

This little picture of the Undaunted
was drawn by my brother when
13 years old, & sent home with
the feather flowers.

1829.

My brother Walter Long being a very small child was put in the Navy and sent to sea for the benefit of his health in the year 1829. The Undanted

This ship, touched at S^t Michael's in the Azores or Western Islands as they are called. The midshipmen were allowed to go on shore for a few hours. The boys found a Nunnery, and outside of the house a sort of turn about to put provisions in, & turn into the Nunnery. The bigger boys put Walter into it, and turned him in, and then ran away. The nuns were astonished to see him, but they petted him and kissed him and gave him sugar plums & oranges, and some very pretty flowers made of birds' feathers. They could not turn him out in the same way as he came in for though small enough to get in, he could not get out, so in fear of seeing the Abbess, let him out of the door. The boys were gone, but fortunately the ship was not.

Great Hasely Court

Oxfordshire



Hasleley Court
Oxfordshire

This is a large house, with a fine avenue (leading up to the house) of oak trees. My father came into this property as heir at law to W Blackall whose cousin he was. The village of Hasleley also belonged to the estate. The game was very plentiful. There was an old R.C chapel in the house, and a priest's room, and a ghost of course; but this turned out to be a large white owl who had taken up its abode in the Chapel. My father repaired the whole of the house, he found many windows had been blocked up to save paying window tax. He liked going to Hasleley every October, and all the family used to meet there, and my brothers came from Oxford for the day, Hasleley is ten miles from Oxford, so my mother was afraid they would be late getting back to College riding their ponies. My Father sold the estate to Messrs Boulton & Watts about the year 1846. Mr Muirhead, his nephew lives there now.

Great Hasleley Church



An estate in Australia
inherited from Daniel Bowden Smith

My husband's brother Daniel B. Smith
sent home money to his lawyers
to invest for him in good securities.
So they put some of his money in
land in Australia 2360 acres. This
estate was a mortgage which this
lawyer had and foreclosed, so passed
it on to Daniel, also a mortgage on
some houses in Sydney, of that we
never heard any more of. Daniel died
in May 1849. The 1st letter we had
relating to the properties was written
from Sydney by Smith Brothers & Co
to their agents in Manchester dated
26 June 1849 he says

Dear Sir, your land at Bong Bong
remains in statu quo. We are told
& the line marked out for the Railway
passes right through the property.
But the Plan as so far is only talk
it may possibly some day be a thing
of like occurrence
Daniel Bowden Smith Esq
Southampton

Yrs Smith Brothers

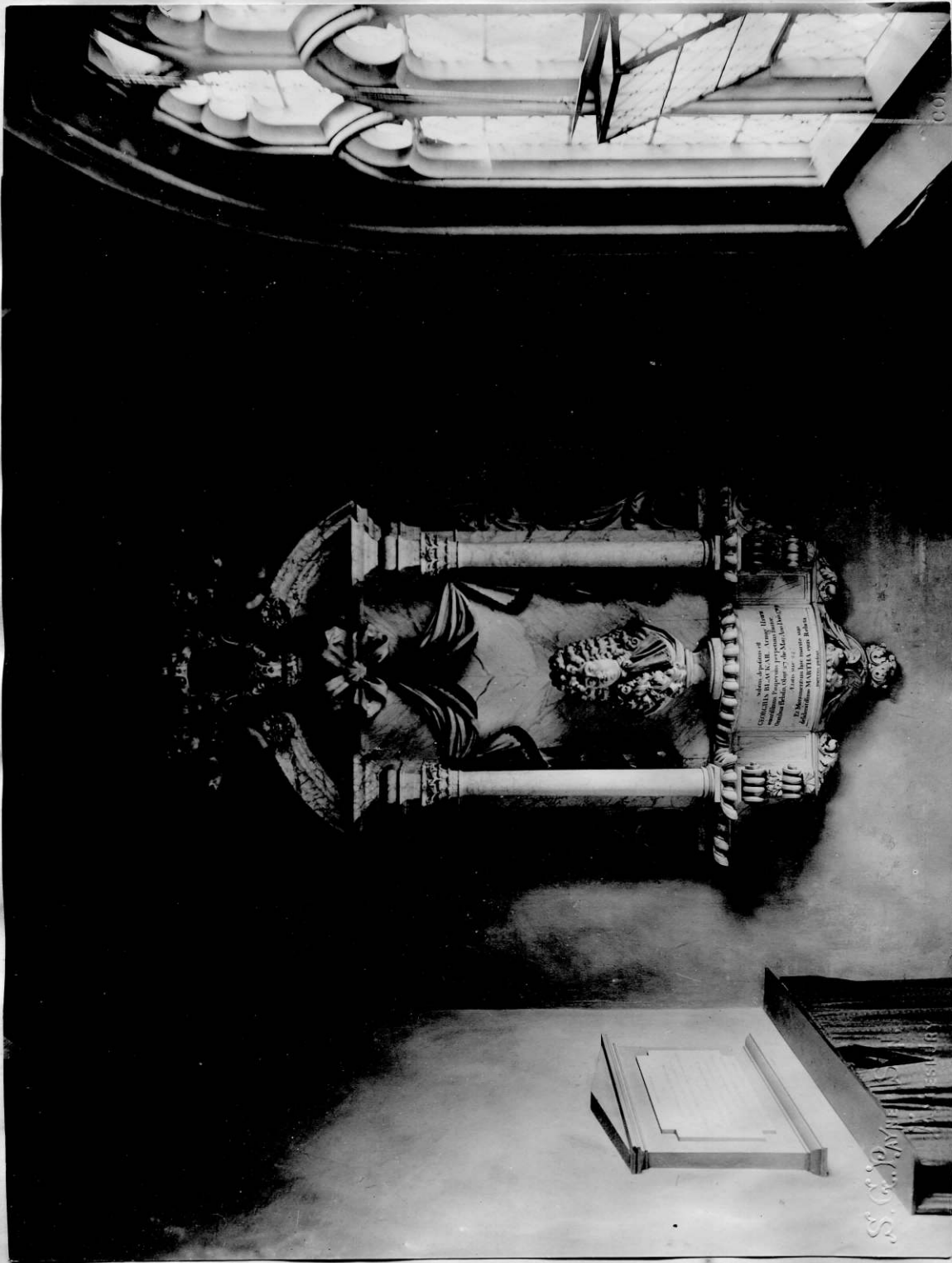


Little Haselby Village with gate
Looking N. to the Mill

Mr Wilkinson of Lymington being
Executor of Daniel's Estate wrote
to Smith Brothers & Co at Sydney to
enquire about the Bong Bong Estate
The answer, dated Sydney 14 April
1854
C.C. Wilkinson Esq

Sir. A few days ago we were
favored with yours of 3^d December
informing us that you & your brother
were Executors for the late Mr Daniel
Bowden Smith. The only property that
we know of in this country belonging
to the late Mr Daniel Bowden Smith comprises
2560 acres of land at Bong Bong 80 miles
from Sydney in the County of Camden.
The deeds are in the name of the late
Mr D.B. Smith and are in our possession.
The value of the land at present is very
difficult to determine without a sale at
auction, but as country land is improving
in value every year and as this parcel
comprises some rich flats and is in a well
settled district we have no doubt but
in a few years it will become a nice
property. We may mention that the line of
railroad from Sydney to Goulburn is laid
down either through or close to this property and
will ultimately enhance its value materially.
We remain Sir y^r truly Smith Brothers & Co

The long, & Blackall Chapels



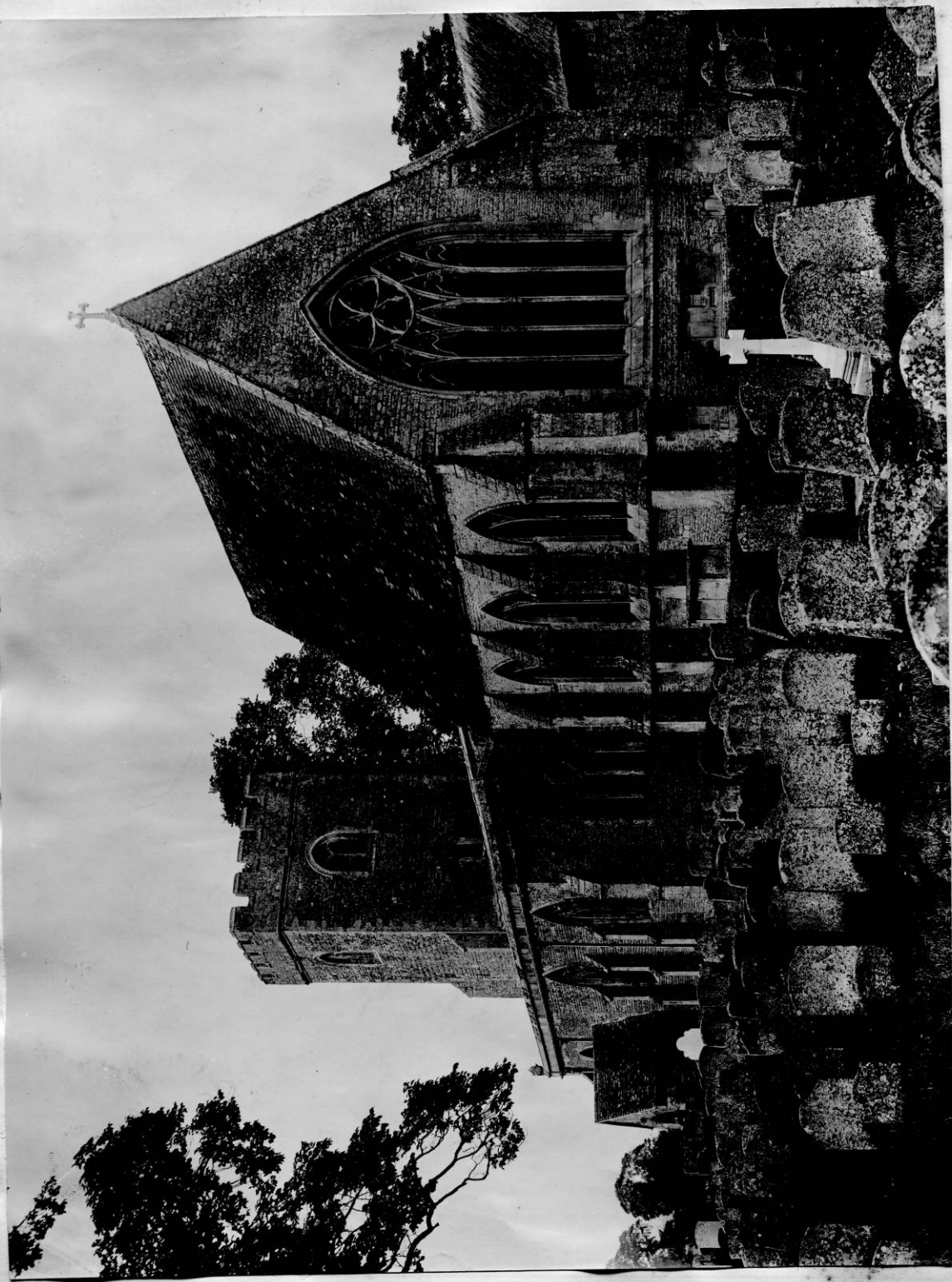
used as a Vestry

8 Northern boundaries of the Estate that is towards Mount Walker & the Dapto Road the soil is of a poorer description and the country more scrubby, but this forms but a small proportion of the whole extent. The Estate is watered by the Swamps on the South & numerous springs from the Range & by Dowdell, Folly Creek running across from the Eastern to its Northern boundary. The timber is of a very valuable description, consisting of excellent Box, Gum & Messmate with a few stringy Barks & here & there Belts of Brush timber Sassafras, Birch &c.

I consider the Estate worth 30 £ an acre or say about £4000 present value. I think it might be advantageously cut up into leaves of about 100 to 200 acres each. It is leased by either Mr Roberts of Mt. Walker or Mr Lacky of Sydney, but I rather think the former. There is a good road from this Estate to the seacoast wth Dapto distant about 25 miles & also to the main road of Bong Bong & the railway line distant about 12 miles

Campbell Surveyors report

Great Hasleby Church



21st Sep. 1863.

Dear Sir

Since the receipt of y^r letter of 20 June last, I have made farther enquiries as to the value of the property and have no hesitation in saying that it is worth £1 a acre. My informant is Mr Morrice a member of the Legislative Assembly for the County of Camden. He is a large landed proprietor in the neighbourhood. There is a railroad within 30 miles of the property now in use & in the course of about 2 years there will be a station within 6 miles of the property. I read over to Mr Morrice, Mr Campbell's letter to me, & he stated that it very accurately described the Estate & that the Valuation is a fair one. I have seen the Colonial Treasurer on the subject of Quit Rent & the following is a copy of his Mem^o

County of Camden
" Parcel unnamed at Bong Bong 2560 acres dated 30 March 1840. Quit Rent £21⁶ 8 per annum 3 years paid, 17 years due am^t £362¹¹ 13⁴ ")
on payment of that sum a Certificate of the Redemption of the Quit Rent can be obtained. I have no doubt that I shall be able to obtain for y^r Clients the sum of £2000 clear. My charges on sale are 2 1/2 % Commission besides the law expenses & that whether I sell privately or through an Auctioneer. I am
W^m Billyard

Blackall

Thomas Blackall
died 1693 of Hatton Garden
buried at Blackney

George Blackall
died 1709 of Haseley
buried in the vault of
Haseley Church

Thomas Blackall
died 1786
of Haseley
buried there
in the 84 year
of his age

John Blackall
died 1722

John Blackall
died 1790

John Blackall
died 1803
of Haseley Court

John Blackall
died 1829
aged 36
of Haseley Court
buried at
Haseley in the
Vault.

he was of Emanuel Coll
Cambridge & Deputy Lieutenant
and Magistrate for Oxon.

Philippa Blackall
marr

1727 to
Walter Long
died 1798
aged 90

John Long
died
1797

Walter Long
of
Haseley Court
inherited it

on the death
of

John Blackall
who died
in 1829

21 July 1864

Dear Sir I caused the Wirigecarritsee
Estate to be put up for sale by auction
at Berrima by Mess^{rs} Richardson & French
on the 6th Inst. I attended with them a
day or two before the sale & am happy to
be able to report that they sold by auction
about 1880 acres for £1779. 16. 8 being at
the rate of 18^s the acre. Although the grant
is for 2560 acres, it was found on actual
survey to be 3040 acres, so that there is yet
unsold 1160 acres, & that not the worst
of the land. I enclose names of purchasers
& prices marked also copy of conditions
of sale; of course none of the purchases
are yet completed, I have paid the Dist
Rent £362. 13. 4. The Surveyor's ac^t amount
to £131. 5. 0. I have obtained the original
grant w^{ch} was in the possession of Mess^{rs}
Gunn & Roberts whose firm was formerly
employed by Mr A. B. Smith. Your clients may
congratulate themselves on the success of the sale
as owing to the late disastrous floods & the general
depression of Agricultural property in the Colony
no one here acquainted with the value of land & property
considered I sh^d realise 10^s an acre.

Wm Billiard.

BUCKLAND-1850.

TO MY GAMEKEEPERS.

Permit

Barraclough Smith Esq

to Angle in the BUCKLAND FISHERY, from Llansaintfread Ford
to Cwannon, from the 1st of February to the 1st of July.

W. R. P. Jones Esq

⚔ All Persons permitted to Angle, are expected to assist in preserving
the Fishery.—Only FLY FISHING permitted.

Hundred of  *Crickhowell.*

USK FISHERY.

NOT TRANSFERABLE.

To my Keepers in Breconshire.

Permit *M. R. & Borden Smith*

to angle in the River Usk for the Season.

from Llanjenidon to Richland Bridge

Oct 2 1850

Beaufort

*NB. The Possessor of this card is requested to warn off any person
he may meet angling, who cannot produce a similar one.*

About 21 lots of about 100 acres each
and a few more larger lots were
sold by auction making a total
of £2600

But the cost of the sale

119-12-11	
362-13-4	Quit rent & Croare
131-5-0	Surveyor
£ 613-11-3	
266	Auction +
879-11-3	Commission

£ 2600

879	
1821	There were more charges
402	amounting to 402
£ 1419	

So the money received
was only £1419 for 3040 acres
but that was better
than leaving it unsold
& doing nothing.

In 1851 gold was found in Australia so numbers of
people went out to dig, I was afraid of people persuading
my husband to go & I was thankful when he would
not listen to any such advice.



SACRI PALAZZI APOSTOLICI

Si permette al Sig. *Borden Smith*
con quattro persone di sua compagnia, di visitare la Cappella
Sistina, le Camere e Logge di Raffaello e la Pinacoteca al Vaticano,
in tutti i giorni, tranne il Sabato ed i festivi.

L'ingresso è dal Portone di Bronzo.

Dal Vaticano, li 1 DICEMBRE 1889



GRATIS

IL MAGGIORDOMO DI SUA SANTITÀ

L. Arciv.° di Petra

Non si ammettono se non le persone decentemente vestite.
È proibito di fumare e d'introdurre i cani.
Gli ombrelli ed i bastoni si dovranno depositare.

1870

Floods at Traveston

Brisbane Queensland

Copy letter to Walter Jervis Long Esq^r

28 March 1870

Sir We regret to have to inform you of the untimely death by drowning of y^r late son Jervis Morant Long during the late floods w^h visited nearly all the parts of Queensland. The sad event took place on the 22 March at a place called Skyring's farm, & for greater certainty of the particulars reaching you we beg to enclose a report from the newspapers. We also sent copy of his Will.

We have written to Mr Skyring to furnish us with particulars as to what property y^r unfortunate son possessed. Regrettably to have to send you such bad news y^r obedient servants Roberts & Hart

Mr Skyring's report on Sunday night 6 March the flood rose 2ft in the farmhouse, & on the 7th the inmates, 3 men, 1 woman 5 children

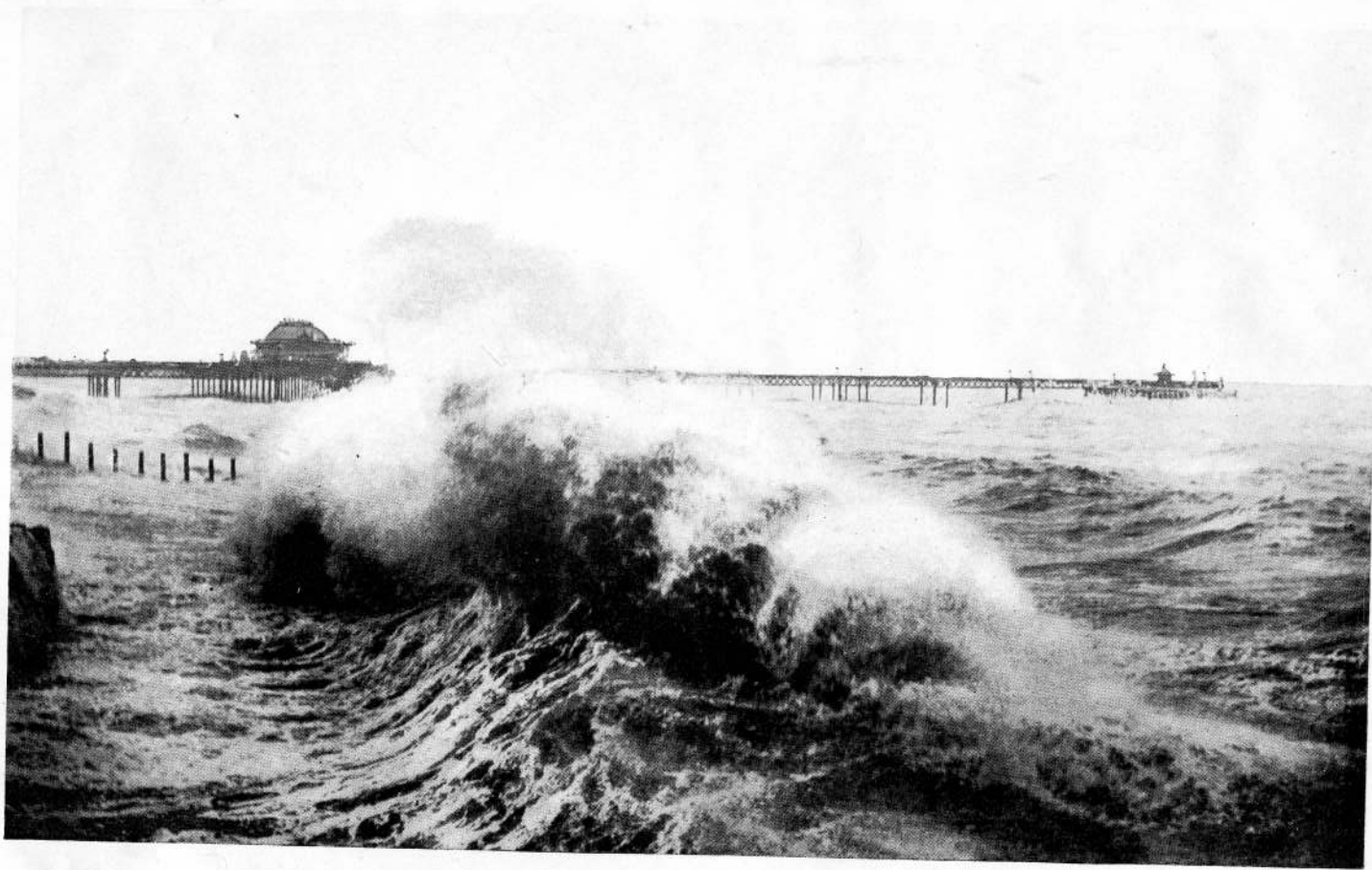


had to leave & repair for refuge to a barn without a roof. The men returned to the house to get blankets, the flood was still rising very rapidly. At about 8 o'clock Mr Jervis Morant Long made an attempt without the knowledge of the others to swim to his own house. They suddenly heard a cry for help; they looked in the direction from whence it came, and saw Mr Long in the midst of a current. Although they swam to his help at once, they were too late as he was seen to throw up his arms, & sank within 60 yds of them, he never rose again. The water was about 20 ft deep.

The men then returned to look after the rest of the party & made a camp on the first floor of the barn 7 ft from the ground, the water still rising very fast. At about 12 o'clock at night they were compelled to take refuge 8 ft higher.

On the following Tuesday the party were still in the same position with 13 ft of water

under them, their fire was extinguished. They managed to make another camp with some ropes 4 ft high up in the rafters. The chief anxiety of the sufferers was for the children who bore the hardships patiently through wet and cold subsisting on flour and water. On Wednesday the weather continued violent with floods of rain, the water rose at an alarming rate, and reached within 9 inches of the perch on which the party had taken refuge, they were compelled to climb up to a place close to the ridge board. The flood still rising very fast, the situation of the poor people seemed really desperate; they attempted to make a raft. But as they had to swim about to find logs for this purpose, they soon lost strength & became cold and cramped. They now lost hope, for the water still rose & they expected every moment to be their last. To their great joy after this terrible night the water ceased to rise, & on Friday they were able to shift to a lower stage - all this



Photo, LONDON STEREOSCOPIC CO.

STRENGTH.
(A Breaker at St. Leonard's.)

time they lived on flour & water. As soon as possible the men went off to try to get provisions, but only a few pots of jam were found, every thing else was destroyed. On Sunday the 13th they were able to leave the roofless barn, and crossed the bush till they reached Mr Long's house.

They made a search for the body of poor Mr Long, they saw it floating at too great a distance to be brought to land.

On Monday they searched for food, and found 2 sacks of corn, the potatoes & pumpkins were all rotten. On Thursday Long's body was seen lodged in the limbs of a tree, but it was impossible to reach it. On

the ^{March} 19th Saturday the body was brought to land unrecognisable but for the trousers on it. A grave was dug & the last melancholy act of friendship performed, he died on the 6th March 1870

ALRESFORD.—The claimant to the Tichborne baronetage arrived here on Saturday last, and returned to London on Wednesday evening, during which time the minds of the "natives" were in a state of considerable excitement. On Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Adams and a staff of additional clerks were actively employed in drawing up a number of affidavits—nearly 40 in number, in support of a motion for injunction and the appointment of a receiver, which was argued in Vice-Chancellor Wood's Court on Thursday last. A full report of the arguments on that occasion is subjoined. Refreshments were, as a matter of course, provided for the additional clerks employed, and also for the deponents, which gave rise to a rumour, which has been industriously circulated, that Sir Roger Tichborne had been thus exercising his liberality on a more extended scale. What need for sensational dramas, or that novel writers should cudgel their brains for fiction. The narration clearly contained in the Bills

filed in Chancery in the causes of Tichborne v. Tichborne, and Tichborne v. Mostyn, from which lengthened extracts are given in the seventh page of this paper, prove clearly the value of the old proverb "truth is stranger than fiction." The second step (for the filing of the two bills in Chancery on Thursday se'nnight must, we presume, be considered as the first) was taken towards establishing the identity of the claimant on Thursday last, when the following cases were argued, and sundry affidavits produced before Vice-Chancellor Wood :—

Tichborne v. Mostyn and others.

Tichborne v. Tichborne and others.

The Attorney-General: Sir,—In a cause in which Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne is plaintiff, and Sir Pyers Mostyn and others are the defendants, I am humbly to move your Honour, on behalf of the plaintiff, that the "defendants, Sir Pyers Mostyn, William Mostyn, and Vincent Gosford, their attorneys and agents, may be respectively restrained, by the order and injunction of this honourable Court, from cutting down, or causing to be cut down or removed, any timber or other trees growing or being upon the Doughty estates, or other the estates mentioned or referred to in the plaintiff's bill of complaint, filed in the above-mentioned cause, or any of such estates, and from selling or removing any of the timber already cut; and also from executing any deed or other instrument by way of lease, mortgage, or sale of such estates, or any of them; and from in any manner or intermeddling with the estates, or the rents, profits, and management thereof; and from making any payment to the defendant, Teresa Mary Josephine Doughty Tichborne, in respect of the annuity of £1000 a year, in the bill mentioned; and that some proper person may be appointed a receiver of the rents and profits of the said estates in the meantime, and until the hearing of this cause." I do not know who appears for the several defendants. My friend, Mr. James, appears for some of them.

Mr. James: I appear for some of them. Your affidavits were filed yesterday.

Mr. Kay: I appear for the defendants. Perhaps you have not seen your own affidavits. We have not.

The Attorney-General: We have seen them, and we have read them, and I think that when you have seen them and read them there will be an end of the case. That is my opinion.

Mr. Kay: There will not be an end of the case. That is an answer to that.

The Attorney-General: I do not expect that the case will proceed very rapidly if it is taken up in that way. They have not seen our affidavits—they know nothing about them—but there will not be an end of the case, be they what they may.

Mr. Kay: We have seen your bill.

The Attorney-General: We have the affidavits of 37 deponents, including the mother of the plaintiff, who has lived with him for months and months. We have the affidavit of the solicitor who acted for him; we have the affidavit of the surgeon who attended him; we have the affidavit of the clergyman who knew him; we have the affidavits of gentlemen and friends who were with him; we have the affidavits of servants of every description who have been with him—some for days and some for months—and who have seen him continually since his return, and who have no doubt whatever upon the subject; and here I offer to put him into the box for cross-examination. We were met in the outset with a declaration, on his return, by those who have possession of the estates, and who, one would have supposed would have met the thing in a rational spirit of inquiry—"You must understand that your claim will be opposed to the utmost." That is the way in which it is met. Of course, we have different tempers, different constitutions, different habits, and so on; and it may very well be that a person who is not particularly well educated, having been addicted to pursuits of a very different character to those that we are ordinarily addicted to, may have a certain roughness of manner, a *mauvaise honte*, particularly when met with insulting statements such as he has been, to tender himself at the beck and call of everybody for examination. But now this case, I suppose, will be ended when he is put in the box. I tender him for examination. I have got his affidavit, and they have a right to examine him. I tender him, and ask your Honour to name a day for hearing the motion, if they want to answer our affidavits.

Mr. James: You filed your bill I do not know how long ago, and you chose to file your affidavits yesterday only for the purpose of making a speech to-day to get into the newspapers.

The Attorney-General (who was very warm and excited throughout): All I can say is, that when I came into court I had no more idea of making a speech than any gentleman outside; but it did appear to me it might be right that it should stand over for you to answer the affidavits. But you are silent, and if you persist in being silent I shall persist in going on with my motion, and will read these affidavits, because it is not a matter about which there can be, ultimately, any doubt.

The Vice-Chancellor: When were the affidavits filed?

The Attorney-General: They have been only just filed.

The Vice-Chancellor: The bill was filed a week ago.

Mr. Kay: We have not yet seen the affidavits.

The Attorney-General: It is quite clear that if they ask it to stand over, it must stand over; but if my friend does not propose to ask that it should stand over, if they propose to treat it in the ridiculous way in which it has been treated up to the present time, I shall go on with my motion. It is a case in which our estates have been taken possession of by orders of the Court. There are receivers of this court in possession of it by orders of the Court.

The Vice-Chancellor: Is the receiver in possession?

Mr. Kay: No, Sir. The guardians of the gentleman for whom I appear.

Mr. Giffard: The possession has been recognised.

Mr. Kay: The guardians are in possession of the estate.

The Vice-Chancellor : Is the receiver in possession ?

Mr. Kay : No, Sir. The guardians of the gentleman whom I appear.

Mr. Giffard : The possession has been recognised.

Mr. Kay : The guardians are in possession of the estate under the order of the Court, and the trustees are in session under the order of the Court.

The Attorney-General : That is how that stands. There are outstanding terms ; and, of course, if the relief that are to get is that the terms are to be set aside, the number is not to be cut.

The Vice-Chancellor : It is not likely that timber will be cut now.

The Attorney-General : Timber has been cut. But what I want is this, I am entitled to it, and I propose so to deal with it, to ask in the terms of my notice of motion, that they may be restrained from dealing with the estate, and appoint a receiver ; because, I venture to say, that one tithe of this evidence is true there is an end of the case ; but as I have already said, it is a matter that ought to be ended on one side or the other, when the affidavits are read. As far as counsel are concerned, it is free from difficulty on one side—we have nothing to do but to say, this the gentleman, or not ? If there was any reticence in the matter, the Court might at once say there was something suspicious about it, but there is none. We are ready to produce him at any time. I do not understand whether my friends have any application to make that should stand over.

Mr. Kay : Of course I must ask for it to stand over.

The Attorney-General : Why did you not say so before ?

Mr. Kay : I was waiting for you to finish your speech. This is an application for a receiver by a person out of session. Your Honour considered the whole question in "*Talbot v. Hope Scott*." I was waiting until the case was an *ex parte* motion ; because whether it is *ex parte* or opposed, it is impossible it can be granted, I have not seen the affidavits, and I am obliged to ask that it should stand over until I have seen the affidavits. There is no specific allegation in either of these bills of specific waste ; there is merely a general statement that timber has been cut to a large amount, which is not, as I am informed, the fact.

Vice-Chancellor : It is not likely it can be heard *ex parte*.

The Attorney-General : I am only asking that it may come on now in their presence, unless they ask for it to stand over ; and now I understand, as far as my friend has made himself intelligible, that he does ask it should stand over. If so, till what day ?

Vice-Chancellor : You say there are 37 affidavits. It will require some time for them to answer them. I do not think it is likely it will be heard before the long vacation.

The Attorney-General : Some of the affidavits are short.

Vice-Chancellor : You have had your time to make them.

Mr. Kay : Here is a two-volume novel in the shape of two large bills (holding up his briefs).

The Attorney-General : You will not get rid of this case by such insinuations. When your honour hears the case, you will find it is a case of remarkable hallucination, either on the part of some 30 or 40 individuals, or on the part of these gentlemen in possession of the estate.

Mr. Kay : I cannot answer all this now, for I have no evidence. I should ask that your honour should give us a long time.

The Attorney-General : I do not object, so long as it comes on before the long vacation.

Mr. Kay : It should stand at least for three weeks.

The Vice-Chancellor : I do not think that is unreasonable. You say, Mr. Attorney-General, there are 37 affidavits on a question of identity, which must require a great deal of evidence to meet, if it is to be met at all.

The Attorney-General: It would be if it were a question of identity of a person not living, but when you have the person who claims to be the individual living, and who says, if you desire to cross-examine me I will appear in Court, there might be an end of it at once either against us or for us.

The Vice-Chancellor: I do not know what his age was when he was last seen here.

The Attorney-General: Fifteen years.

The Vice-Chancellor: It would require evidence to trace him through all those years. I do not myself see how it can come on before the long vacation, but you may let it stand for three weeks.

The Attorney-General: I think your Honour will see, when you hear the evidence, that there will be no difficulty in meeting it before the long vacation. However, my friend proposes that it should stand for three weeks. I have no objection to that.

The Vice-Chancellor: That will be the fifth seal.

The Attorney-General: There is another suit affecting the other estate. They will both stand till the fifth seal.

As far as we have been enabled to gather from a hasty glance at the depositions, the following appear to be the chief points in the respective affidavits:—

Dame Henriette Felicité Tichborne deposed—I am certain as I am of my own existence, and distinctly and positively swear, that the plaintiff is my first-born son, the issue of my marriage with the said Sir James Francis Doughty Tichborne, deceased. His features, disposition, and voice are unmistakeable, and must, in my judgment, be recognized by impartial and unprejudiced persons who knew him before he left England, in the year 1853. Since he returned we have constantly talked over many private family matters which occurred in his youth, and up to the time of his leaving England, upon all of which he has perfect recollection. The evidence I have had that the plaintiff is my first-born is most conclusive, and it is impossible I can be mistaken.

Major Thomas Heywood, late of the Carabineer brother of Mrs. G. H. Sumner, of Old Alresford, deposed: I am 40 years of age. About February, 1847, I became lieutenant in the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabineers), and I remember Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne joining that regiment as a cornet in the year 1849. In 1850 I became a captain, and Mr. Tichborne succeeded me as lieutenant upon my promotion. I left the Carabineers in August, 1851. I knew and was perfectly well acquainted with Mr. Tichborne during the time he and I were brother officers in that regiment. I have this 1st day of July, 1867, seen and had a conversation with the above named plaintiff, and I state my full belief that he is the person, as the said Mr. Robert Charles Tichborne, my brother officer, whom I formerly knew, and I have no doubt whatever as to his identity.

Mr. Jervis Morant Long, second son of Walter Jervis Long, Esq. of Belmore House, deposed:—In August, 1866, I was in Sydney, and, being in a shop there, I overheard a conversation respecting the arrival of Sir Roger Charles Tichborne in Sydney. The supposed death of Mr. Robert Charles Tichborne had been the subject of conversation at my father's and grandfather's table, and shortly before I left England I remember a discussion taking place at Preshaw upon it, that it was suggested he was still alive and would turn up some day, and the fact of his mother's disbelief in his death was alluded to very particularly. When I heard in Sydney the name of Tichborne mentioned, I inquired of the shopkeeper for his address, and was referred to the Metropolitan Hotel. I went there accordingly the next day, and was shown into a room, where I saw the plaintiff and a lady and child, who were, as I believe, his wife and daughter. I made myself known to the plaintiff, and we then entered into conversation respecting Tichborne Park, Preshaw, and the neighbourhood. The plaintiff inquired after my father and grandfather, and remembered and referred to my hunting in a scarlet jacket, and on a Shetland pony, with a man at my side. He very well knew and stated the places where the different packs of hounds used to meet, and evinced so much knowledge of localities and persons known to me in Hampshire, that I had no hesitation in believing him, and do firmly believe him to be in reality Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne, the eldest son of the late Sir James Francis Tichborne. I spent several days with the plaintiff in Sydney, and I saw him and his family on board ship, when they left for England, in September, 1866, and so convinced was I of his identity that I advanced to the plaintiff £200 towards the expenses of his voyage, and I wrote to my father explaining that I had met Sir Roger Charles Tichborne and that he was returning home. I left Sydney in January, 1867, and arrived in England in April following. I have been twice for several days upon a visit with the plaintiff, at his house in Croydon.

Mr. J. K. Lipscomb, surgeon of New Alresford, deposed:—I well recollect a serious illness which Sir E. Doughty had in the year 1851-2. I attended him professionally during that illness, which lasted several months. He frequently slept at Tichborne House. The said Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne was staying there at that time, and became very anxiously excited about his father's illness, and obtained no sleep for some nights, and Lady Doughty requested me to attend professionally upon him, which I did. I got him to bed and sat by his bedside for

illness, and obtained no sleep for some nights, and Lady Doughty requested me to attend professionally upon him, which I did. I got him to bed and sat by his bedside for some time, until he slept. I very frequently saw and conversed with the said Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne, and, during the time I stayed at Tichborne House, I was accustomed to go to his room, and smoke with him. I also saw him about August, 1852, at Tichborne House, when he was about to sell out of the army, and he then used to talk about travelling abroad for the sake of wild sports, and he produced to me several books, on sports that the different countries afforded. I also attended the said Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne professionally in Feb. 1853, for relaxed and inflammatory sore throat. After many conversations, he told me he meant going to South America, to shoot black panthers and hunt wild horses, as he thought no sport equal to catching and riding wild horses; he also said he should not have sold out of the army if their going to India had not been countermanded. I had thus frequent opportunities of noticing, and I often noticed, and well remember, the person, shape of head, and expression of countenance of the said Mr. R. C. Tichborne, also a peculiarity about his eyes, which consists of a certain involuntary twitching of the muscle, called the orbicularis palpebrarum, and extreme mobility of the eyebrows, which were particularly developed. On the 23d Feb. 1867, I called at the Swan Hotel, Alresford, and there saw, and spent a short time with, the above-named plaintiff, who, I was informed, had then recently returned to England from Australia. I recognised in him the several peculiarities I have hereinbefore referred to, and also the general expression of face of Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne. He then referred to various circumstances which I well remembered, relating to his family. I desired, however, to have another interview with him. Accordingly, on the 23d March, 1867, I again went to the Swan Hotel, Alresford, and there spent several hours and dined with the plaintiff. I have no hesitation in stating, and do positively state, that the plaintiff is the same person as the Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne whom I formerly knew and attended.

The Rev. Alfred Cæsar Bishop, rector of Bramdear, deposed:—I was formerly curate of the parish of Tichborne, and well knew the late Sir Edward Doughty and his brother, the late Sir James Francis Doughty Tichborne, during their respective residences at Tichborne House. Also, knew the plaintiff and the late Alfred Tichborne.

seen and conversed with him, and I verily believe that is the Mr. Robert Charles Tichborne whom I formerly knew, previously to his leaving this country in 1853.

James Cairns, gatekeeper at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, deposed:—I was a corporal in the 6th Regt. of Dragoon Guards (Carabineers), in the same troop with Major Heywood. I remember Mr. Robert Charles Tichborne joining that regiment. I was assistant foot drill, and taught Mr. Tichborne his facings and marching. On the 29th of June, 1867, and again on the 1st of July, I have had long conversations with the above-named plaintiff. As soon as I saw his features, and noticed the twitching of his eyes and brows, I recognised him directly to be the same gentleman whom I learnt part of his drill. The plaintiff has not grown half-an-inch since I saw him last in Canterbury. In conversation with the plaintiff he brought things to my recollection that happened in the regiment during the years 1849 to the end of 1852. I am perfectly satisfied that the plaintiff is the same person as Mr. Robert Charles Tichborne, and there were only two Catholic officers in the regiment, namely, Mr. McEvoy and Mr. Tichborne, and those two officers took it in turn every other Sunday to march the men to chapel.

Henry Noble, of Tichborne, farm bailiff, deposed:—I am in the 57th year of my age. About the year 1847, I came to Tichborne as farm bailiff to the late Sir Edward Doughty, and continued in his service until he died, and I was also in the service of the late Sir James Francis Doughty Tichborne when he came into possession of the Tichborne estates, and remained in his service as farm bailiff until his death. I well knew the plaintiff, then Mr. Roger Charles Tichborne, who was frequently at Tichborne during the lifetime of his uncle, Sir Edward Doughty, and I often saw and conversed with him before he left England in the year 1853. On the 13th February 1867, I saw the plaintiff on the platform of the rail

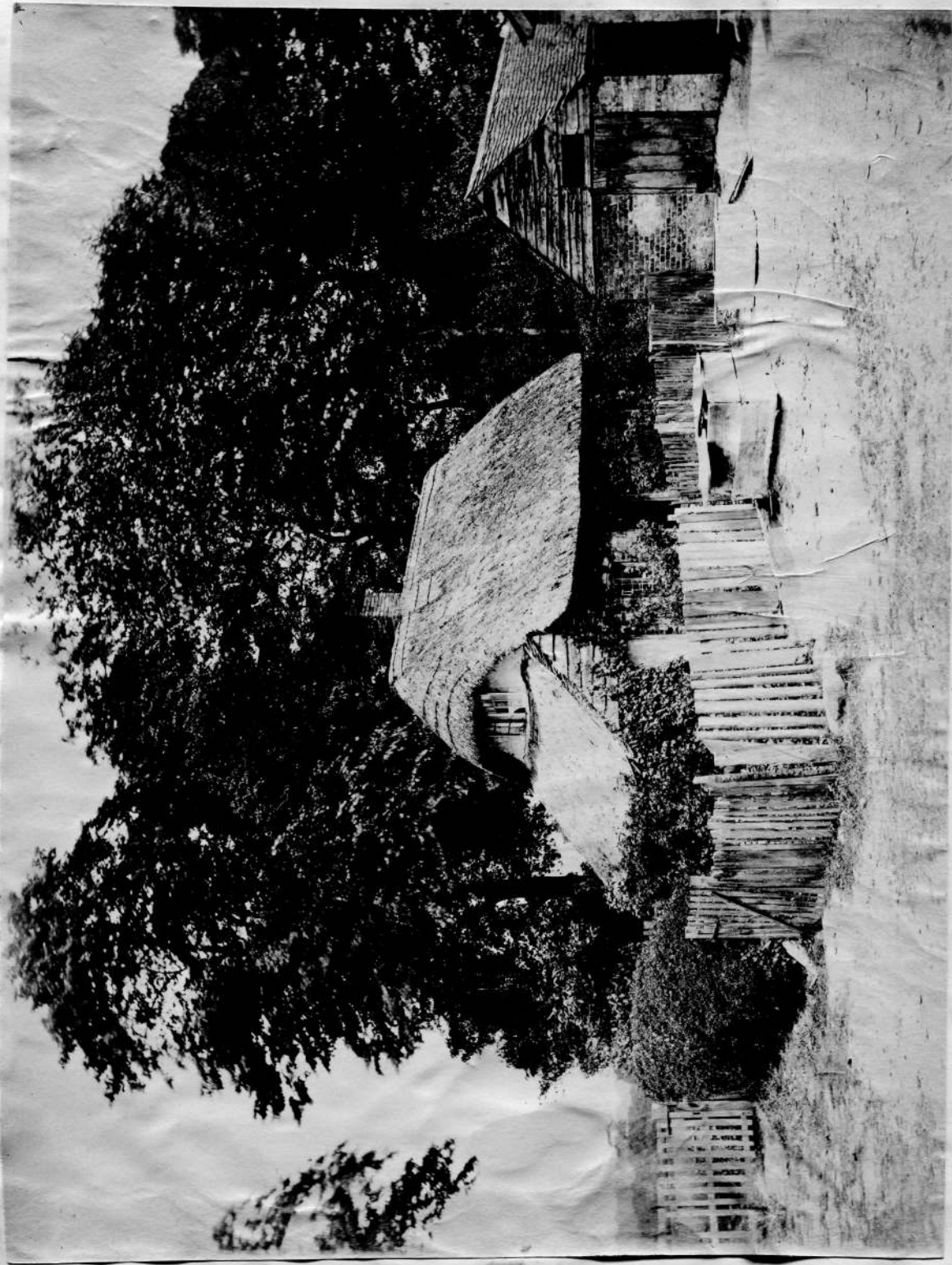
and the plaintiff also recognised me, and came up and shook hands with, and spoke to me. I am perfectly sure that the plaintiff is the Mr. Robert Charles Tichborne whom I formerly knew.

Affidavits were also made by the Rev. Alfred Cæsar Bishop, Mr. E. Hopkins, Col. Lushington, John Waddington (formerly riding instructor in the 6th Dragoons), James Cairns (late corporal in the 6th Dragoons), James Mc Cann (private in the 6th Dragoons, servant to plaintiff), Thomas Carter (his regimental groom), Mr. Richard Baigent, Andrew Bogle, Mr. Francis Joseph Baigent, Mr. John Waterman, Mr. E. Rous, Mr. James and Mrs. Elizabeth Stubbs, Mr. John Huggins, Henry Noble, Ann Noble, J. and W. Mansbridge, Thomas Cole, Henry and Ann Welch, Stephen Hopgood, and other residents of Winton and its neighbourhood.

Jervis Inorant Long was only
27 years old when he was drowned
in Queensland. When he was 23 years
old he was in Sydney looking out
for a parcel of land to farm. He
there met the Tichborne claimant
who told him that he recollected him
& his eldest brother Walter Long hunting
with their father & wearing little scarlet
jackets, they being then 9 & 7 years old.

These and more things which he
pretended to have recollected made
Jervis believe that the man was
really Roy Tichborne, and lent him
£200 to come to England. Jervis came
home in the same year, and he and
a number of gentlemen & ladies fully
believed that it was the right man. However
the trial which was a very long affair
at last proved him to be an impostor.
Of course Jervis never saw his £200 back
again, and while staying with the
Claimant & his wife was much disgusted.

*Fadd's Cottage Lyndhurst
 Long sketch of it at 1883*



R. Wood. August 1883

with his manners & customs, so totally
unlike a gentleman. My mother
believed in him, and sent him a
Catholic prayer book which had belonged
to Lady Tichborne, thinking it was
his mother's book & he would value
it accordingly. He wrote to thank her
the Tichborne arms on the note
paper!! He did not recollect his
mother's Christian name (Félicité)
nor did he remember a word of
French though I remember the right
man not being able to speak anything
else, and to pass for the Army, Colonel
Greenwood coached him in English
to be able to pass; for though the exams
in those days were not hard, he did
appear very stupid when one spoke
English to him.

Todd's Cottage Lyndhurst after a snow storm



Pulled down

The New Forest Shooting Licenses
In the year 1815 Frederick Duke of York
signed Licenses to shoot game in
the New Forest. One of these was
given to Robert Smith Esq of Brockenhurst
in 1815. I have the license signed
by the Duke of York Warden of his Majesty's
Forest called the New Forest. This license
I be renewed every year by the under Steward
of the Forest.

It was renewed till the year 1821
They could shoot then from the 1st September
till the 12th day of February, every day in the
week. Frederick Duke of York died
in 1827. Those who had the old
licenses retained them, but no
more were granted & the number
restricted to 50.

However when my husband had
a license granted to him by the
Queen in 1856 there were 100 licenses
many of whom did not shoot
but thought it an honour to keep them.



Wainford Church Hants



Meonstoke Church Hants Mary Haskle



Walden House