Established in 1988 by James Moxon, Founding Editor and First President of the Moxon Society



The Moxon Magazine

www.moxonsociety.org

WONDERFUL weekend in Wakefield! John Earnshaw did a great job organising the 23rd Annual Gathering of The Moxon Society which, as always, takes place around our Annual General Meeting. The AGM minutes are circulated with this issue of your Magazine, and pictures from the weekend appear on pages 10 and 11.

Congratulations to KEN MOXON who was elected Chairman, succeeding John Moxon Hill after a brief caretakership by President Graham Jagger. Ken kindly offered the Magazine his notes on *The Moxon on The River Kwai* which we print here on pages 3 and 4.

Other Moxons appearing in this issue include one who left in his will a 'Little Browne Cow,' one who sentenced three Indian mutineers to a horrible death, an influential banker, and the Moxons of Gainsborough. Our founder Jimmy Moxon gets a mention, and there's the promise of another Moxon publication from some of Jimmy's collection of papers.

And we still have material held over to the April issue! But please don't let that stop you sending in your articles, notes, letters, queries and captions (see page 19!) All contributions gratefully received!



Our President, Graham Jagger, attempts to control his dog Hendrix and the Editor's dog Hardy after a recent editorial meeting!!

Trevor Jordan

No. 48 October 2011

From the President's Desk...

Someone is taking the mickey! Since my piece in the last issue of the *Moxon Magazine* I have received no fewer than four letters which began 'Dear Mr Japper'. It is perhaps fortunate that none of the epistolary miscreants were present at our recent Gathering at Wakefield...



hose of you who were not able to make it missed a thoroughly enjoyable weekend. The food and accommodation were excellent as were the conference facilities. The only fly in the ointment, though, was that there was a total lack of drinkable beer in the bar department. Those of you with long memories will recall former meetings where we have been able to enjoy a pint of *Butcombe Gold* in the King's Head in Wells, a glass or two of *Moorhouse's Black Cat* in the Spitting Feathers in Chester and.... Ah, what memories!

As well as dreaming of days gone by we did actually make some decisions reflecting our common interest in the Moxon family. First, it was agreed to revisit our DNA project to fill in where possible any gaps left by the first phase, and secondly to pay for some professional help to link together likely trees which have already been identified as having a fairly recent common ancestor. Further details will be featured in the pages of this Magazine as and when they occur.



Mrs Angela 'Japper' and Hendrix atop Glastonbury Tor, Summer 2011

In addition to attending Moxon Gatherings, there are 101 things which demand our attention on an almost daily basis. This morning, wearing my churchwarden's hat, I had to nip down to church to attend to one or two little local difficulties. Hendrix, being a pious hound, loves to accompany me on these missions and is quite happy to have a quiet nap behind his favourite pillar, which is in a dark corner close to the main door, while I go about my business.

Usually on these occasions there is from time to time a little "woof" just to remind me that he is still there and that it will soon be time for him to have a walk round the park which is conveniently situated just across the road from the church. Today, though, instead of a little woof, there was a blood-curdling scream as though the hounds of hell were tearing apart some unrepentant sinner. I ran to the back of the church to find the vicar, a pathologically 'dogophobic' cleric, face down on the cold flagstones being licked to death by a furiously tail-wagging Hendrix who, apparently, had emerged from his dark hiding place and launched himself with unbounded affection upon the person of the unsuspecting clergyman who had just entered the building.

The consequences of this encounter were not pleasant; I laughed so much that I nearly had an accident, and Hendrix was excommunicated. "Woof!"

Graham Jagger President, The Moxon Society Leicester, 23 September 2011

The Moxon on the River Kwai

The Magazine welcomes our newly elected Chairman, Ken Moxon! We have asked him to write a few words of introduction for our next issue, but we couldn't let him get away without a family story too! Ken presented this evocative tale at the recent Wakefield Gathering, and those who saw it said immediately, "That must go in the Magazine!" How right they are!

y Son, Simon, who lives in Nakon Si Thammerat, Thailand, working as a teacher at a local school there, recently went, with a party of teachers and students, on a school trip to Kanchanaburi which stands on the river Kwai at one end of the current bridge of film fame.

Whilst there he visited the War Cemetery and came across the grave of Harry Raymond Moxon, Gunner 869224, who had served in Malaya with the Royal Artillery, and presumably had been captured there and set to work on the Burma Railway.

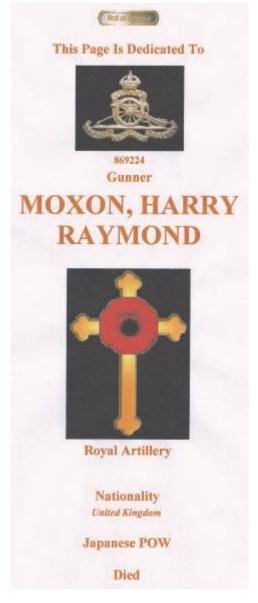
As a mark of respect from the school the Headteacher purchased a Flower Garland of the type the Thai people buy to place, as a mark of their faith, on the Buddhist Shrines which are to be found in towns, villages and along the roadsides.

Harry Raymond was born on 20th December 1918 in Driffield, Yorkshire to Harry and Blanche Moxon, Blanche's maiden name being Scott.

Harry senior was born in Huttons Ambo about 1887, Yorkshire, in the 1911 Census he is listed serving as a private in the Yorks and Lancashire Regiment in Karachi and in the 1901 Census living with his Father and Mother, William and Emma, and siblings in High Hutton, Huttons Ambo: however prior to that the family seems to be known as Magson or Mayson.

If anyone has any further information about Raymond or his family it would be much appreciated if they would contact me.

Ken Moxon



The page in the Roll of Honour commemorating Harry Moxon. More photographs to accompany Ken's article are on page 4. Ed.

The Moxon on the River Kwai continued



Simon Moxon and the children prepare to lay a flower garland on the grave marker of Harry Moxon



The notorious Burma-Siam railway, built by Commonwealth, Dutch and American prisoners of war, was a Japanese project driven by the need for improved communications to support the large Japanese army in Burma. During its construction, approximately 13,000 prisoners of war died and were buried along the railway. An estimated 80,000 to 100,000 civilians also died in the course of the project. Part of that railway crossed the River Kwai.

From the archives ...

Four Moxon Biographies

rom his youth Jimmy Moxon, our esteemed founder, had been an assiduous hoarder of assorted Moxoniana and had amassed, among other things, a vast collection of documents relating to the history of the Moxon family. After Jimmy's death in Accra, Ghana, on 24 August 1999, much of this material passed into the safe keeping of John Moxon Hill, now also sadly no longer with us, who bequeathed it to me. The process of filing and cataloguing these documents is in progress and I continue to find nuggets which may be of interest to the wider Moxon community.

One such gem was a collection of four biographies of William Moxon (1763-1843), John Moxon (1797-1860), George Moxon (1841-1926) and Reginald Stewart Moxon (1875-1950) – Jimmy's uncle – who was the compiler. These biographies – of father, son, grandson and great-grandson – provide a probably unique insight into the fortunes of one Moxon family over a period of almost two hundred years. One paragraph from William's biography gives a flavour of what is to be found:

In the year 1784 when he was twenty one years of age, William Moxon married Susannah. Her surname before marriage I have not been able to discover. Two children were born to them, Elizabeth, called after William's mother, born December 12th 1785 and George, called after William's father, born on August 4th 1787. On September 13th 1788, Susannah, William Moxon's wife, died and William was left a widower at the early age of 25 with two young children, the younger being a boy of 13 months, and the elder barely three years old. Doubtless at this difficult time has was helped by his mother and his sisters Sarah and Elizabeth, but of the next few years there is little record. The two children, however, both thrived and grew up. Elizabeth the elder died on August 20th 1826

aged 40. George did marry but fell a victim to a press gang and was taken to serve in the Napoleonic wars. Unfortunately he caught a fatal chill while lying on a field of battle in Spain and returned home in time to die. He was buried on April 5th 1832 with his sister Elizabeth in St John's churchyard leaving a wife and four children.

Unfortunately the combined length of these biographies – approaching 20,000 words – makes them unsuitable for publication in the Moxon Magazine so it is proposed to publish them on *www.Lulu.com*, the global leader in self-publishing, under the title Four Moxon Biographies. Anyone who wants a copy can buy one from this website and have it printed and bound on demand. This is probably the way to launch future Moxon publications, its major advantage being that we don't have to print hundreds of copies, most of which will remain unsold.

Hopefully, more gems from the archives will appear in future pages of the Magazine.

Graham Jagger Leicester

www.lulu.com

Graham refers to the self-publishing website which we have already used to reprint SAMUEL AND LYDIA MOXON of Ferry Fryston and their descendants, by John Edward Moxon and Don Moxon. This story of a Yorkshire family from 1728 to the present day, compiled by members of The Moxon Family Research Trust is available at £5.99 from the website. We are currently exploring the possibility of reprinting English Housewifery by Elizabeth Moxon, but we need access to a copy of the 1764 original. If you know of a copy, please let us know!

The Moxons of Gainsborough

We were delighted to receive this article from a new contributor, John Kemmery. John is an author and historian, publisher of the book Jackdaws of Crowland, a history of Crowland village in Lincolnshire which arose out of his rearch into his wife's maiden name. Now John has started to research his Moxon forebears and these pages are his early achievements.



Frank Kemmery, Maisie Moxon, Gladys Moxon, Best Man



Back row: Walter Hewson, unknown, Frank Kemmery, Maisie Moxon, Best Man, George Edgar

Front row: Gertrude Hewson, Gladys Moxon, Eliza Kemmery, Madge Hewson

John wrote: My mother, Maisie Moxon, was born in Gainsborough, Lincolnshire on 21st August 1908. She married Frank Kemmery in Gainsborough. Her parents were George Percival Moxon and Gertrude Hewson. My mother had a brother called George Edgar and a sister Gladys, both born in Gainsborough. George Percival's parents were George Moxon who married Jane Collier: they had three children, George P, Charles Rupert, and Harry Audas

Moxon Family: George Moxon b. 21st October 1857, Brumheads Paddock, Gainsborough, Lincs *FATHER* John Audas Moxon, labourer *MOTHER* Susannah Moxon, formerly Marshall.

George Moxon married Jane Collier on 4th June 1873 at the Parish Church, Hinckley, Leicester. George was aged 21 Jane was aged 20.

Charles Rupert Moxon. Born Reading, Berkshire 19th September 1877 42 Great Knollys Street, Reading. *FATHER* George Moxon Pork butcher. *MOTHER* Jane Moxon formerly Collier.

(continued)

The Moxons of Gainsborough continued

Charles Rupert Moxon married Lucy Wooffitt Stainton December 9th 1899, at the Church of Holy Trinity, Gainsborough, Lincs. Charles was aged 22 and Lucy was aged 20.

Myra Moxon. Born Gainsborough 21st November 1900 42 Clinton Terrace, Gainsborough, Lincs. *FA-THER* Charles Rupert Moxon, brass turner *MOTH-ER* Lucy Wooffitt Moxon formerly Stainton.

Myra Moxon married Leslie Edward Lewer on 18th June 1921 at Parish Church, Gainsborough Myra was aged 20 Leslie was aged 25.

Joan Lewer Born 20th September 1925, at Haxey, Isle of Axeholme, Lincs. *FATHER* Leslie Edward Lewer, engineer. *MOTHER* Myra Lewer, formerly Moxon. Joan Lewer married Cyril Arthur Arbon on 27th December 1943 at Parish Church Gainsborough.

Julia Arbon born 19th January 1948. Married Herman Housham on 16th March 1968.

John Arbon born 20th February 1945. Married Susan Housham on 21st December 1968.

Charles Rupert Moxon died on 25th December 1947 aged 70 and is buried Thonock Road Cemetery, Morton, Gainsborough. Lucy Moxon nee Stainton died June 1973 aged 93 and is buried with husband Charles Rupert.

North Warren Cemetery, Gainsborough Lincs.

Inscription on large marble tombstone in leaded letters:

George Moxon died 5th April 1927 aged 74 years. Peace after pain.

Also

George Percival Moxon Husband of Gertie Moxon who was laid low on Armistice Day 1918 aged 38 years. Thy will be done.

And of Jane Moxon who died May 1th 1931 Aged 76

Note the bill for this headstone: 22nd November 1927 - £25. 14s. 6d

John Kemmery www.historybuffman.co.uk





Jim Bradbury, Walter Hewson Madge Hewson

The photos are from John's collection: he hand-tinted the wedding group seen on the previous page. **Ed.**

We were drawn to republishing this will from the October 1996 partly because of the reference to the Wakefield Court Rolls which twere he topic of a fascinating talk at our recent Wakefield Gathering; and because of the 'Little Browne Cow"! Ed.

THE WILL OF FRANCIS MOAKESON of HOYLANDSWAINE

n the name of God, Amen. I, Francis Moakeson of Hoylandswaine in the Parish of Silkstone in the county of York, Yeoman, Sick in body but in good and perfect Remembrance, praised be God, doe make and ordaine this to be my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following:

First I commend my Soule into the hands of Almighty God, my maker and to Jesus Christ, my Redeemer, my body to the Earth from whence it was taken, and for my Worldly goods as followeth:

First, my Will is that all my debts and funeral Expenses be paide out of my whole goods. And my Will is that my Mother shall have my whole lands and buildings during her life, paying all Dues and Duties of it belonging thereunto. And after her decease, to Daniel Moakeson, my Brother during his life. And after his decease to Daniel, his sonne and to his heires for ever.

Item. I give to Mary Coathill one Little Browne Cow.

The residue of my goods undisposed, my will is they be equally dealt to all my brethen and sisters. And the Will of me, the abovewritten Francis Moakeson, is that my brother John Moakeson, in consideration of 20 shillings paide and (an)other 20 shillings to be paide to my Mother, shall have the uppermost Bay in the Laith with a little out-shoot and way to it, not to make a fire-house of it.

Emor Moakeson is to have the wheate which is given in consideration that he had the hemphard too deare and I ordaine George Moakeson Executor of this my last Will and Testament.

Francis X Moakeson.

His marke.

Witnesses.

John - --- Jurat. (John Moakeson?)

William Hinchcliffe, Jurat.

Emor Moakeson.

Nicholas **X** Holland. His marke.

NOTE: There is a record of a John Moxon being a juror at about this time in the Wakefield Court Rolls. It could be the same one. **J.R.**

Transcribed jointly by Joan Rendall and Graham Jagger.

NOTES on the WILL OF FRANCIS MOAKESON

n the year 1651 the illiterate Francis Moakeson drew up his Will. The document is a typical 'office copy' of a mid-seventeenth century version when it was customary to commence with a set-piece declaration of faith, the Soul and the Body being specified as quite separate entities.

Although 'sick in body' at the time of the will-making, Francis's illness was apparently not immediately fatal as he survived for a further 10 years or so before dying in 1661/2.

There are several interesting archaic words in the document which perhaps require clarification. First, the word "laith" which is simply a barn: is closely followed by "outshoot" meaning a part of a building which sticks or shoots out and is not detached as would be implied by "outhouse".

In the same sentence, we find "firehouse" the name for the room in the house where the fireplace or hearth would be found. This is quite different from the *outshoot* of the *laith*, which was likely to have been some form of store. What Francis was probably meaning here is, "You are given the bit tacked on to the barn but you are not to live in it."

The use of the word "house" for the main living room still lingers on in the north of the country. Indeed, during my childhood I well remember my own Mother referring to it in the same context. The word is probably a contraction of "firehouse," as written in the Will.

A bequest was made to Mary Coathill of one little brown cow, reminding us that the smaller animal would often be allowed to graze close to the house, where it would be handy to supply milk on tap, when required for the family's needs. How different life is now when we drive to the local supermarket and pick up enough cartons of pasteurised milk to stack neatly inside the fridge and last us the week.

"Hemphard" is almost certainly a Yorkshire variant of "hempland" the name given to the area used for the production of hemp. We are reminded of the great importance of the crop in pre-industrial Britain when ropes, hawsers and stout fabrics of all kinds were a necessary part of living. This sprang to mind during a recent visit to Portsmouth Dockyard. The rope-house there was for some time the longest building in Europe, and we were told that when fully rigged, HMS Victory used several miles of rope.

It is somewhat puzzling that John and Emor Moakeson were witnesses to the Will. If they were the same as those listed as beneficiaries, then being witnesses would legally debar them from their inheritance. Clearly, the testator had a conscience about over-charging Emor for the hemphard and wished to make amends, so it is hoped that Emor and John were allowed to keep their bequests as Francis would have wished, but we shall probably never know.

Joan Rendall

(I am indebted to Graham Jagger who assisted both with the transcription of the will and the compilation of the above article. J.R.)

NOTES:

i The will and these notes were published in MM No. 18 dated October 1996 ii Francis Moakson is shown on Moxon Tree MX27



he 2011 Moxon Gathering at Wakefield took in a tour of Pontefract Castle where Ken Moxon took his traditional group photograph, and your editor sneaked this picture over Ken's shoulder! The whole weekend was greatly enjoyable, organised by John Earnshaw (back row centre) who cleverly and wittily engaged the services of Moxons Coaches for the day trip! As you can see from the picture on the right, everyone seemed to approve the comfortable ride, while Jenny and Chris couldn't resist being photographed... well, at the back of the 'bus!

PS Captions are invited for either of the two smaller pictures! No prizes for this competition except for the kudos of winning! Entries to the editor by mid-March, please.

OCTOBER 2011 THE MOXON MAGAZINE



A gallimaufry

Noun 1. gallimaufry - a motley assortment of things!

his was originally to be titled *Miscella-nea* but I liked the sound of *gallimaufry* much better!

During the compilation of a magazine there are occasions when some items of interest deserve to be published but don't necessarily need a full article. Amongst these this time was a copy of a report from *The Illustrated London News* of July 3, 1858. It was headlined **Terrible Plots At Jubbulpore.** It seems that one Shunker Shah, an old Rajah of the Gond dynasty, together with his son, Rugonath Shah, had plotted the destruction of the English at Jubbulpore, burning their houses and looting the treasury.

This intelligence had been gathered by a chuprassy in the disguise of a fakeer sent in to find out the truth of the matter. Clearly the chuprassy (a servant with an official badge) was successful because the Rajah and his son were apprehended and tried before a joint commission consisting of Lt Clerk, the Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore; Lt Waddington, Deputy Commandment; and — here's the connection! — a Captain George Gill Moxon of the 52nd Native Bengal Infantry. These gentlemen sentenced the Rajah and his son, and one other whose name is not recorded, to be blown from guns, and this gristly act was carried out the following day after seven other conspirators had been hanged for similar offences.

We would be delighted to learn more about Captain George Gill Moxon!

ecil Sauvage, our member from Bosrobert in France, sent in an article cut from Time magazine dated April 11, 2011. The article was written by Alex Perry describing how his uncle, Humphrey Barclay, had been made a tribal chief in Ghana some ten years ago. Readers will be familiar with the story of how Jimmy Moxon, founder of The Moxon Society and first editor of this Magazine, had been similarly honoured many years earlier. Jimmy moved to Ghana to work for the colonial civil service during World War II and stayed on after the war to become a District Commissioner. When independence came in 1957 he was persuaded to stay on by President Nkrumah, who appointed him Minister for Information. When Jimmy retired in 1963 he was made a genuine African chief, one of a tiny number of white men ever to be officially gazetted as such. You can read more on our website at www.moxon.jobearnshaw.com/jimmy.htm.

At the end of that obituary there's a link to an article by travel writer Mark Moxon on visiting Jimmy Moxon's grave, and by happy coincidence Graham Jagger has been in correspondence with Mark Moxon who has generously given permission for *The Moxon Magazine* to print his article which will appear in the next issue. For those who can't wait, go to

www.moxon.net/ghana/visiting_jimmy_moxon.htm

Trevor Jordan Editor

Thomas Bouchier Moxon

A nineteenth century banker

If you regularly browse the web or second-hand bookshops for any item of Moxoniana which might be of interest you will probably have come across a slim volume by Thomas Bouchier Moxon entitled English Practical Banking (*Figure 1*). This book was described at the time as "Perhaps the best short practical hand-book is Moxon's English Practical Banking, a succinct and clear exposition of every-day banking operations by a man with wide experience of his subject". First published in 1885 this went through many editions, the latest, the 25th, being published in 1930, some seven years after Moxon's death.

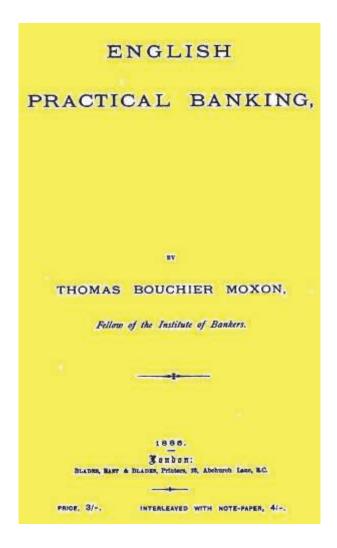


Figure 1. Title page of Moxon's English

Practical Banking

You might reasonably suppose that the author was a member of that great banking dynasty – the Moxons of Leyton – which played such a major part in the foundation of what became Barclay's Bank, but further research has established that in fact he came from a previously unknown branch of the family which sprang up in Norfolk in the middle of the eighteenth century.

Thomas Bouchier Moxon, an outline of whose descent is shown in Figure 2, was born early in 1847 at Cirencester, Gloucestershire, the only son of Timothy Robert Moxon and Mary Moxon, née Bewsher. Thomas's second name is clearly derived from his mother's maiden name and indeed Bewsher is given on his birth certificate. It is not clear when he started to use 'Bouchier' but certainly this was the name he used when he married Julia Watson at Hartlepool in 1876.

The professional success which Thomas was to enjoy throughout his life was undoubtedly due to what must have been a strict upbringing where the protestant work ethic was imbued from an early age by his father, a Wesleyan minister. Little is known about Timothy Robert Moxon save that he was born at Burnham, Norfolk, in 1813. Perhaps the best account of his life is that to be found in his official obituary which reads as follows:

(Continued on page 14)

A nineteenth century banker

(Continued from page 13)

[Timothy Robert Moxon] became a member of the [Methodist] Society in 1834, and soon began to call sinners to repentance. In 1838 he was accepted by the Conference as a probationer for our Ministry. He applied himself to his life-work with ever-increasing diligence, until forced by failing health to become a Supernumerary, in 1882. He was a man of varied intelligence, and took a special interest in natural science; but the study of the sacred Scriptures was his supreme delight. His preaching was chiefly expository and practical, evincing a sound judgement, and much careful and independent thought. In the conducting of Bible-classes he was eminently successful; and his later years were frequently cheered by tidings of the good which had resulted from his labours in former Circuits. As a Superintendent he was straightforward, judicious, firm and conciliatory; and to his colleagues affectionate and true. In the social circle he was cheerful, frank and genial; whilst his kindness to the poor was bounded only by his resources. During his retirement he rendered to the Stockport (Hillgate) Circuit what services he could. He died in peace, November the 25th, 1883, in the sixty-sixth year of his age, and the forty-fifth of his ministry. ³

The nineteenth century censuses show that Timothy and his family lived in a number of places round the country as he was moved from one posting to another. At the time of the 1851 census when young Thomas was only four years old the family were living in Ripon, North Yorkshire, where his father was the minister of Coltsgate Hill Wesleyan Methodist chapel (Figure 3). Perhaps in order to give him a more stable background, sometime in the 1850s Thomas was sent away to school at Wharfedale College, Boston Spa, West Yorkshire (Figure 4), and he is listed as being resident there in the census of 1861. No trace of him has been found in the 1871 census when he would have been 24 years old and it may be that he was continuing his education abroad; indeed, there is some evidence to suggest that he visited India in the 1870s. Certainly by 1876 he was back in England for in that year

he married Julia Watson, formerly of Camborne, Cornwall, at Hartlepool, County Durham.

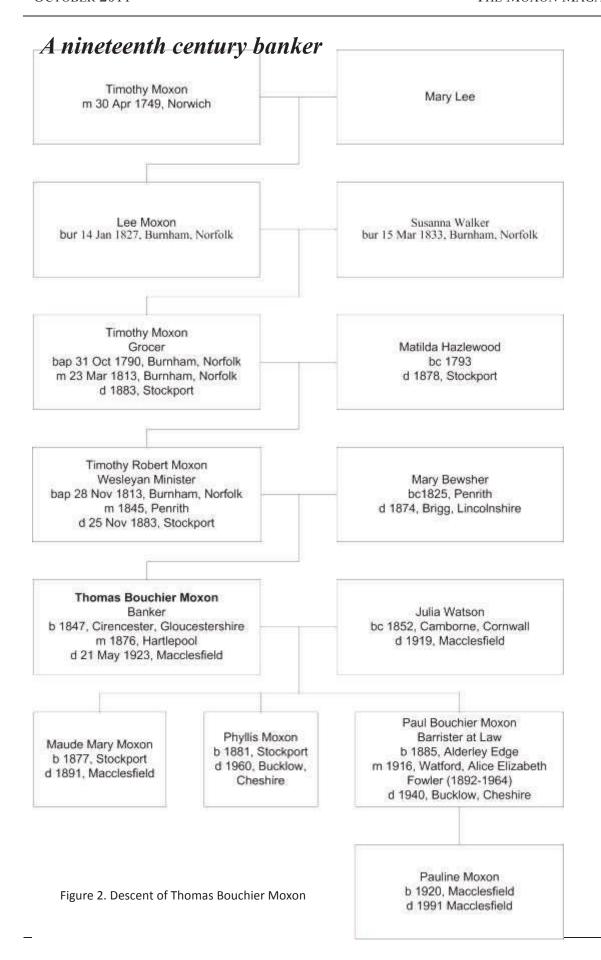
After some years of study, in 1878 Thomas joined the staff of the Stockport branch of the Manchester and County Bank Limited and he was recorded as a banker's clerk living in Stockport in the 1881 census. His rise to prominence in his chosen profession was meteoric; after a number of promotions to increasingly senior positions by at least as early as 1897 he had become Sub-Manager of the bank.

At about this time Moxon became a member of the Manchester Statistical Society, the oldest society of its kind in the United Kingdom. The records of the Society indicate that between 1877 and 1891 he read at least five papers which were subsequently printed in the Transactions. The titles of these papers testify to his wide learning in banking matters: On the Recent Variation between the Bank and Market Rates of Discount (Session 1877-78), Indian Finance (Session 1880-81), National Income and Expenditure (Session 1883-84), The Basis of Social Prosperity (Session 1886-87) and Our Bank-note System and its Effect upon Commerce (Session 1890-91). For three years, 1886, 1887 and 1888, Moxon was President of the Society.

Moxon's professional standing was further enhanced when, in 1879, he joined the nascent Institute of Bankers, an organisation which was overtly dedicated to the professional development of bank staff. Moxon was active in the affairs of the Institute and for a number of years was concerned with the development of its examination structure and syllabus, for which his English Practical Banking becoming the set book.

On 1 January, 1898, Moxon was appointed General Manager of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank. Not long after the foundation of

(Continued on page 16)



A nineteenth century banker

(Continued from page 14)



Figure 3. Coltsgate Wesleyan Methodist chapel, Ripon

the Bank the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank Club was formed and its membership soon rose to 250. In February, 1901, at Moxon's instigation, there appeared the first number of the Club Magazine, one of the earliest bank service journals in the country, which supplied a want long felt in the service. Moxon, the Club President, continued to write articles for the Magazine until it ceased publication at the start of the First World War and his photograph (Figure 5) appeared in the first issue. By at least as early as 1901 Thomas had set up home at a large house named Broad Ing in the Cheshire village of Adlerley Edge, an ar ea then as now much sought after by the very wealthy. Church and Chapel were different

worlds in Alderley society before the First World War. Methodist families, like the Moxons of Broad Ing, worshiped at the Alderley Edge Methodist chapel which, unusually for a Nonconformist Chapel, has a spire (Figure 6). The tower also houses a clock that, until Barclays Bank, with its clock, was built in the early twentieth century, was the major means of keeping time in Alderley Edge village. Eccentric in old age – she did not die until 1960 at the age of 79 - Miss Phyllis Moxon, Thomas's eldest daughter, was known for her singing and her practical philanthropy, welcoming evacuees into her house by the armful during the Second World War, and hosting Sunday School outings from the Manchester slums in her garden.

(Continued on page 17)

A nineteenth century banker

(Continued from page 16)



Figure 4. Wharfedale College

In 1904 the Bank decided to receive deposits as low as one shilling (5p). This was an entirely new initiative in banking and it was received with wide acclaim. The Statist (a weekly news magazine along the lines of The Economist) in its issue of 26 November, 1904, referred to this "New departure in banking" and said that "The Directors of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Bank Ltd., and their energetic and enterprising General Manager, Mr. Thomas B. Moxon, are to be congratulated on setting an example which we hope will be widely followed. Their action shows that if too many bankers have fallen into a groove, and refuse to do anything that is not recommended by the practice of great bankers of the past, there are some bankers still among us who are alive to the needs of the times and are not wanting in initiative."

In March 1905 Thomas B. Moxon was appointed Managing Director of the Bank and in 1912, consequent upon the resignation of Henry Whitehead from the post, was also elected to be Chairman of the Board. Owing to failing health, in June 1919 Moxon resigned his position as Chairman and Managing Director. The directors expressed "high appreciation of his valued services during the past twenty-one years" and "had pleasure in stating that he had consented to become an Honorary Director".

Predeceased by his wife, Thomas Bouchier Moxon died at home on 21 May 1923 aged 76, leaving an estate worth the then sizeable sum of £38,154 6s 11d (£38,154.35). He was buried at Marthall near Macclesfield, Cheshire.

This particular Moxon line came to an end

(Continued on page 18)

A nineteenth century banker

(Continued from page 17)



Figure 5. Thomas Bouchier Moxon in about 1901

with Thomas's only son, Paul Bouchier Moxon, LL.B., late Captain R.F.C. 1914-18 who was born in 1885 and who died very suddenly without male heir, at his home, Daffodell, Styall Road, Wilmslow, Cheshire, on 15 February 1940. He was buried with his father in the family plot in Marthall Churchyard leaving an estate of £31,402 16s 11d (£31,402.85).

Graham Jagger

Caption competition

We had very few entries for the caption competition in our last issue, but these two appealed to my admittedly quirky sense of humour. Special thanks to **Richard Pope** who distinguished himself by sending several captions for both pictures from last year's Gathering, and his is the caption on the lower picture. The other caption, reminiscent of *Superman* was sent in anonymously.

We have included another caption competition in this issue in the hope of drawing more entries, but if you would prefer not to see such items in your Moxon Magazine, or indeed if you have any ideas for new features you would like to see, do please write to the Editor who is always more than willing to consider contributions from our readers. He is also, of course, open to your honest critical analysis.

¹ GRO reference: Birth: Thomas Bewsher Moxon, Jan-Mar 1847, Cirencester, vol. 11 p. 254

² GRO reference: Marriage: Thomas Bouchier Moxon, Jul-Sep 1876, Hartlepool, vol. 10a p. 175

Minutes of the Several Conversations at the one hundred and forty-first Yearly Conference of the People Called Methodists, London: Wesleyan-Methodist Book-Room, 1884, p. 16.

OCTOBER 2011 THE MOXON MAGAZINE



"Is it a bird? Is it a plane? No! It's.....

Anon, with apologies to Superman fans!



"You see, I told you they were only here for the jokes."

Richard Pope

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Submissions may be sent by post or by email (postal and email addresses appear on the left of this page). Photographs are particularly welcome additions to articles and will be returned as soon as the issue in which they appear is published.

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