follows. The ruined manor-house of Canterton, reputed to have been mostly burnt down some centuries ago, is in the occupation of the gamekeeper Mr. John Jeffreys. This history goes on to record that in 1887 a John Henry Beaumont (15<sup>th</sup> Marquess of Winchester) sold Canterton Manor, Lyndhurst, Hants to Mr. John Jeffreys. He is referred to as an Elective Verderer of the New Forest. [Canterton Manor is at Brook, and has been converted to self-contained flats.]

Whom John Jeffreys bought Canterton Manor from seems to be in some dispute, as an alternative account given in a booklet entitled "Canterton Manor and the Jeffreys family" states that in 1887/88 he bought the estate of over 736 acres from the estates of the Paulet family. The estate was mainly in the parishes of Minstead and Bramshaw and included several small farms, The Bell Inn and The Green Dragon pub at Brook, plus numerous cottages.

The original manor building was badly damaged by fire and John Jeffreys had a new house built and that was completed in 1888 and they moved into their new home in 1889. By then their eldest son Arthur Henry Jeffreys had already emigrated to Australia to take charge of his father's interests there. The youngest son Edmund Valentine was born at Canterton in 1891.

John Jeffreys was very active in the community and a member of first Bramshaw and then Minstead church where he was a churchwarden. In 1909 he was Chairman of the Hospitals Committee of Fenwick Hospital, Lyndhurst, which was erected by George John Fenwick to the glory of God and for the benefit of the suffering poor of Lyndhurst and neighbourhood. He was registered as a Justice of the Peace in 1891. He also rode with the Hunt from Canterton Manor. He was active as Chairman of Minstead Parish Council (1894-1921) and as a Verderer of the New Forest (1890-1922). He held the latter two posts until prevented by ill-health. He died on the 15 December 1922 aged 77 years.

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### **Florence Hall Jeffreys** (nee Atherton) (1847-1942)

Florence was the daughter of Sir William and Lady Agnes Atherton. Sir William had been an MP in Durham in 1852, Solicitor General for England and Wales 1859-1861 and Attorney General in 1861 before his death in 1864. They had 8 children – Agnes, Florence, Elizabeth, Jessie, William, Walter and Thomas. Lady Agnes died in 1866. So Florence, like her husband John Jeffreys, was an orphan when she married.

According to the 1871 Census, Florence, Elizabeth and Jessie were “Lady Attendants” living with Amelia J. Hayward at 25 Leicester Square, Paddington. A note says that Florence was a Lady Attendant to Amelia Hayward’s son’s wife.

Florence was a skilful watercolourist. Florence appears to have been closely involved with her family as well as socially around Minstead but in an unassuming way. In her later years she became blind.

### **Children of John and Florence Jeffreys**

Arthur Henry (1872-1956) – b. 24 Nov 1872, educated at Radley College but curtailed his studies at Christ Church, Oxford. Taken to Australia in September 1893; managing family estate “Delagate Station” in 1896.

Florence Sophia (1873-1939) – Her father’s favourite who ran Canterton Manor after his death. She did not marry and dedicated her life to the local church at Minstead and the surrounding community.

Robert (1875-1915) – b. 6 Apr 1875, known as Bob. Started naval training when 13yrs of age at Dartmouth, rising to the rank of Commander by 1912. In 1908 he was listed as Lieutenant on the HMS Albemarle (A Battleship launched in 1901, and the Flag Ship of the Atlantic Fleet). Killed in action during WW1, he was Commander of HMS Clan McNaughton (a passenger cargo vessel) which was lost at sea on 3 Feb 1915. Quote - *“Whilst on patrol duty as an auxiliary cruiser she was last heard of on the above date under the command of Com Robert Jeffreys. Wreckage was found in the area, presumed sunk with 20 officers and 261 ratings H.M.S. Clan McNaughton which has been missing since Feb. 3rd, and is feared to have been lost during the severe gale experienced at the time. Believed foundered off NW Scotland, no survivors”*. Named at the Chatham Naval Memorial, Kent. Name also appears on the Minstead War Memorial.

John William (1876-1962) – b. 25 Sep 1876, known as Jack. Educated at Radley College and entered the army in 1898. Served in the 6th/8th/9th/2nd Battalions of the Durham Light Infantry, commanded the 6th Battalion during 1915 to 1917. Wrote letters to his wife Evelyn regarding action and conditions during WW1. Wounded by a shell in Dec 1915; recuperated in 1916; retired in 1927 as Lieutenant-Colonel John William Jeffreys, D.S.O. His main interests were sport and became President of Bramshaw Golf Club, 1935-1951. Died 1962.

Walter Marmaduke (1878-1950) – b. 25 Jan 1878, educated at Radley College then studied Zoology and Biology at Trinity College, Cambridge. He then studied Medicine and was placed on the Medical Register in 1907. He was a physician at the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital and worked as a Medical Practitioner in Southampton.

Gwendolen Agnes (1879-1977) – Known as Gwen. Attended Royal School of Needlework. Gwen’s contribution to Minstead is one of the beautifully embroidered altar cloths used by Minstead Church.

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Darell Richard (1881-1915) – Pronounced “Dorell”. b. 26 Oct 1881, educated at Radley College. Joined the army and rose to the rank of Captain with the 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment. Killed in action in Flanders on 11th July, 1915 aged 33 years. Buried in Chester Farm Cemetery, Ypres, Flanders, Belgium. Name appears on the Minstead War Memorial.

Ethel Mildred (1884-1964) – Known as Mildred, a nurse in the Voluntary Aid Detachment during WW1 and listed in 1919 as an Assistant Nurse at Queen Mary’s Hospital, Whalley in the Ribble Valley. Returned to Canterton in 1939 on the death of her sister Florence in order to look after mother. When she died, Mildred first moved to Matley, Lyndhurst and later to Burton Bradstock, Dorset.

Geraldine Helen (1885-1934) – Became deaf in her teens and never married. In WWI she was a nurse with the Voluntary Aid Detachment in the area. Geraldine was deeply involved in the Downton Lacemaking Industry. She had learnt lacemaking while the Jeffreys family were living at Landford.

Edmund Valentine (1893-1988) – b. 19 Jan 1893, the youngest son of the family, was always known as “Val”. He joined the Royal Navy in 1911. He served through WW1 and retired in 1928 with the rank of Commander. His mother had been friendly with Mrs. Eyre-Matcham of Bramble Hill and they had both chosen to include the name “Valentine” for their respective children. It seems rather romantic that on 7th July, 1923 Mrs. Eyre-Matcham’s daughter Constance Valentine should marry Edmund Valentine Jeffreys. They were known to all their nieces and nephews as Uncle Val and Aunt Tine. They lived at Redlynch and had two children. Their son George lives at Newhouse, Redlynch, which was the home of the Eyre-Matchams for many years.

NOTE. In 1975 the New House estate, Redlynch, was in the possession of John St. Leger Eyre-Matcham who died that year. The estate then passed to his youngest sister Constance Valentine Matcham who married Commander Edmund Valentine Jeffreys, the youngest son of John Jeffreys. They had two children, the eldest son being George William Eyre Valentine Jeffreys, born 20 Apr 1931 (current holder of Newhouse) and his sister Catherine Elizabeth Eyre Jeffreys born 25 May 1933. [*Comment – See Part 10 - History of Newhouse for record of the Matchams.*]

### **Rev Orlando Spencer-Smith M.A. (1843-1920)**

Born on 17 Dec 1843 the 5<sup>th</sup> son and 6<sup>th</sup> child of the ten children of Spencer Smith (b. 8 Mar 1806 & d. 2 May 1882) of Brooklands, Fareham, Hants and Frances Anne Seymour (b. 1808 Plymouth, Devon & d. 22 Feb 1897, Portsmouth, Hampshire). Orlando had a twin brother, Gilbert Joshua Spencer-Smith.

In the 1851 Census, Orlando was living in Marylebone, London, and in the 1861 Census he was living in Titchfield, Hants. He attended Eton College and matriculated 1 Jul 1862 (aged 18) for Oriel College, Oxford and graduated in 1867 (B.A.). His post-graduate studies led to an M.A. in 1870. In his early years he was an accomplished cricketer and his entry in Wikipedia states –

Spencer-Smith was a right-handed batsman who bowled right-arm slow (i.e. a spin bowler). He made his first-class debut in 1866 for Oxford University against the Gentlemen of England, making 71 on his debut. Spencer-Smith represented the University in six first-class matches, the last of which came against Surrey in the same year. Spencer-Smith's highest first-class score of 98 came against Southgate Cricket Club. He played in the 1866 University Match against Cambridge University. In the same year Spencer-Smith also represented Hampshire in a single first-class match against the

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Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC). His brother Gilbert Joshua Spencer-Smith was also a county player.

He married Theodosia England (b. 1846), daughter of General Sir Richard England, on 27 Apr 1876. She inherited her father's title as Knight Grand Cross, Order of the Bath (G.C.B.). Family details are given below. From the dates of birth of the various children, they moved first to Kingston-on-Soar, Nottinghamshire before in 1879 Orlando took up residence in Swyre, Dorset, a small village on the coast between Abbotsbury and Bridport to become the Rector of the church of Holy Trinity. A historical note records that the church was restored about 1830 and a vestry was added in 1885 at the sole expense of the Rev. Orlando Spencer-Smith M.A. He was Rector there until 1889.

In the 1891 Census for Landford his occupation is Clerk in Holy Orders, and it appears that he did not take up any further church benefice. The family were residing at Landford Lodge. By then Orlando was already a widower living with his children Catherine, Theodosia, Gerald, Pamela, Richard and Olive, all born elsewhere. However, a further child Rosamond Sophia is listed, born 1890 in Landford, and in the Census just eight months old. She was born on 16 Jul 1890 and Orlando's wife Theodosia died at Landford on 1 October 1890. [*Comment* – The one may have been the result of the other.]

The 1891 Census records that the household also consisted of a cook, parlour maid, kitchen main, housemaid, nurse, and two nursery maids. In a separate dwelling were the coachman and his family, and in a further dwelling the gardener and his family from Swyre, Dorset.

In the 1901 Census the family have left home and Orlando is living at the Lodge with just his servants. These include the cook, parlour maid, and a kitchen maid. He still employed the same gardener and retained a coachman.

He died on the 23 Nov 1920 at Swanwick, Hampshire. The family ancestry is given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*. Only the immediate family of Orlando is given below.

Orlando Spencer Smith (1843-1920)	b. 17 Dec 1843, d. 23 Nov 1920 at Swanwick, Hants
m. 27 Apr 1876, Theodosia, dau of Gen Sir Richard England	
d. Katherine Winifred	b. 11 Apr 1877, Kingston on Soar, Notts, d. 8 Feb 1954.
d. Theodosia Lettice	b. 20 Jan 1879, Kingston on Soar, Notts, d. 1943.
s. Gerald Montagu	b. 4 Jun 1881, Swyre, Dorset, d. 9 Oct 1951.
He gained the rank of Colonel in the service of the Royal Artillery. He was decorated with the award of the Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.).	
d. Pamela	b. 8 Apr 1883, Swyre, Dorset, d. 30 Aug 1965.
s. Richard Osbaldeston (Lt.-Col.)	b. 18 Feb 1885, Swyre, Dorset, d. 24 Mar 1962
d. Olive Dorothea	b. 27 Apr 1886, Swyre, Dorset, d. 14 May 1929.
d. Rosamond Sophia	b. 16 Jul 1890, Landford

### **Captain James Richard Wigram (1819-1892)**

Born 9 Oct 1819 in Bloomsbury, London, the sixth child and first son of Rt Hon Sir James Wigram and Anne Emma Arkwright. He married Margaret Helen Arkwright, daughter of Peter Arkwright, on 31 Jul

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1845 at Matlock, Derbyshire. They had five children, namely Henry James, Albert James, Helen Anne, Edwin Robert James and Janet Mary.

J.R Wigram gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Coldstream Guards. In the 1851 Census, he was living in the house with John Thomas Arkwright (his wife's brother) at Hatton Farm, Hatton in Warwickshire. His occupation is given as "Fundholder", which was someone of independent means probably living off investments or savings.

Mr. Wigram came to reside at Northlands in 1860, and in the 1861 Census is described as a retired Captain of the Army and Justice of the Peace. The 1871 Census gives his occupation as Magistrate and Landowner. In 1881 he was still a Justice of the Peace, and the Census also states that he occupied a farm of 152 acres employing a Bailiff, 6 Men and a Boy. By 1891 he was described as a JP, retired army officer who was living on his own means. Captain James Richard Wigram died at Northlands on 12 Aug 1892, aged 72 and was buried at Landford on 17 Aug 1892. His wife died on 5 Nov 1883. The ancestry and family of James Richard Wigram are given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*. Only the immediate family of James is given below.

Cpt James Richard Wigram (1819-1892)

Born on 9 Oct 1819 and died on 12 Aug 1892 at Northlands, Landford

m. 31 Jul 1845, Margaret Helen (1828-1883), dau of Peter Arkwright, at Matlock, Derbyshire.

s. Henry James                      b. 25 Dec 1847                      d. 17 Aug 1902

m. 19 Jan 1870, Penelope Emily Eyre (1845-1895)

3 sons and 3 daughters

s. Albert James                      b. 24 Jun 1851

d. Helen Anne                      b. 10 Feb 1853

s. Edwin Robert James              b. 28 Dec 1854

d. Janet Mary                      b. 8 Nov 1860                      d. 21 Jan 1953

### **General Sir George Luck (1840-1916), KCB**

He was born in 1840 in Blackheath, Kent and became a British Army officer. Luck was commissioned into the 15th Regiment of Foot in 1858. He commanded the 15th Hussars during the Second Anglo-Afghan War between 1878 and 1880. He became Inspector-General of Cavalry in India in 1887, Inspector-General of Cavalry in the UK in 1893 and Commander-in-Chief, Bengal Command in 1898 before retiring from the army in 1903. He was appointed colonel of the 15th (The King's) Hussars in 1904, a position he held until his death in 1916. He was promoted full general on 23 May 1906.

On 24 Oct 1907 he was placed on retired pay as Lieutenant of the Tower of London (1905-1907). In retirement he lived at Landford Lodge and became Keeper of the Tower.

He married Ellen Georgina Adams and they had no children. He died on 10 Dec 1916 in Salisbury.



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The picture is a caricature of General Sir George Luck from Vanity Fair, dated 4 Dec 1907.

### **William Charles Arcedeckne Vanneck, 5th Baron Huntingfield (1883–1969)**

He was born on 3 Jan 1883 at Lake Clarendon station, Gatton, Queensland, eldest son of William Arcedeckne Vanneck, from Suffolk, England, and his Queensland-born wife Mary, née Armstrong. He was educated at Wellington College, Berks. He gained the rank of Captain in the 13th/18th Hussars. In 1915 Vanneck succeeded his uncle as Baron Huntingfield, an Irish title. He was elected to the House of Commons in 1923 as Conservative member for the Eye Division, East Suffolk. He was a parliamentary private secretary to the undersecretary of state for the Home Department (1926-27) and to the President of the Board of Trade (1927-28). Huntingfield did not stand at the 1929 election because of ill health. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Suffolk. He was appointed Knight Commander, Order of St. Michael and St. George (K.C.M.G.) in 1934. The vice-regal post had been left vacant in Victoria (Australia) because of the Depression and when Huntingfield's appointment was announced in December 1933, much was made of his Australian childhood: he was the first native-born State governor. He arrived in Melbourne in May 1934 accompanied by his wife and younger children. He held the office of Governor of Victoria between 1934 and 1939 and the office of acting Governor-General of Australia between March 1938 and September 1938. He was Colonel of the 58th Battalion, Company of London Home Guard. He gained the rank of Honorary Air Commodore in the No. 21 (City of Melbourne) Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force. In 1942 he was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Southern Rhodesia, but did not take up this office. He was appointed Knight of Grace, Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem (K.G.St.J.) He was admitted to Glaziers' Company. He died on 20 November 1969 at the age of 86.



The Vanneck Baronetcy of Putney in the County of Surrey was created in the Baronetage of Great Britain in 1751 for Joshua Vanneck, a London merchant of Dutch origin. His eldest son, the second Baronet, represented Dunwich in Parliament. He was succeeded in this seat and in the baronetcy by his younger brother Sir Joshua Vanneck, third Baronet, who was elevated in 1796 to the peerage as Baron Huntingfield of Heveningham Hall in the County of Suffolk in the Peerage of Ireland. His son, the second Baron, also represented this constituency in the House of Commons. His great-grandson, the fifth Baron (who succeeded his uncle), was the Conservative MP for Eye and Governor of Victoria, as described above. Sir Peter Vanneck, Lord Mayor of London in 1978, was the second son of the fifth Baron. The ancestry and family of William Charles Arcedeckne Vanneck are given in *Appendix 1 – Families associated with Landford and their ancestors*. Only his immediate family is given below.

William Charles Arcedeckne Vanneck, 5th Baron Huntingfield (1883–1969)

Born on 3 Jan 1883 at Gatton, Queensland, Australia, and died on 20 Nov 1969.

m. 21 Dec 1912, Margaret Eleanor, dau Ernest Howard Crosby and Fanny Kendall Schiefferlin.

d. Sara Carola

b. 25 Sep 1913

m. 14 Apr 1936, Major David Arthur Peel

Had 3 sons and 1 daughter



# *A History of Landford in Wiltshire*

## *Part 4 – Landford Lodge*

- s. Gerard Charles Arcedeckne, 6<sup>th</sup> Baron      b. 29 May 1915      d. 1 May 1994  
m. 27 Oct 1941, Janetta Lois, dau Cpt Reginald Hugh Errington  
Had 1 son and 3 daughters
- d. Anne Margaret Theodosia      b. 20 May 1918      d. after 1960  
m. 2 Mar 1940, Peter, son of Prof Ernest Franz Moro.  
Had 3 daughters. Divorced in 1984.
- s. Sir Peter Beckford Rutgers      b. 7 Jan 1922      d. 2 Aug 1999  
Well educated and distinguished military and civilian career.  
m. 8 Apr 1943, Cordelia, dau Cpt Reginald Hugh Errington  
Had 2 daughters. Divorced in 1984.  
m. 1984, Elizabeth Lechmere, dau Sandys Stewart Macaskie

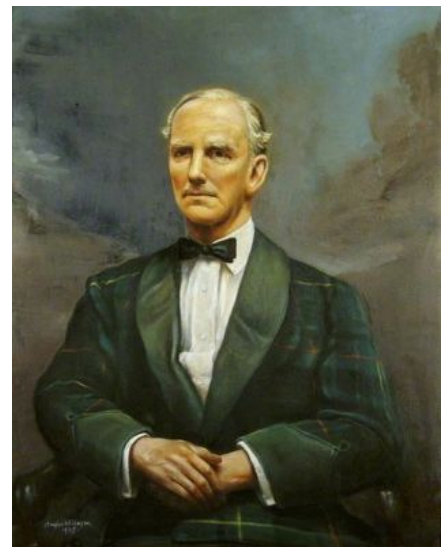
m. 24 May 1944, Muriel Mary Georgina, dau Col Jemmet Duke

### **Captain James Grey Stuart, 1st Viscount Stuart of Findhorn CH, MVO, MC and Bar, PC (1897-1971)**

The church records contain the following entry for 1934 - Lord Huntingfield, on his appointment as Governor of Victoria, sold Landford Lodge to Captain the Hon. James Stuart and Lady Rachel Stuart.

The following information is taken from his entry on WIKIPEDIA.

Born in Edinburgh, James Stuart was the son of Morton Stuart, 17th Earl of Moray, and Edith Douglas Palmer, daughter of Rear-Admiral George Palmer. He was educated at Eton College and then commissioned into the Royal Scots (Special Reserve) and served in the First World War. He gained the rank of Captain in the 3rd Battalion, Royal Scots, and Brigade Major in the 15th Infantry Brigade. He was awarded the Military Cross and Bar in 1917. He was Equerry-in-Waiting to HRH The Duke of York between 1920 and 1921. and appointed Member, Royal Victorian Order (M.V.O.) in 1921.



In 1923 James Stuart of Findhorn married Lady Rachel Cavendish, daughter of Victor Cavendish, 9th Duke of Devonshire (and sister of Dorothy Cavendish, wife of Harold Macmillan). He had earlier been noted as a suitor of Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon. (Later married to King George VI). Lord and Lady Stuart had two sons and one daughter. Stuart died in February 1971, aged 74, and was succeeded in the viscountcy by his eldest son, David. Lady Stuart of Findhorn died in October 1977.

Stuart was MP for Moray and Nairn from 1923 to 1959. He served as a Lord of the Treasury from 1935 to 1941 under successively Ramsay Macdonald, Stanley Baldwin, Neville Chamberlain and Winston Churchill and was sworn of the Privy Council in 1939. In 1941 Churchill promoted him to joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury (Government Chief Whip), which he remained until 1945. He continued as Conservative Chief Whip until 1948. In 1950 he became Chairman of the Scottish Unionist Party, a post he held until 1962.

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When the Conservatives returned to power under Churchill in 1951, Stuart was made Secretary of State for Scotland, with a seat in the cabinet. He continued in this post until 1957, the last two years under the premiership of Sir Anthony Eden. He was appointed a Companion of Honour in 1957. On 20 November 1959 he was elevated to the peerage as Viscount Stuart of Findhorn, of Findhorn in the County of Moray. The family details are as follows.

Morton Gray Stuart, 17<sup>th</sup> Earl of Moray (1855-1930)

Born on 16 Apr 1855, the son of the Rev Edmund Luttrell Stuart and Elizabeth Jackson. He graduated from Cambridge University with an M.A. On 20 Nov 1909 he succeeded to the family titles as 9<sup>th</sup> Baron Stuart of Castle Stuart, 15<sup>th</sup> Lord Saint Colme, 17<sup>th</sup> Earl of Moray, 17<sup>th</sup> Lord Abernethy, 17<sup>th</sup> Lord Doune and 17<sup>th</sup> Lord Strathdearn.

m. 17 Dec 1890, Edith Douglas (d. 1945), dau of Rear-Adm George Palmer

s. Francis Douglas, 18<sup>th</sup> Earl                      b. 10 Jul 1892                      d. 9 Jul 1943

m. 21 Jun 1924, Barbara, dau Archibald Murray

Had 3 daughters

s. Archibald John Morton, 19<sup>th</sup> Earl    b. 14 Nov 1894                      d. 27 Mar 1974

Served in the Royal Navy in both WW1 and WW2. DL for Morayshire in 1949.

m. 28 Jan 1922, Mabel Helen Maud, dau of Benjamin Wilson. 'May', Countess

Moray died on 1 Oct 1968.

Had 3 sons and 1 daughter

s. **James Gray, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount**                      See below

d. Hermione Moray                                      b. 13 Oct 1899

m. 23 Apr 1919, Adm Sir Henry Tritton, son of Adm Sir Alexander Buller and Emily Mary Tritton

Had 3 sons and 1 daughter

James Gray Stuart, 1st Viscount Stuart of Findhorn (1897-1971)

Born on 9 Feb 1897 and died on 20 Feb 1971

m. 4 Aug 1923, Rachel, dau of Victor Christian William Cavendish, 9<sup>th</sup> Duke of Devonshire and his wife Evelyn Emily Mary Petty-FitzMaurice

s. David Randolph Moray, 2<sup>nd</sup> Viscount                      (1924-1999)

m. 1945, Grizel Mary Wilfreda, dau David Theodore Fyfe

s. James Dominic, 3<sup>rd</sup> Viscount Stuart    b. 25 Mar 1948

m. 31 May 1951, Marion Emilia, dau Gerald Hammersley Wilson

Had 1 son and 3 daughters. Divorced in 1979

m. 25 Sep 1979, Margaret Anne, dau Edward Peter Du Cane

s. John Douglas, Lt RN                      b. 11 Jun 1925                      d. 1990, dsp

m. 4 May 1957, Cecile Margaret, dau Gerald Harrison Barr

Divorced in 1958

m. 23 Sep 1969, Caroline, dau George Francis Child-Villiers, 9<sup>th</sup> Earl of the Island of Jersey and Patricia Kenneth Richards.

d. Jean Davina                      b. 7 Jan 1932

m. 27 Jul 1951, John Reedham Erskine, son of Major Sir Thomas Reedham Berney, 10<sup>th</sup> Bt

s. Sir Julian Reedham Stuart Berney, 11<sup>th</sup> Bt

# *A History of Landford in Wiltshire*

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- m. 20 Jan 1954, Percy William, son of Lt Col Harold Jesson
  - s. Rayner Charles Percy b. 15 Nov 1954
  - d. Belinda Clare b. 9 Mar 1957 d. 28 Mar 1959
  - s. James Gray b. 16 Dec 1959
  - d. Arabella Clare Lucy b. 9 Jun 1962
- m. 1985, Michael Denison Ritchie

### **Hon. Peter Pleydell-Bouverie (1909-1981)**

Born 19 Oct 1909, the tenth child and fifth son of Jacob Pleydell-Bouverie, 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Radnor who married Julian Eleanor Adelaide Balfour (1866-1946), daughter of Charles Balfour, on 20 Jan 1891.

His first marriage on 25 Nov 1938 was to Audrey Evelyn Field (former wife of Marshall Field III, who died 14 Feb 1968), the daughter of William Dodge James CVO DL, of West Dean Park, Sussex. In the book *Oss Against the Reich: The World War II Diaries of Colonel David K.E. Bruce*, his first wife is noted thus –  
Daughter of a famous hostess and intimate of Edward VII, Audrey James had a brief affair with the Prince of Wales. Her husbands included Marshall Field III of Chicago and Peter Pleydell-Bouverie. Evelyn Waugh described her as a “strained, nervous, cross-patch of a woman”.

It would appear that before the Second World War, they were living in Marylebone, London.

From the *FLIGHT* magazine, dated 19 Jan 1939, The Hon. Peter Pleydell Bouverie is listed as one of the inaugural directors of the LUTON FLYING CLUB, LTD. The objects of the Club were to carry on the business as instructors in aviation, etc., to establish and maintain lines of aerial communication, and to carry on the business of carriers of passengers, goods and mails, etc.

An item of news from The Palm Beach Post – Mar 30, 1939

In compliment to the Hon Peter and Mrs Pleydell-Bouverie of London, who after a two-month tour of Mexico and California and a stay at the St. Regis in New York, have taken an Everglades Club maisonette for a fortnight. Mr & Mrs Maurice Fatio entertained with a dinner last night at their residence in Algoma Road. Mrs Pleydell-Bouverie was formerly Mrs Audrey James Field.

Peter Pleydell-Bouverie saw service in the army during the Second World War, gaining the rank of Major in the Kings Royal Rifle Corps. He took part in the allied forces repelling German forces from the Greek Islands. He is mentioned in the *ACCOUNT OF RAIDING FORCES AEGEAN* - On the 14 September 1944 Major P. Pleydell-Bouverie, Raiding Forces Liaison Officer, arrived in Chios.

There were no children of his first marriage and they were divorced in 1946. His second marriage on 30 Oct 1947 was to Audrey Bellville (former wife of Anthony Seymour Bellville, of Kibworth Place, Leicestershire who died 15 Sep 1997), who was the 3<sup>rd</sup> daughter of Captain Archibald Glen Kidston, of Tyrcelyn, Built Wells, county Radnor, and Gwenyfed, Three Cocks, county Brecon, by his wife Helen Adeline Blanche Chapman, who was the 2<sup>nd</sup> daughter of Spencer Chapman, of Roehampton, Surrey. This second marriage produced a son, James Pleydell-Bouverie, born 24 Feb 1950.

Peter P-B had business interests. He was chairman of Calor Gas Holding Co. and Western Gazette Co. Also a director of the Bristol Evening Post Ltd.



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- m. 20 Jan 1927, John Henry McNeile  
Had 3 sons
- s. William, 7<sup>th</sup> Earl                      b. 18 Dec 1895                      d. 23 Nov 1968  
m. 11 Oct 1922, Helena Olivia, dau Charles Robert Whorwood Adeane and  
his wife Madelaine Pamela Constance Blanche Wyndham  
Had 2 sons and 4 daughters. Divorced 1942
- m. 9 Oct 1943, Anne Isobel Graham, dau Lt Col Richard Oakley  
Had 1 son, Richard Oakley P-B, b. 25 Jun 1947
- d. Elizabeth                              b. 27 Jun 1897                      d. 7 Jul 1982
- s. Cpt Edward                            b. 10 Sep 1899                      d. 5 May 1951  
m. 2 May 1936, Alice Pearl, dau Major Edward Barrington Crake and his  
wife Clara Alice Woodroffe.  
Had 1 son Robin P-B, b. 16 Jun 1937
- s. Bartholemew                          b. 6 Apr 1902                      d. 31 Oct 1965, New York  
m. 11 Jul 1927, Doreen Clare, dau Richard Walter John Hely-Hutchinson,  
6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Donoughmore of Knocklofty and Elena Maria Grace  
Had 1 son and 1 daughter
- m. 22 Jan 1949, Katherine, dau Robert E. Todd
- d. Margaret                              b. 26 Jun 1903                      d. 17 Sep 2002  
m. 28 Feb 1923, Lt Col Gerald, son of William James Barry and Lady  
Grace Murray  
Had 1 son and 5 daughters
- s. Anthony                                b. 26 Mar 1905                      d. 25 Jun 1961, dsp  
m. 5 Dec 1931, Anita Estelle Henrietta, dau Col T. Costiander  
No children and they were divorced in 1942
- d. Helen                                  b. 2 Jan 1908                      d. 2 Apr 2003
- s. **Peter**                                  See below

Peter Pleydell-Bouverie (1909-1981)

Born on 19 Oct 1909 and died in 1981 in Devizes, Wilts.

m. 25 Nov 1938, Audrey Evelyn, dau William Dodge James and Evelyn Elizabeth Forbes  
No children of this marriage. Divorced 1946.

m. 30 Oct 1947, Audrey Dorothy, dau Cpt Archibald Glen Kidston and H el ene Adeline  
Blanche Chapman

s. James                                  b. 24 Feb 1950

m. 31 Dec 1995, Ann Elizabeth, dau Neil Auld Mactaggart and Sheila McKinney  
Had son Jeremy P-B, b. 6 Sep 1998

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### **Extracts from the Newspapers**

#### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Monday 12 April 1824**

Married, on Saturday last, at St. Mary's, by the Rev. S. Kent, **Samuel Greateed, jun.** Esq. of Landford, Wilts, to Margaret Elizabeth, grand-daughter of J. C. Crooke, Esq. of Kempshot Park, in this county.

#### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Monday 22 April 1833**

#### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Monday 01 July 1833**

LANDFORD LODGE. TO LET, — This capital Family Residence, furnished, situate in a Paddock of about 30 Acres, with walled Garden, Vinery, Flower-Garden and Icehouse, double Coach-house, and stabling for fourteen horses. The House contains spacious drawing and dining-rooms, breakfast ditto, and Gentleman's study; six best bed-chambers, and the usual attached and detached offices. Landford is situated on the borders of Hants, near the New Forest, with superior roads in every direction, twelve miles from Southampton, and about nine from Salisbury, Romsey, and Lyndhurst. For particulars, and to view, apply Mr. Brownjohn, auctioneer, &c., New-street, Salisbury; if by letter, post-paid

#### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 18 March 1843**

To be LET, Furnished, with extensive Right of Shooting,—That excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, called LANDFORD LODGE, situate in a Paddock of 30 Acres, with large walled Garden, Shrubbery, Ice-house, Double Coach-house, and Stabling for ten Horses. The House contains a handsome entrance-hall, spacious drawing and dining-rooms, breakfast-room, and gentleman's study, six best bed-rooms, dressing-rooms, and seven attics. Landford is situated near the New Forest, and within reach of three Packs of Fox-bounds. Apply to A. T., Landford, Salisbury.

#### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 18 April 1846**

To be SOLD by AUCTION, by Messrs. Thomas Godwin & Son, at Matcham's Royal Hotel, Southampton, on Friday, the 8th day of May, 1846, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in Two Lots, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract. An excellent and most desirable FREEHOLD ESTATE, situate in the parish of Landford, in the county of Wilts, on the Turnpike road leading from Southampton to Salisbury. It consists of a comfortable FAMILY MANSION HOUSE, called LANDFORD LODGE, with all convenient outbuildings, and a large Garden, pleasantly situated in the centre of its Park like Grounds.

A Cottage Residence and Garden.

A Farm and Farm-house, with all necessary outbuildings containing in the whole, about 118 Acres of good Pasture, Arable, and Woodland. The Mansion and Grounds around it (about 45 Acres) are in the occupation the Proprietor. The remainder of the Property is Let to tenants at low rents.

Also a valuable Tithe-free and Extra-parochial LEASEHOLD FARM, situated at a short distance from the above-mentioned Estate, containing nearly 30 Acres of very excellent Pasture, Arable, and Woodland, being held under two Leases, for the life of a person aged 55 years, at rents of £3. 10s. and 16s. Two Lives may be added upon payment of a fine to the Freeholder.

This Estate is situated on the Turnpike-road from Salisbury to Southampton, being about 9 miles from Salisbury, 12 from Southampton and 6 miles from Romsey. The Railway Station at Dean, on the Salisbury and Southampton Railroad, about to be opened shortly, is distant about four miles from the Mansion.

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## *Part 4 – Landford Lodge*

Particulars, with Maps, and Conditions of Sale, may had of Messrs. Barker and Bowker, Solicitors, Grav's Inn-square, London; the principal Hotels at Salisbury and Romsey; at the place of Sale; and of the Auctioneers, Winchester. The Mansion-house can only be viewed by tickets, as above.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 12 February 1848**

To be LET, with immediate possession, for a Term (if required). A capital FAMILY RESIDENCE, called LANDFORD LODGE, surrounded by about 45 Acres of Lawn, Shrubbery, and Parklike Land. Excellent Shooting may be had, and the situation is well adapted for the enjoyment of all kinds of Field Sports. For a view of the House and Premises, apply at Landford Lodge, near Plaitford, about II miles from Southampton, 7 from Lyndhurst, 11 miles from Salisbury; and for further particulars and terms of renting, to Messrs. Attwood and Rigden, the Close, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 23 June 1849**

WILTS.—LANDFORD LODGE. About midway between Salisbury and Southampton. To be LET with immediate possession for seven years or for longer or shorter Term. All that excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, called Landford Lodge, in substantial and ornamental repair, just completed, and handsomely furnished, and thirty acres of Lawn, Shrubbery, and Park-like Land surrounding the same, including an excellent walled Garden of above one acre.

The House comprises Entrance-hall, 18ft. by 15ft., Vestibule, 20ft. by 13ft., Breakfast room, 18ft. by 17ft., Study, 19ft. by 13ft., Dining-room, 26ft. by 18ft., and Drawing-room, 26ft. by 19ft., six excellent Bedrooms, and seven good Servants'-rooms, with all suitable offices and Stables. A Pack of Fox Hounds is kept in the neighbourhood, and the roads are excellent.

Rent 100 guineas unfurnished, or 150 guineas furnished. The Assessed Taxes are about £17. Rates, £10. Tithe Rent Charge, £7. Or it may be let furnished for the Summer months for one hundred guineas.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Cole and Russell, Solicitors, Ryde, Isle of Wight, or to Messrs. Attwood and Rigden, the Close, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 21 September 1850**

LANDFORD LODGE, 9 MILES FROM SALISBURY. Messrs. Brown & Waters will SELL by AUCTION, without reserve, by order of the proprietor, the premises, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, September, 25, 26, and 27, 1850 – The genuine and modern HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects of the above mansion, including handsome steel polished fenders and fire irons, noble chimney glass in one plate, 3ft. 3in. by 4ft. 9in.. in massive carved gilt frame, a pair rosewood framed easy chairs, 12 solid rosewood chairs, neat pattern, covered in flowered green damask; splendid pair rosewood chiffoniers, mounted with French marble tops, carved backs and fronts: a superior pair rosewood carved card tables, sem-grand piano forte by Broadwood, with metallic plate, fine condition and tone; two music stools and canterbury, capital pair rosewood loo tables on plinth, two rosewood sofas, pair ditto, fire screens with brass poles and covers, handsome couch with squab and bolster, fine specimens of rare Oriental, Dresden, and other foreign china, splendid set of alabaster carved jugs, in glass covers, &c.; a most excellent set of Spanish mahogany telescope dining tables, in high condition, Spanish mahogany carved sideboard, whatnot, 12 mahogany chairs, hair seats and morocco covered; Persian, Turkey, Brussels, and other carpets and rugs, pair bronze cornucopia lamps, surmounted with shades, lofty sets for six windows of handsome damask and other window curtains, marqueterie chest of drawers, double and single washstands and ware, with marble and other tops, excellent feather beds and bedding, lofty four-post, tent, and other bedsteads, capital hair and millpuff mattresses, and the usual other equipment of the chambers, kitchen, and culinary articles, also

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capital modern britzka (nearly new), single double bodied phaeton, six prime young milch cows of the short horned breed, pigs and poultry, &c., and other out-door miscellanies, the whole of which will be more fully described in catalogues, and may had three days prior to the sale, (6d each) at the place of sale, White Horse, Romsey; White Hart, Whitepsrish; and the Auctioneer's and Journal Offices, Salisbury. May be viewed two days prior to sale. Sarum, Sept. 12, 1850.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 17 January 1852**

LANDFORD LODGE, near WHITEPARISH, WILTS. Messrs. Browniohn & Waters are honoured with instructions by the Proprietor, **Colonel Dansey** (who is under orders to leave England for service abroad), to give notice of SALE by AUCTION, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 10<sup>th</sup> March, 1852, and following days, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other Effects of the above Mansion, comprising the costly and superior appointments of the Dining, Drawing, and Breakfast Rooms, and the eight principal Chambers, furnished en suite, with the usual equipment of servants' bedrooms, kitchen and other domestic offices, the genuine Cellar of about 100 dozen of really choice old WINES and SPIRITS, of great age and excellence, and especially worthy the attention of Connoisseurs, a great portion having been imported direct by the present owner ; together with a very superior Town-built Cab Phaeton, nearly new; Town-built gig, rave cart, carriage horse, cows, pigs, two ricks of prime meadow hay, 20 dozen of buck and other hurdles, nearly new; garden implements, &c.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 07 February 1852**

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. FAMILY RESIDENCE, with 29 Acres of Lawn, Shrubbery, and Park-like Land ; also a GENTEEL HOUSE, suited to the occupation of a small Family; and a COMPACT FARM of about 120 Acres, all lying within a ring fence, situate at Landford about midway on the Forest Road between Salisbury and Southampton. To be sold in one or two Lots.

**Lot 1.**—All that excellent and substantially-built FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as " LANDFORD LODGE," now in the occupation of **Colonel Dansev**, with offices complete; a good walled-in Kitchen Garden, and 29 Acres of Lawn, Shrubbery, and Park-like Land surrounding the same. Possession of which may be had at Lady-day, 1852.

**Lot 2**—A GENTEEL COUNTRY HOUSE, of moderate size, replete with comfort and conveniences; a Garden and Pleasure-ground adjoining; also, a SMALL FARM, comprising a Farm House and Farm . Buildings, and 120 Acres of Land in good cultivation, now in the renting of **W. H. Bodman**, Esq., as tenant at will.

The Parish Church is about one mile from Landford Lodge, and about half mile from the House in Lot 2. Romsey and its Station on the Salisbury and Bishopstoke Branch of the South-Western Railway, is about six miles from the Property. The Roads are excellent. Both Houses command extensive and pleasing views over the New Forest, and are well situate for the enjoyment of Field Sports. For further particulars and to treat for the purchase, apply to Messrs. Attwood and Rigden, the Close, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 11 March 1854**

Mansion and Park on the borders of the New Forest. TO be LET, unfurnished, from Lady-day next.—An excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, called "LANDFORD LODGE" with Park of Thirty Acres surrounding the same, situate midway between Southampton and Salisbury, about Six Miles from the Romsey Station on the South Western Railway. Rent £125. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Attwood and Rigden, the Close, Salisbury.



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### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 24 March 1855**

RESIDENCE AND PARK, on the Borders of Wilts and Hants. TO be LET, with immediate possession,—LANDFORD LODGE, comprising, on the Ground Floor, entrance hall, 18 by 15; vestibule, 20½ by 13; breakfast-room, 18 by 17; study, 19 by 13½; dining-room, 26 by 18; and drawing-room, 26 by 19. On the First Floor, six bedrooms, two dressing-rooms, water-closet, and storeroom and on the Upper Floor, seven good attics, and housemaid's and store closets, with good servants' apartments; stabling for 14 horses, and two double coachhouses, and other outbuildings; and an excellent walled-in Garden, and a Park surrounding the House, containing, in the whole, 32 Acres.

Landford is about midway between Salisbury and Lyndhurst, and 12 miles from Southampton, and six from Romsey.—Rent £125. Apply Messrs. Attwood and Rigden, Salisbury. March, 1855.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 14 February 1857**

The Rev. John Neat, M.A., of Landford Lodge, has been nominated the Curate of that parish, and licensed thereto by the Lord Bishop of Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 28 July 1860**

WANTED, by a Gentleman, —An Intelligent Active Man as GARDENER. He must have good character from his last place, be a member of the Church of England, married man, and thoroughly qualified to take charge a Kitchen and Flower Garden, with a Greenhouse. Apply to **Captain M.**, Landford Lodge, near Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 18 August 1860**

ABOUT FIFTEEN ACRES of excellent GRASS to LET, from the 1st of September to the end October. . Apply to Captain Milner, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 28 April 1866**

FOR SALE,—A HANDSOME BLACK GELDING and a GRAY MARE, 6 and 7 years old, height about 15.3, sound, fast, and quiet in double and single harness, and to ride. Also a GRAY PONY MARE, about 14 hands, 6 years old, has been constantly ridden a Young Lady. To be sold only in consequence of the owner's change of residence. Address **E. W. Jeffreys**, Esq., Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 29 June 1867**

A Gentleman wishes to obtain a Situation for a Young Married Man, without family, as GARDENER in a single handed place. He understands the management of Melons, Cucumbers, &c., and would not object to look after a pony and carriage, and make himself generally useful. —Apply to **Captain Milner**, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 01 May 1869**

WANTED – A thoroughly respectable and competent indoor servant, out of livery – Apply Captain Venner, R.N., Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 21 February 1874**

Advert for sale of furniture, greenhouse plants, livestock etc.

MR. HANNEN is favoured with instructions from Captain C. S. Venner, R.N., to SELL the above by AUCTION, on Wednesday and Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> March 1874. Catalogue, of the whole, 3d. each, are ready, and may had on application Auctioneer, at Fordingbridge. On view the day before the Sale. The Live Stock and Outdoor Effects will be sold the first day.

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### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 12 June 1875**

Indoor Servant in Livery wanted for the country, must understand his duties thoroughly. Apply to J. Jeffreys, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 26 August 1876**

WANTED, an UNDER NURSE, age not under sixteen. Apply to Mrs. **John Jeffreys**, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 02 July 1881**

WANTED — An UNDER HOUSEMAID, one who has been out before preferred. Apply to **Mrs. John Jeffreys**, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 03 May 1884**

FOR SALE,—A BLACK MARE PONY, 13½, 6 years old, bred by owner, sound, and quiet to ride and drive, accustomed to children. Price £25. Apply to **John Jeffreys**, Esq., Landford Lodge, Salisbury

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 02 April 1887**

ROMSEY, NARROW ESCAPE.—On Monday evening a somewhat startling and serious accident happened in the Hundred. Between seven and eight o'clock the coachman of Mr. **J. Jeffreys**, of Landford Lodge, had been to the station to meet his master with a pair of horses and a carriage. On returning into town, the horses when in Latimer Street, were startled by a child playing with a skipping rope, and bolted, going down the street at a terrific pace. The coachman, losing control over the animals, could not turn them as he should have done at the Phoenix corner; they therefore went on to Mrs. Pragnell's sweet-shop, the front of which consisted of three large panes of plate glass, and dashed right through the front into the shop. Finding their progress barred by the wheels of the carriage being in contact with the wall, the horses stood tolerably quiet till they were liberated, and taken to the White Horse Hotel for treatment, having been badly cut by the broken glass. The coachman got off the box just in time to save himself going through the window, and Mr. Jeffreys got out of the carriage without injury. Mrs. Pragnell and a neighbour, Mrs. Hill, were in the shop at the time, but it is gratifying to record that beyond a severe fright no injury befell them.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 05 March 1904**

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1904. LANDFORD LODGE, WILTS. MESSRS. WATERS AND RAWLENCE are instructed by the Rev. **O. Spencer-Smith** (who is leaving the Residence) to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, on Wednesday March 23rd, 1904, a small portion of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Outside Effects, Pigs, Poultry, Bees, &c. Full Particulars and Catalogues in due course.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 09 March 1907**

FOR SALE, property of Lady going abroad, CHESNUT MARE. Aged. Height about 15.1½. hunted by lady last two seasons in New Forest, previously ridden with Yeomanry. Price £35.—Apply to Miss Pole, c/o **General Sir George Luck**, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

### **Salisbury and Winchester Journal - Saturday 18 June 1910**

WANTED.— DAILY GOVERNESS for little girl, eight years. Within easy reach of Landford. —Apply Lady Luck, Landford Lodge, Salisbury.

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## *Part 4 – Landford Lodge*

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Wiltshire & Swindon History Centre  
History of St Andrew's Church (Website)  
British History Online  
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