Box 710.
Wolfville. N.S.

23 May, 1972.

Dear Mr. Raddall:-

I have quite recently received a letter from the history tutor of Brasenose College (Oxford), containing the following two or three sentences:-

> "I have just read the King William IV of Philip Ziegler (who wrote an excellent life of Addington a few years ago), published last year. In 1787, Prince William (as he then was) was serving in the Navy, and was stationed in Quebec. Here his mistress was Mrs. Wentworth .... the mother of their [the Wentworth's son, Charles Mary] who came to B.N.C. [Brasenose] in 1792."

Apparently the writer of those sentences was unaware of the vivid accounts of the earlier associations of 'Captain Guelph' and Florence Wentworth contained in your books, The Governor's Lady and Halifax, Warden of the North, and I must therefore send him word of them.

The calendar of State Papers contained in the Report of the Public Archives of Canada of, I think, 1889, records that Prince William Henry arrived at Quebec on 8 August, 1787, and left again on 3 October, so that it would seem just a little incorrect to say that he was really stationed there. There is no proof positive in that calendar that the Wentworths were there at that time. But mention of a report by the Surveyor General seems to show that they were in fact there - and with Mr. Wentworth conveniently well away on survey work.

Permit me now to submit to you a few observations on points in your Halifax.

Parr was not - in form, at least - the last Captain General and Governor in Chief of Nova Scotia. From the time of Dorchester onward each 'Governor General' came out with a bunch of commissions, each one of them appointing him, separately, as Captain General and Governor in Chief of each of the several provinces of British North America; and each Lieutenant Governor received a commission which authorised to act as Governor in the absence of the genuinely commissioned Governor. This, in fact, meant always - though there was one occasion, in the early 1840s, on which the Governor General paid a visit to Nova Scotia for a few days and at that time assumed the office of Governor of Nova Scotia for the purpose of settling some local matter of controversy. (A few days later, he visited to New Brunswick - where he was received as a personage of supreme standing, but where he did not assume to office of Governor.) The consequences of this complicated confusion, which I am mentioning only very briefly here, are to be seen in the terms of the Confederation settlement of 1867.

In December, 1941, I spent a couple of hours ashore in Freetown, Sierra Leone; and there I was told of a 'Nova Scotia Settlement' and a 'Nova Scotia Church' within the town, but without any particulars of

them. Some years ago - and I cannot remember when - I read an article in, I think, The Canadian Geographic, which depicted the present day descendants of the freed slaves from Nova Scotia as the present aristocracy of the town.

And a book, Creoledom, by Professor Arthur T. Porter, Director of the Department of African Studies in Tourah Bay College, goes into the stories of the migration from Nova Scotia and of other liberations in Sierra Leone in considerable detail. If you would like to see my copy of the book I would be very glad to send it to you. I think you will find it fascinating.

Charles Mary Wentworth left Halifax for England, carrying despatches from his father, in late September, 1805 and he must have taken with him the news of the recent death of the first President of King's College, news that would seem to have led to the election of Charles Porter as President of the College in December, 1806. When Charles Mary and his mother arrived in Halifax in July, 1799, Charles Mary must have made the suggestion that a Brasenose man, the Rev. Thomas Ashley, should be given an invitation to accept the presidency of King's. I don't know what became of that suggestion - which his father sent back to London. But I fancy that Ashley was too comfortably established in a Brasenose fellowship to feel any inclination to give it up in favour of Nova Scotia.

I have recently accepted an invitation to contribute an article of 400-600 words on Charles Porter to the Dictionary of Canadian Biography, and think that I have sufficient material already for an article of that length. But I do want to obtain more material about him for an article in the Dalhousie Review, to which I can make reference in a foot-note to the Dictionary article; and that Review article will require further research, and principally in England.

As I read this letter through, I feel appalled at the immense number of typographical mistakes that I have made. I must hope to recover better control after some restful weeks down here.

Yours sincerely,

C. P. Wright

May 26,1972

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for your very interesting and informative letter.

So far as I have been able to find out, John and Frances Wentworth were never in Quebec. John's post as Surveyor General of the King's Woods after the American Revolution was confined to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The whole object of the job was to secure mast trees for the Royal Navy on rivers adjacent to the Atlantic coast, and plenty were available on the St. John river and in certain parts of Nova Scotia.

As you have noted, Prince William visited Quebec one summer in HMS Pegasus, merely as part of the routine of the North American squadron, whose chief summer station was at Halifax.

His liaison with Frances Wentworth occurred during summer or early Fall visits to Halifax in the frigates "Pegasus" and "Andromeda".

I would like to read your copy of "Creoledom" if you don't mind risking it in the mail. Some years ago I had a visit from a young Nova Scotian schoolmaster named Haliburton, then teaching in Sierra Leone. He told me of the strong position of the Negroes from Nova Scotia in that country, which has continued to the present day.

He subsequently wrote a novel based on the Negroes from Nova Scotia, beginning with their life in this province, but he was dissatisfied with it and it was never published.

With regards to yourself and wife,

Sincerely

Mr. C.P.Wright,
Box 710,
Wolfville,N.S.

P.O. Box 710,
Wolfville, N.S.

31 May, 1971 ← 2

Dear Mr. Raddall,

I despatched Greenleaf to you yesterday evening, and hope that you will find it interesting.

I do feel doubtful about the information received from Oxford about the associations of Prince William Henry and Frances Wentworth in Quebec in 1787, and will write for more particulars. While it could be expected that the Acadia library has not acquired a copy of Ziegler's recent King William IV, it is surprising that its collection of Canadiana lacks a copy of Dyott's journal.

The 1890 Report of the Public Archives of Canada contains a calendar

of State Papers of the original province of Quebec; and its abstract of Minutes of the provincial Council for 30 June, 1788 records a report relating to the Grand (Ottawa) river by the Surveyor General (name not mentioned). This does seem to create a possibility that Wentworth may have been in the province of Quebec at that time; but I shall not address any inquiry about it to Archives until I receive a reply to my inquiry to Oxford.

yours sincerely,

L. F. Wright.

June 7,1972

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you very much for letting me see Porter's "Creoldom", which I return to you by today's post.

I found it most interesting. My young visitor Haliburton had told me something of the impact of the Nova Scotia blacks on their new home in Sierra Leone, but "Creoledom" makes it all very clear in detail.

Possibly Haliburton knew of Porter's researches and publication plans, and gave up his own project on that account. Yet there is still much to be told about the gathering of the blacks, from various sources, in Nova Scotia, before the two migrations to Sierra Leone.

With my regards,

Sincerely,

New Hampshire (1921). Since there was no copy of The Wentworth genealogy in Ottawa, I obtained, through the National Library, a copy on inter-library loan and thus read other pages in it. (The book by Mayo I did not find so informative.)

I am now looking at those photo-copied pages with much greater attention than I had paid before, and am provoked to find half-information at the top of some of them and the foot of others — half-information that can only be completed by reference to immediately preceding or following pages, of which photo-copies were not made for me. And it is for this reason that I write to you now to ask whether you are aware of the existence of any copy of The Wentworth genealogy

P.O. Box 710,
Wolfville.

7 July, 1972

Dear Mr. Raddall,

I write to request your help in locating sources of information, in the province, about the Wentworths.

I may perhaps have mentioned, when last I wrote to you, that I have undertaken to prepare an article for the Dictionary of Canadian Biography on the Revd Charles Porter, who was president of King's College from 1807 to 1836. I think that I can manage easily enough the space of 400-600 words allowed me. But I also think that there is enough of interest in his life to justify a longer article —

and a foot-note reference to it in the Dictionary article. The Dalhousie Review would certainly seem to be the place for the publication of such a longer article; and I have recently received a letter from the editor, saying that he would be interested in considering it.

Since Charles-Mary Wentworth plays a part in the Porter story, as the probable channel of communication that led to the election of Porter to the presidency of King's College, I have come to feel that he deserves a place in an article to be submitted to the Dalhousie Review; and, the more I think about it, the more the mention that it would seem appropriate to make of him in such an article. He has a parentage of special interest, both he and Porter

were members of the same college, Brasenose (also mine), in Oxford, he was almost certainly the go-between ~~that~~ who provided the Principal of Brasenose with the information ~~that~~ induced him to recommend Porter for the presidency of King's College, and, though he never returned to Nova Scotia after his departure in September, 1805, considerable interest attaches to the bequests of provincial properties contained in his will and to the recipients of those bequests after his death in December, 1844.

In May of last year I wrote to the library of Dartmouth College to ask for information contained in its Wentworth records about Charles-Mary Wentworth; and in reply I received photo-copies of pages in John Wentworth (1815-88): The Wentworth genealogy (3 vols.: 1878) and L. S. Mayo: John Wentworth, Governor of

the Nova Scotia properties. (I may find his name in some Halifax newspaper's account of the visit.)

The estate at Antigonish was left to the Hon. Francis Gore (d. 1852), Lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada between 1806 and 1817, and the husband of another cousin, deceased. I have still to find the explanation of two beneficiaries of the name of Gore. But Francis Gore, during his years of retirement in London, seems to have been a delightful old fellow to know; and Charles-Mary may have become very friendly with him.

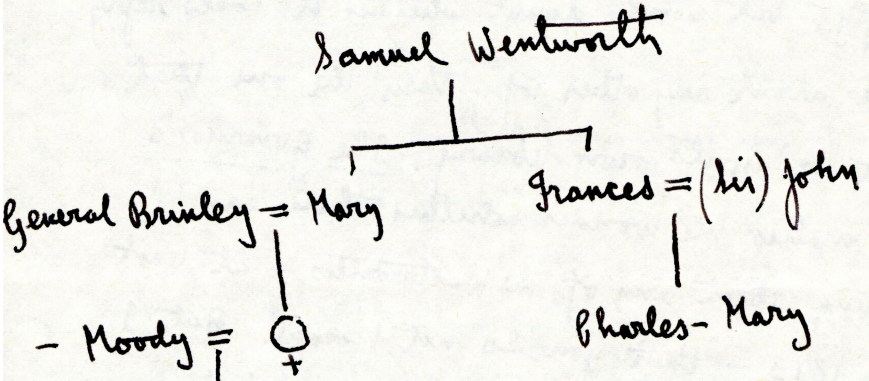
I was very much interested in your account, ~~of~~ on page 122 of Halifax: Warden of the North, of the Wentworth estate and residence at Preston. Would that be the "Wentworth Hills" that was bequeathed to Charles William Wentworth Fitzwilliam (1826-94; d. unm.), fifth and youngest son of the fifth Earl Fitzwilliam?

in the Province. I could of course write to Provincial Archives to ask whether is possesses a copy, but would doubt whether it could reply to me about any other copy than the one that might be in its own library. The Governor's Lady makes me wonder whether there can be anything about any of the Wentworths – at least up to 1813 – that you do not know. But I do happen to have some specific inquiries relating to later years, and it is for that reason that I am writing to you rather than to Provincial Archives at this time.

I have not yet obtained a copy of Sir Charles-Mary's will, which would have been proved in England. But, since it bequeathed properties in Nova Scotia, it must also have been recorded in the Registry of Probate in Halifax – where I shall look for it when next I go in, and also for the will of his father.

The principal beneficiary of Charles-Mary's Nova Scotia properties was the

daughter of a cousin, of the following relationship:-



Catherine Frances was a great favourite of Lady Wentworth and was with her when she died; and it was presumably for this reason that Charles-Mary bequeathed to her "Prince's Lodge", an estate of 23,000 acres near Picton, and all the Wentworth papers, pictures and plate. I expect that you are already well aware that, from the

age of 24 onwards, she was a most prolific and extremely popular author (but I may be able to inform you that she enjoys a place in the Dictionary of National Biography).

After her death her son (one of the two survivors of her ten children) sold "Prince's Lodge" and probably the property in Picton as well. Was he one of the members of the party that came over to North America with the Prince of Wales in the summer of that year? Some-one apparently connected with Mrs. Gore (whose name was given on a page in the Wentworth Genealogy that I have not received) is said to have been one of the Prince's party, though probably a relatively minor member, since I have not been able to find a likely name in the list of members of the suite. The days of the royal visit to Nova Scotia would certainly have given Augustus Gore the best of opportunities for inspecting and disposing

a special distinction within the college; and it is quite possible that the same opinion had developed even in the much smaller college of Charles-Mary's day.)

Last year, you may recall, we had the pleasure of calling you and your wife on our way to Clyde River, to spend the day with Canon and Mrs. Puxley at their summer home. We are hoping that they return the visit this year, by coming to see us in Wolfville. But, since they may be coming for only a short stay this time, that may not be possible; and in that event we may try to go to them instead. Should we find it possible to do so, I shall eagerly look forward to paying another call on you on the way.

Yours sincerely,

C. P. Wright.

That Fitzwilliam was in North America in 1850; and I would conjecture that the principal purpose of that visit was a desire to inspect his Nova Scotia inheritance, and perhaps to dispose of it. Can you direct me to any sources of information about that property? Does anything of it still remain? I have looked for the name "Wentworth Hills" on the 1:50 000 Topographical Survey sheet that includes Preston without finding it; but I realise now that perhaps I should have looked also at the sheet immediately to the south.

I was interested to see, on page 144 of your Halifax, that Sir John and Lady Wentworth had rented Sunning Hill at £400 a year. What happened to it after her death? In April, 1816, Charles-Mary wrote to New Hampshire from Sunning Hill, and then, in May, 1817, from Sillwood Cottage, Staines. Had he given up Sunning Hill? His father's will, of May, 1818, speaks of his son as "of Sunning Hill". Have you ever been to see it?

A British Ordnance Survey map suggests a still delightful setting, so that I should like to go and see it for myself if there is still anything there to see.

While in England I shall also consider a visit to Kingsand, in Cornwall, the place at which Charles-Mary died. It lies some five or six miles to the south-west of Plymouth, somewhere inland on the west side of the Sound. Since I shall be going to Exeter anyway in search of information about the Porters, who lived there after their ~~return~~ departure to England, it would be easy enough to go on to Plymouth and Kingsand - though I shall try to ascertain beforehand whether that had become Charles-Mary's place of residence at the time of his death.

Last of all, let me ask you for information about the collections - which you mentioned to me in your letter of last August - of the Wentworth and Fitzwilliam families in England.

Do you think that it would be possible for me to be given the privilege of consulting them, while I am in England, for information about Charles-Mary's later years in England? I think he must have kept continually in close touch with the Fitzwilliams all his life. That bequest to Charles William Fitzwilliam - born in 1826, and thus passing through boyhood as Charles-Mary was growing old - seems good evidence of a friendly personal association. Apart from the possibility that the two Gores who were also beneficiaries of Charles-Mary's will might make some appearance in the Wentworth papers, my inquiries would, I think, be directed to Charles-Mary alone.

(Why did you speak of Charles-Mary, on page 144 of your Halifax, as "her exquisite son"? I admit the possibility. At Brasenose he was a member ~~the~~ of the college wine club, the Phoenix Common Room, then a fairly recent creation, but now of special distinction as the ~~oldest~~ eldest college wine club in the university. Its members of to-day regard that membership as endowing them with

On the evening of August 5th, 1972 Wright phoned, saying that he had found what he wanted in the Archives at Halifax, & would not need my notes.

Mr. C. P. Wright
Wolfville, N. S.

July 11, 1972

Dear Mr. Wright:

With regard to your letter of July seventh.

I have the three-volume Wentworth Genealogy which was published by Little Brown & Company in 1878. Also I have the biography of John Wentworth by Mayo. I shall be happy to lend you these for a month.

John Wentworth's estate at Preston, near Dartmouth N.S. was on a hilltop, commanding a magnificent view. I have visited the site. The term "Wentworth Hills" probably refers to the extensive lands he obtained by grant in Pictou County, near Merigomish. I am told that Sutherland River got its name from the first settler Wentworth brought there in 1786. "The track of the new road from Pictou", mentioned at the foot of Page 111 of my book on Halifax, appears to have been a track cut through the woods from Pictou and Merigomish to Musquodoboit Harbour, where goods and passengers could embark for Halifax. It was probably cut to provide access to Wentworth's lands as much as anything else.

An English informant on the Sunninghill area wrote me, in part :-

"Sunninghill is a parish in the rural district of Windsor, and adjoins the southern extremity of Windsor Great Park, i.e. the portion containing Virginia Water, and bounded by the Southampton Road coming out of Egham and Staines..... It was the practice for the upper crust of the inhabitants merely to head their letters "Sunning Hill" rather than with the name of their house ..... Hughes' 'History of Windsor Forest' (1890) refers to Silwood Cottage built in the 18th century, which was the residence in turn of Mr. River, Sir Charles Wentworth, Mrs. Ann Dawson, and Capt., afterwards Vice Admiral Hardyman. There was nearby a house called Silwood Lodge which was pulled down in 1877. Its occupants are known and do not help in regard to the Wentworth problem."....The county archivists of Berkshire and Surrey can find no record of Sir John Wentworth living in the Windsor area, he is not mentioned in Victorian County History, local contemporary directories or in any other records so far examined."

You should have no difficulty in seeing the Wentworth correspondence at Northampton, in both the Fitzwilliam and the (English) Wentworth papers. On my advice the Public Archives at Halifax got microfilm copies of many of them, from the records office at Northampton.

Call on us here in Liverpool, by all means. We shall be happy to see you and Mrs. Wright, and you may consult my notes on the Wentworths as much as you like.

Sincerely,

P. O. Box 710,
Wolfville.

12 February, 1973.

Dear Mr. Raddall,

I am going to present to you two questions in relation to The Governor's Lady.

While in England in October, I made two attempts to locate Silwood Cottage, in which Lady Wentworth and Charles Mary Wentworth lived and in which Lady Wentworth died. The first attempt was entirely unsuccessful, but upon my second attempt the local postmaster directed me to a cottage which he thought would be the one that I was seeking. Unfortunately, when I went to it, I did not find anyone at home, and in consequence all that I could do was to obtain from the postmaster the name and address of the present occupant. And here they are:-

Mr. T. Amers,
Sovereign's Cottage,
London Road,
Sunninghill,
Ascot, Berks.

Mr. Amers, the postmaster said, is a retired bank manager, and spoke of him in a way that seemed to assure a friendly reply to any letter of inquiry about the identity and past history of his cottage; and for that reason I do

intend to write to him in the near future — though probably not until I have produced the final version of my article on the Reverend Charles Porter for the Dictionary of Canadian Biography.

When I do write to him, I shall tell him of the passage in The Governor's Lady that tells of the visit of John and Frances Wentworth to the Sunninghill region and of their dream of some day making a home there; and I shall offer to send him a copy of the book if he would care to have one. But before I do this I must first locate that passage for myself, and although I have gone through the pages of The Governor's Lady several times, I have failed to find it. Could you, therefore, do me the kindness of directing me to it?

P.332

The cottage in which Mr. Amers lives has been enlarged, on one side, to the front. But the other side, unaltered, does give the appearance of a well-built cottage of the Wentworths' time.

My other inquiry relates to Benning Wentworth. When King's College came into being in 1790, its first president was the Reverend William Cochran, a graduate of Trinity College Dublin; and he continued in that position until the arrival of the

royal charter for the college in August or September, 1802. There then seems to have arisen a feeling — on the part of some of the Governors — that the president and professors of the college — should be graduates of Oxford or Cambridge; and a letter of Bishop Inglis, written in the winter of 1802, speaks of Sir John Wentworth's attempts to remove Cochran from the presidency, in favour of a relation of his, and of his resentment against Cochran for his refusal to resign. My first thought was that relation must have been his son; and I still think that it probably was. But there is another possibility in Benning Wentworth, his cousin and brother-in-law, who, as I see from The Wentworth genealogy, had also been at Oxford. (I note your mention of this in The Governor's Lady.) I have recently written to the Reference Division of the National Library to ask for the text of the entry in Foster's Alumni oxonienses about Benning Wentworth, and I may obtain some interesting information about him in that way. But what you say about him in The Governor's Lady, and

Alumni oxonienses probably will not, is that he served in the Loyalist forces during the "War of Independence". I should be very glad indeed to have further information on that.

P. 333
P. 448

It is easy to understand a bitter opposition on the part of Sir John and Benning Wentworth to the continuation of Bochran as president of King's College. After all, he had left Britain for Philadelphia in 1783 in the hope of gaining a land of ideal freedom, a choice that dispossessed Loyalists would find it hard to forgive; and Ireland, too, had been in rebellion only some four years before 1802. Even though Sir John Wentworth certainly, and Benning Wentworth possibly, treated Bochran most unfairly, I can entertain a good deal of sympathy for them. But I regard Alexander Broke as a thoroughly detestable personality.

yours sincerely,

Conrad Wright.

February 14,1973

Mr. C.P.Wright,
P.O.Box 710
Wolfville,N.S.

Dear Mr. Wright:

The reference to Sunning Hill in my novel is on page 332, where I have Frances musing with John about a place for retirement in the still distant future.

The references to her young brother Benning Wentworth in England, after his service in the war, are on pages 333 and 448.

It is now nearly seventeen years since I began my research for "The Governor's Lady", and many of my notes are now part of a mass of book material in my attic, accumulated over the years. Hence I cannot give exact references for Benning's career as a Loyalist soldier.

I remember this much. Benning was one of "Governor Wentworth's Volunteers", the small group of Loyalists, mostly from New Hampshire, which John Wentworth raised as a private unit on Long Island. It was never recognized by the British army authorities, probably because it was too small (there were dozens of such groups), and I could find only a few references to it. The group disbanded when Wentworth made his voyage to England in 1778, and some of them, including Benning, appear to have enlisted in recognized Loyalist regiments. At any rate I found a reference to Benning having served four years in a Loyalist force when he came to England at the close of the war. He studied at Oxford, married an English girl, and settled at Hope, in Herefordshire, living on his half pay and an allowance from his father-in-law. In 1793, as you know, Lieutenant Governor John got him the appointment of Treasurer of the province of Nova Scotia, which he held until his death in 1808.

Sincerely,

P.O. Box 710,
Wolfville.

2 March, 1973.

Dear Mr. Raddall:-

Since The Wentworth Genealogy contains a statement that Benning Wentworth 'graduated at Oxford', I felt that it would be desirable to obtain any particulars of his attendance there that might be contained in Foster's Alumni oxonienses; and accordingly I wrote to the Reference branch of the National Library in Ottawa for a copy of the entry relating to him that would, I supposed, be found in it.

In reply I received a photo-copy (which I enclose) of the records of all alumni of the surname of Wentworth; and you will notice that it does not contain any mention of Benning Wentworth. The absence of his name could not, I think, be due to any oversight. At that time it was forbidden to Fellows of colleges to marry; and I would therefore think it must unlikely that any college would accept a married man - Benning Wentworth was married in January, 1784 - as an undergraduate.

The Samuel Wentworth, of Worcester College, who is mentioned in Alumni oxonienses was a younger brother of Frances and Benning Wentworth.

I would certainly suppose that Benning Wentworth held commissioned rank in the Loyalist regiment in which he served after the disbaning of 'Governor Wentworth's Volunteers' - in which cases his name would almost certainly appear

the British Army Lists of the following three or four years. I have accordingly written to the librarian of the Royal United Services Institute in London (of which I am a member) to ask for information on this point; and I would hope to receive a reply from him in a few days' time. If, when it comes, it does provide some information about his regimental service, I shall let you know of it as soon as possible.

I have not yet received any reply to the letter of inquiry that I recently addressed to Mr. Amers, in Sunninghill. But he may well be one of the people over there who are unaware that a letters despatched from England by surface mail may be some six weeks on its way. And in consequence I do not despair of receiving a reply from him in due course, even if not until towards the end of this month.

Yours sincerely,

L. P. Wright

Welwood, John Allan Maconochie, 1s. Robert Blair Maconochie, of Edinburgh, arm. CHRIST CHURCH, matric. 12 June, 1867, aged 19; of Meadowbank, Midlothian, of Garvock, Fifeshire, and of Gattonside, Roxburghshire, J.P.

Wemyss, Francis Charteris, y.s. Thomas James, of Pontefract, Yorks, arm. BRASENOSE COLL., matric. 25 May, 1853, aged 19.

Wemyss, William, s. James, of Wemyss, co. Fife, arm. CHRIST CHURCH, matric. 8 May, 1776, aged 16; lieut.-general in the army, raised the Sutherland fencibles (the 93rd regiment) in 1793, and became its 1st colonel in 1800, M.P. Sutherlandshire 1784-87, and Fife 1787-96 and 1807-20, died in Feb., 1822. See Foster's *Scots M.P.'s.*

Wenborn, George Frederick, 1s. George Frederick, of Lea, Kent, gent. EXETER COLL., matric. 21 Oct., 1886, aged 18.

Wendt, Ernest Henry, 1s. Ernest Emil, of London, D.C.L. CHRIST CHURCH, matric. 31 May, 1884, aged 19. [5]

Wenham, John, s. John, of Hayes, Kent, arm. WORCESTER COLL., matric. 26 March, 1759, aged 18; B.A. 1762, M.A. 1765. See *Gent.'s Mag.*, 1773, p. 414.

Wenham, John George, 1s. John, of Walthamstow, cler. ST. JOHN'S COLL., matric. 5 Dec., 1839, aged 18; demy MAGDALEN COLL. 1842-6, B.A. 1844, chaplain to H.M. troops at Kandy, Ceylon, seceded to Rome 1846, curate at Mortlake 1850, canon of Southwark 1871, diocesan inspector Roman Catholic schools. See *Bloxam*, vii. 349.

Wenman, Philip, Viscount (s. Richard, 5th viscount). ORIEL COLL., matric. 9 June, 1737; created D.C.L. 15 April, 1741, 6th viscount, M.P. Oxford 1749-54, and Oxfordshire 1754-5, died 16 Aug., 1760.

Wenman, Philip, born at Thame Park, Oxon, s. Philip, Viscount Wenman. ORIEL COLL., matric. 1 Feb., 1760, aged 17; created M.A. 29 Oct., 1762, and also D.C.L. 7 July, 1773, 7th viscount, M.P. Oxon 1768-96, died 26 March, 1800.

Wenman, Richard, born in St. Anne's, Westminster, s. Richard, Viscount Wenman. ORIEL COLL., matric. 9 Feb., 1743-4, aged 18; brother of Philip 1737. [10]

Wenman, Thomas Francis, born at Thame Park, Oxon, s. Philip, Viscount Wenman. UNIVERSITY COLL., matric. 22 Oct., 1762, aged 16; fellow ALL SOULS' COLL., B.C.L. 1771, D.C.L. 1780, keeper of the archives 1781-96, regius professor of civil law 1789-96, bar.-at-law, Inner Temple, 1770, M.P. Westbury 1774-80, drowned in the Cherwell 8 April, 1796, buried in All Souls' College Chapel, brother of Philip 1760.

Wennington, John, s. Miles, of Graystone, Cumberland, pleb. QUEEN'S COLL., matric. 5 May, 1749, aged 19; B.A. 1753.

Wennington, Miles, s. Miles, of Millom, Cumberland, pleb. QUEEN'S COLL., matric. 29 Jan., 1740-41, aged 14; B.A. 14 Feb., 1744-5.

Went, Brandford Thomas, 1s. Samuel, of Lima, Peru, gent. WORCESTER COLL., matric. 20 Oct., 1868, aged 19.

Wentworth, (Sir) Charles Mary (Bart.), s. John, of New Hampshire, America, arm. (after baronet). BRASENOSE COLL., matric. 16 June, 1792, aged 17; B.A. 1796, M.A. 1799, B.C.L. & D.C.L. 1806, 2nd baronet, a student of Lincoln's Inn 1795, of the council in Nova Scotia 1801-5, died at Kingsend, Devon, 10 April, 1844, his will proved Aug. following. See *Alumni West.*, 436. [15]

Wentworth, Frederick William Thomas Vernon, s. Henry (Vernon), of Hilton, co. Stafford, arm. CHRIST CHURCH, matric. 2 June, 1813, aged 17; of Wentworth Castle, Yorks, high sheriff 1841, assumed the additional name of WENTWORTH, died 13 Sep., 1885. See Foster's *Yorkshire Collection.*

Wentworth, John, s. Thomas, of Salisbury, Wilts, gent. MAGDALEN HALL, matric. 11 Oct., 1725, aged 17; B.C.L. 1733, chorister MAGDALEN COLL. 1729-31. See *Coll. Reg.*, i. 159.

Wentworth, John, B.C.L. from CORPUS CHRISTI COLL., 5 July, 1727.

Wentworth, John, created D.C.L. 12 Aug., 1766, last royal governor and captain-general of the province, of New Hampshire, America, 1766 (s. Mark Hunkyn Wentworth, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire), M.A. Harvard University, U.S.A., 1758, D.C.L. Dartmouth College 1773, and D.C.L. Aberdeen 1773, surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods in North America, and lieut.-governor of Nova Scotia 1792, created a baronet 16 May, 1795, died at Halifax, Nova Scotia, 8 April, 1820, aged 83.

Wentworth, Samuel, s. Samuel, of Boston, New England, arm. WORCESTER COLL., matric. 3 Nov., 1766, aged 16; died at Oxford 6 Dec., 1768. [20]

Wentworth, Stephen, 'pharmacopola;' privilegiatus 14 July, 1808, father of the next named.

Wentworth, Stephen Exuperius, 1s. Stephen, of Oxford (city), gent. BALLIOL COLL., matric. 16 Dec., 1828, aged 15; B.A. 1833, M.A. 1835, B.D. 1860 (chorister New College 1823-8), head-master Free Grammar School, Kirkham, Lancashire, 1845, incumbent of Ribby-with-Wrea 1846, until his death 29 April, 1866.

Wentworth, William, (2nd) Earl of Strafford, s. Thomas, Earl of Strafford. CHRIST CHURCH, matric. 24 Jan., 1739-40, aged 17; died 10 March, 1791.

Wentworth, William, 3s. Godfrey, of Woolley, Yorks, arm. MAGDALEN COLL., matric. 3 Dec., 1824, aged 17. See Foster's *Yorkshire Collection.*

Wepfer, Philip Bernard, D.Med. by diploma 1 March, 1733-4, chief physician to the Prince of Orange.

Were, Edward Ash, 2s. Thomas Bonville, of Clifton, near Bristol, co. Gloucester, arm. NEW COLL., matric. 20 Oct., 1865, aged 18; B.A. 1870, M.A. 1872, assistant-master Winchester College 1872-80, chaplain 1877-80, vicar of North Bradley, Wilts, 1880-5, preb. of Southwell 1885. See *Rugby School Reg.* [26]

Were, Ellis (Bowden), 1s. Thomas, of Sampford Arundell, Somerset, gent. QUEEN'S COLL., matric. 17 Oct., 1828, aged 18; B.A. 1832, M.A. 1836, vicar of Stamford Baron, co. Lincoln, 1843.

Were, Joseph, 1s. Joseph, of Holy Trinity, Exeter, gent. WADHAM COLL., matric. 25 April, 1849, aged 18; B.A. 1853, M.A. 1856.

Were, Thomas Kennet, 1s. Thomas Bonville, of Sidmouth, Devon, arm. CORPUS CHRISTI COLL., matric. 3 April, 1857, aged 18; B.A. 1861, M.A. 1865, of Cotlands, Devon, J.P. See *Rugby School Reg.*

Were, Thomas Waltham, 3s. Thomas, of Wellington, Somerset, gent. ST. MARY HALL, matric. 29 Oct., 1840, aged 25; B.A. 1844, perp. curate Ashburton, Devon, 1867. [30]

Were, Walter, 1s. Nicholas, of Plymouth, arm. BRASENOSE COLL., matric. 14 Oct., 1876, aged 19.

Were, William, s. John, of Culmstock, Devon, gent. BALLIOL COLL., matric. 4 March, 1723-4, aged 17; B.A. 1727, M.A. 1730.

Werninck, Rev. Frederick, 5s. John Spencer Wynn, of Guildford, Surrey, arm. NON-COLL., matric. 26 Jan., 1878, aged 20; B.A. 1881.

Wescomb, William, s. Nicholas, of Langford, Essex, arm. ORIEL COLL., matric. 13 June, 1806, aged 18; B.A. 1810, M.A. 1813, rector of Langford 1813, until his death 18 May, 1832.

Wesley, Berkeley, 2s. Samuel Robert, of Chatham, Kent, arm. LINCOLN COLL., matric. 29 Jan., 1858, aged 19; scholar 1858-62, B.A. 1862. [35]

OXFORD. UNIVERSITY. ALUMNI OXONIENSES,
OXFORD, LONDON, PARKER, 1888 V. 4

P.O. Box 710,
Wolfville.

24 March, 1973.

Dear Mr. Raddall:-

It has taken two letters of inqiry to London - the first of them sent on 21 February - to obtain from the library that used to be the library of the Royal United Services Institute (but has now be transferred to the Ministry of Defence) the information that I was seeking about the service of Benning Wentworth in an organised Loyalist regiment.

The first reply, dated 28 February, told me merely that he appears in the Army Lists of 1779-81 as a Captain Lieutenant and Captain in the 89th Regiment of Foot. Feeling certain that that must be a Loyalist regiment, I wrote again, to ask whether it had in addition any name. And on this point I have now been informed that did not have any name, but that, since it appears to have been raised on 19 October, 1779, and was disbanded in 1783, it can be presumed to have been a Loyalist regiment. Its commanding officer was a Colonel L.F. Cary.

The date of Benning Wentworth's commission, as both Captain Lieutenant and Captain was 25 October, 1779 - so that he evidently got in at the very beginning. Why there should be those two designations of rank I do not know; but I suppose one served to indicate seniority within the regiment and the other seniority within the Army.

to 1808

According to the Army Lists from 1798, B.W. was also Secretary of the Garrison of Nova Scotia - and probably thus, immediately under the lieutenant-governor, as administrative head of the garrison. This was an appointment for him of which I had not seen any other mention.

Perhaps, in Sir John's later, and possibly declining years as lieutenant-governor, many of the duties of his office fell to the attention of his cousin and brother-in-law.

I have not yet received any reply from Mr. Amers, of Sovereign's Cottage, Sunninghill.

Yours sincerely,

C. P. Wright.

P. O. Box 710,
Wolfville.

8 April, 1973.

Dear Mr. Raddall,

I enclose two letters that I have recently received from Mr. Timers, and from the latter of them you will see that the identity of Silwood Cottage, with its accompanying history, is now, for us, established. I have just now written briefly to Mr. Timers to thank him for his letters, and I shall write to him again, and at length, in a few days' time. A copy of the Governor's lady will be despatched to him to-morrow. I must also write a letter of thanks to Mr. Lane, the source of the information that Mr. Timers has sent on to me.

From the Ministry of Defence library in London (formerly the library of the Royal United Services Institute) I have been able to obtain some further information about the military service of Benning Wentworth after the disbanding of Governor Wentworth's Volunteers. The 89th Regiment of Foot was raised, under Colonel L. F. Cary, on 9th October, 1779, and Benning Wentworth was commissioned in it, on 25th October, 1779, as Captain Lieutenant & Captain. Of the two ranks granted at the same time one would,

I think, be regimental, and the other 'Army', considerations of seniority being involved.

The regiment was disbanded in 1783, so that it must certainly have been a Loyalist regiment: whether it had a name in addition to its number the N. of D. Librarian could not say; and I shall accordingly write to a friend of mine, the librarian of Royal Military College to ask for information on this point — and perhaps also on the service of the regiment in the field.

Have I mentioned to you that Foster's Alumni oxonienses has no record of Benning Wentworth as having matriculated at Oxford? I think The Wentworth genealogy must be at fault on this point. In the army Lists from 1798 he is listed as Secretary of the Garrison at Nova Scotia.

Tracing the descendants of Sarah Wentworth and Sarah Wentworth Apthorp (363 and 967 in The Wentworth genealogy) has brought me down to Griselda Eastwick Cunningham and Perez Morton Cunningham, and thereby to some interesting questions relating to King's College and Windsor — with a possible digression to Australia.

Yours sincerely,

C. P. Wright.

Sovereigns Cottage,
Summerhill,
Bath.

2nd April, 1913.

Dear Mr. Wright,

Since writing to you I have been able to obtain the information you required.

The large white house behind my cottage was the Hillwood Cottage you wrote about. It was rebuilt by a Mr. Rivers in the late eighteenth century and was bought by Sir Charles Lady Francis Wentworth in the early nineteenth century. It was later bought by a ~~Vice-Admiral~~ Miss Ann Dawson who sold it to Vice-Admiral Hardman.

Since then the house has changed hands several times. As I told you the house has now been divided down the middle one half being known as Sellwood Lodge & the other as Sovereign House.

This information came from a Mr. Lane of Beech Cottage, London Road, Ascot whose name was given to me by a friend. Mr. Lane is interested in the local history & has considerable knowledge of the famous people who lived here. I understand he has books and papers going back many years.

The original Sellwood Cottage was burnt down & that - why Mr. Rivett had to rebuild. A Priest hole was discovered in the house so it must go back quite a time before Mr. Rivett.

I should like to take you up on your kind offer to send me a copy of the Governor's Lady. I am sure that I should find it interesting and I can pass it on to Mr. Lane

Yours sincerely,

Jane Addams

Sovereigns Cottage
London Road, Sunninghill
Ascot, Berkshire
Ascot 23965

24th March, 1973

Dear Mr. Wright,

Thank you for your most interesting letter of the 17th February. I expect you have given up hope of receiving a reply and I apologise for the delay.

When I received your letter I wrote to my solicitor asking him if he could tell me the best & cheapest way of having possession of Bellwood Cottage but his reply was not very helpful. I could if you wish buy the Land Registry in case they have the old deeds but I have

no idea of what change they will make.

I think the Sellwood Cottage about which you enquire is the large Regency house behind my cottage and of which my cottage was formerly the coach house. My cottage is reputed Tudor and was a farm keepers cottage. The large Regency house is in part much older and was enlarged in Regency time, my cottage being part of the estate. The Regency house was known as Belmont Cottage. It has now been divided into two parts & they & my cottage were sold about the same time. Each has a separate Land Certificate which refer to the main Certificate by number. The deeds with the names of previous owners are either lying in some solicitors.

Yours ever Richard Reynolds.

I am sorry I cannot be of more help and if you would like me to get in touch with the Land Registry perhaps you would let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Ian Ames