

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

Clement Silas was born in 1858, the son of Silas Anscombe and Sarah Pryor. His father, Silas, worked for the London Brighton & South Coast Railway (LB&SCR), initially as a porter at Lewes and then worked his way up to be a First Class Head Guard on the London Bridge – Croydon – Epsom line. He was promoted to be a guard in 1859 which is presumably when the family moved to Croydon. In the 1861 record of Silas's career with LB&SCR we can see that his wage was £1/8/- a week and he was paying 2/6 a week rent. So his take home pay was £1/5/6 or £1.27½ which would be equivalent to £156.20 in today's money.

No.	To For	NAME	OCCUPATION	Date entered Service.	Recommended by	SALARY. WEEKLY. £ s. d.	PROMOTIONS.				REMARKS.
							Yearly. £ s. d.	WEEKLY. £ s. d.	Date.	Date.	
<i>London Bridge Station.</i>											
177		Silas Anscombe	First Class Head Guard	July 1858	S. D. G.	40	17	4/- 18/-			
		Thomas	Head Guard	July 1858	S. D. G.	40	17	4/- 18/-			
		Edward	do	July 1858	Porter	32	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	1st Guard	30	17	3/- 18/-			
		James	do	July 1858	2nd Guard	28	17	3/- 18/-			
		Stephen	do	July 1858	3rd Guard	26	17	3/- 18/-			
		William	do	July 1858	4th Guard	24	17	3/- 18/-			
		Joseph	do	July 1858	5th Guard	22	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	6th Guard	20	17	3/- 18/-			
		James	do	July 1858	7th Guard	18	17	3/- 18/-			
		Richard	do	July 1858	8th Guard	16	17	3/- 18/-			
		Joseph	do	July 1858	9th Guard	14	17	3/- 18/-			
		William	do	July 1858	10th Guard	12	17	3/- 18/-			
		George	do	July 1858	11th Guard	10	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	12th Guard	8	17	3/- 18/-			
		James	do	July 1858	13th Guard	6	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	14th Guard	4	17	3/- 18/-			
		James	do	July 1858	15th Guard	2	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	16th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	17th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	18th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	19th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	20th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	21st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	22nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	23rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	24th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	25th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	26th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	27th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	28th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	29th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	30th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	31st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	32nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	33rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	34th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	35th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	36th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	37th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	38th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	39th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	40th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	41st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	42nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	43rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	44th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	45th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	46th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	47th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	48th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	49th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	50th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	51st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	52nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	53rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	54th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	55th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	56th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	57th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	58th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	59th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	60th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	61st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	62nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	63rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	64th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	65th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	66th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	67th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	68th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	69th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	70th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	71st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	72nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	73rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	74th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	75th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	76th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	77th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	78th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	79th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	80th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	81st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	82nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	83rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	84th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	85th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	86th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	87th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	88th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	89th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	90th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	91st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	92nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	93rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	94th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	95th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	96th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	97th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	98th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	99th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	100th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	101st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	102nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	103rd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	104th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	105th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	106th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	107th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	108th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	109th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	110th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	111th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	112th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	113th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	114th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	115th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	116th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	117th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	118th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	119th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	120th Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	121st Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	122nd Guard	0	17	3/- 18/-			
		John	do	July 1858	123rd Guard</td						

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If they did live in Sussex for a while they were back in Croydon by 1869 because Sarah also joined the LB&SCR as a ladies waiting room attendant at Crystal Palace station. She resigned from this post in July 1872 shortly after her second marriage to William Plowman. It looks as though this type of role was used to support women whose husbands had died while in the service of the LB&SCR because the husband of the lady who replaced her had been killed on the South London Line.

148										148									
Crystal Palace Station.																			
From Folio	To Folio	NAME	OCCUPATION	Date entered Service	Recommended by	Age in 1870	SALARY					PROMOTIONS					Remarks	Reference	
		Robert	Signalman	July 1850	John Ross, Doctor	50	£ 11. 10s.												
		Robert	Waiter	July 1850	John Ross, Doctor	50	11. 10s.												
		Sarah	Waiting Room	Oct 1869	Peckham Company	50	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-
		Sarah	Waiting Room	Aug 1872	Type of Robert, Doctor	54	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-
																			Resigned 26/7/72

Sarah Anscombe LB&SCR 1870

Then Clement Silas joined the LB&SCR in November 1870 at East Croydon and was based at Queens Road, Peckham station as a booking clerk. It would seem that in order to get a job with the LB&SCR you needed to have a recommendation from a company or professional person. Clement Silas's recommendation was from W H Smith & Sons who ran book and newspaper stalls on most stations. Maybe he had already had a job as a newspaper boy with W H Smith.

75										75									
Queens Road Station.																			
From Folio	To Folio	NAME	OCCUPATION	Date entered Service	Recommended by	Age in 1870	SALARY					PROMOTIONS					Remarks	Reference	
84	168	Raykin	Station Master	July 1861	W H Smith	28	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Removed to Croydon Nov 1870
113	191	George White	Station Clerk	April 1863	Great Eastern Railway	34	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Left industrial school
67	174	James	Station Clerk	Aug 1868	From School	15	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Resigned 9/7/72
170	180	Kennedy	Station Clerk	Dec 1870	Mr E. Robinson	14	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	Resigned 27/4/72
180	186	Edward	Booking Clerk	Dec 1863	W H Smith	32	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Removed to Peckham Nov 1870
186	196	James	Booking Clerk	Dec 1863	W H Smith	16	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	General neglect of duty
196	212	Charles	Booking Clerk	Sept 1868	W H Smith	12	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	Removed to Victoria 1870
212	221	Charles	Booking Clerk	Aug 1870	Geo W. Bradshaw	18	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	Removed to Peckham Nov 1870
221	267	Clark	Booking Clerk	Apr 1869	Mr J. Chapman	15	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 14/1/72
267	278	Andrew	Booking Clerk	Aug 1870	Mr R. Allen	16	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 14/1/72
278	297	Albert	Booking Clerk	Aug 1870	Miss F. Low	15	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 14/1/72
297	347	Albert	Booking Clerk	Oct 1870	Miss A. Marshall	14	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 14/1/72
347	366	Charles	Booking Clerk	Oct 1870	Miss A. Marshall	14	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 14/1/72

Clement Silas Anscombe Booking Clerk at Queens Road, Peckham

In the LB&SCR folio his age is given as 14 but this is almost certainly incorrect because his birth was registered in 1858 and the 1861 and 1871 censuses give his age as 3 and 13 respectively. It is more likely that he lied about his age in order to get a job. It would have been difficult to survive on his mother, Sarah's, wage. She was paid the princely sum of 5/- (25p) a week, that's the equivalent of £30 at today's prices. In comparison her 12 year old son was paid 12/6 (62.5p), equivalent to £74 today. So the family of Sarah, Clement Silas and his sister Lydia were living on the equivalent of £100 a week.

In the 1871 census they are living in Overton's Yard in Croydon. This would have been significantly less salubrious than their house in Gloucester Road. At the time Overton's Yard was in an industrial area of Croydon. The Overton after which the yard is named was the owner of a brewery. There was also the gas works and a flour mill close by.

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The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundary of the								
Parish or Township of	Type of Municipal Borough of	Municipal Ward(s)	Parliamentary Borough of	Town of	Village or Hamlet, &c., of	Local Board, or Improvement Commissioner's District, of	Ecclesiastical District of	
<i>Croydon</i>		<i>Croydon</i>		<i>Croydon</i>		<i>Croydon</i>		
ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES Occupied by Inhabitants or ed (1851)	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	CON- DITON of Health	AGE of each Person	RANK, PROFESSION, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	WATER 1. Damp and Damp 2. Inhabited or Idle 3. Vacant 4. Lateral
		James Po Hester Miller	Son Wife	1 42	1 42	Boot Maker	New Chipping Madeline London	
		Agnes Po John Po	Daughter Wife	1 40	1 40	Brewer	George Brighton	
		Eliza Po Sarah Po	Daughter Wife	1 39	1 39	Laundress	No. Lewes	
		Phoebe Po Anna Po	Daughter Son	1 38	1 38	Horse Dealer	No. Overleaf	
		John Po Ruben Po	Daughter Son	1 35	1 35	Scholar	No. Brighton	
		Sarah Po George Po	Daughter Son	1 34	1 34	Bo	No. Overleaf	
		Ann Po Maria Po	Daughter Daughter	1 34	1 34	Luxury Croydon	No. Maidstone	
		James Po Sarah Po	Daughter Daughter	1 34	1 34	Bo	Surrey Croydon	
		Clement Po Lydia Po	Son Daughter	1 32	1 32	Candleholder	No. Po	
		Henry Po Jane Po	Son Daughter	1 31	1 31	Postman Telegraph	No. Po	
		Harry Po Eliza Po	Son Daughter	1 30	1 30	Inspector C. I. A.	No. Lewes	
		James Po Kate Po	Son Daughter	1 30	1 30	Blacksmith	Surrey Croydon	
		Charles Po Kate Po	Son Daughter	1 30	1 30	General Service Awards	No. Po	
		James Po Kate Po	Son Daughter	1 30	1 30	Scholar	No. Po	
							No. Po	
Total of Houses..	4	Total of Males and Females..	11	11				

Draw the pen through each of the words as are inappropriate.

Sarah Anscombe 1871 Census

British Army

In June 1873 Clement Silas resigned from the LB&SCR. There is no record of what he did in the interim but in June 1874 he enlisted in the British Army and joined the 9th Lancers. I do not have an original record of this but I believe the date given on the catalogue entry for the sale of some of his medals is correct, although there is obviously a typographical error as he would have been 18 years old then and not 8 years old. However, it looks as though he kept up the lie about his age as he would have been 16 years and 2 months old as his birth was registered in April – June 1858.

ORDERS, DECORATIONS AND MEDALS (12 MAY 2015)

Lot 453

[Back to Catalogue](#)



Date of Auction: 12th May 2015

Estimate: £900 - £1,100

Sold for £1,300

Three: Troop Sergeant-Major C. S. Anscombe, 2nd Dragoon Guards, late 9th Lancers

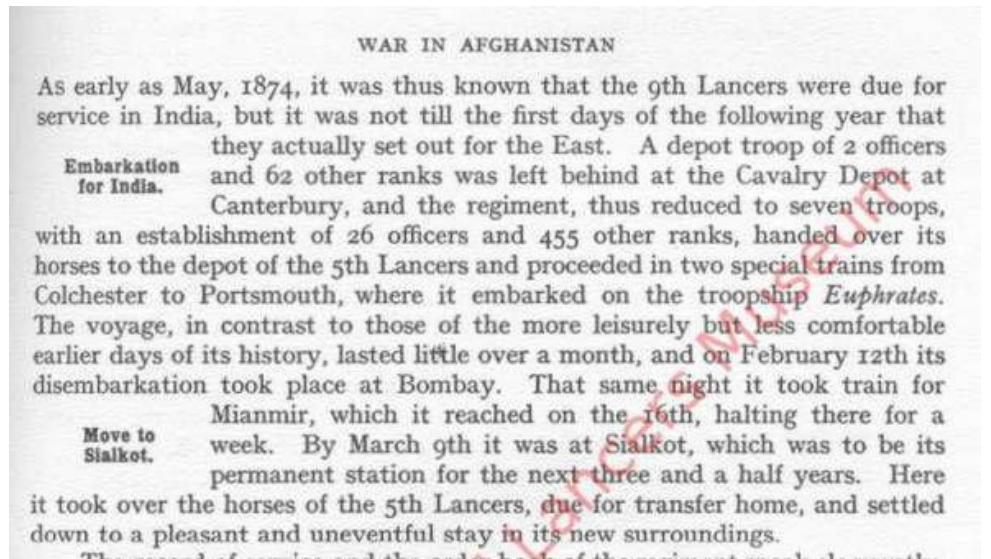
AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1666. Pte. C. S. Anscombe. 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1666 Private C. S. Anscombe 9th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (3384 Tp. S. Maj. C. S. Anscombe. 2nd Dgn. Gds.) the first with pitting from star, nearly very fine, the last extremely fine (3) £900-1100

[Click Image to Zoom](#)

Footnote

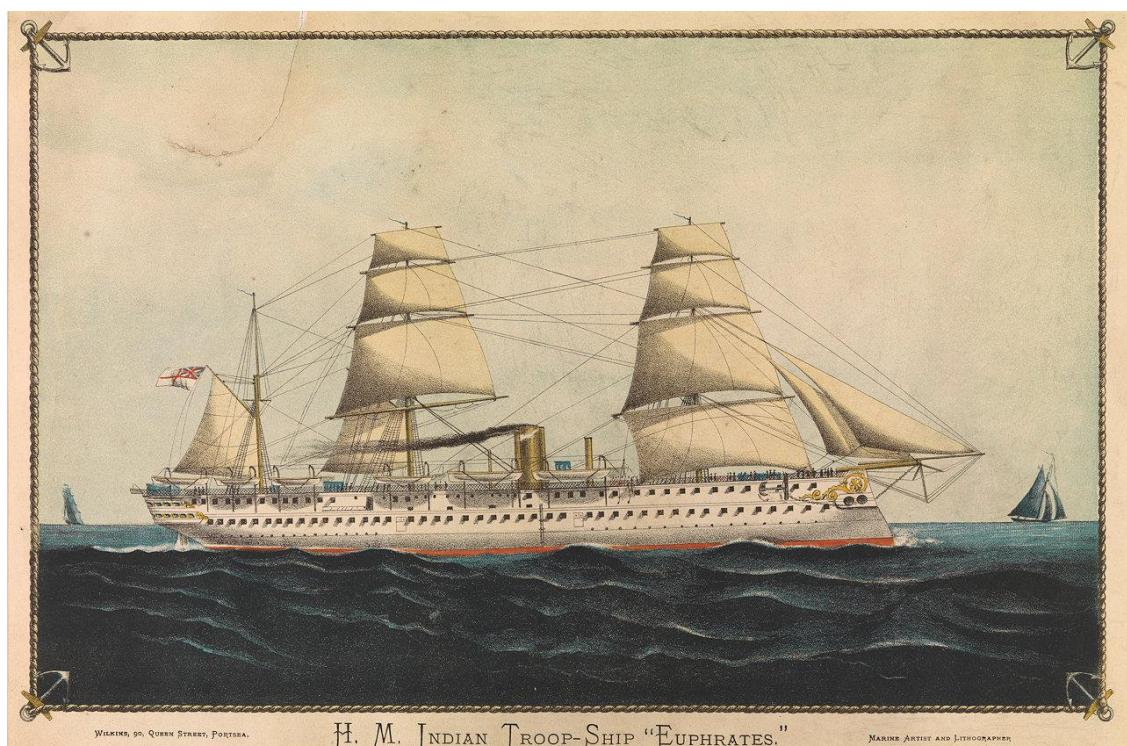
Clement Silas Anscombe enlisted into the 9th Lancers on 27 June 1874, London District, aged 8 years 2 months. He served in "C" Troop in Afghanistan, gaining the Medal with three clasps and the Bronze Star. He transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards as a Sergeant on 16 October 1880, and elected to serve on in India after that date. He married at Ambala on 9 February 1884, and received his L.S. & G.C. medal in 1893. Sold with research notes.

Most of the following information is taken from an excellent book called "The Ninth Queen's Royal Lancers 1715 – 1936" by Major E W Sheppard. A copy of the book can be found on the 9th Lancers' website at <https://9th12thlancersmuseum.org/archive/journals/regimental-histories/regimental-histories-1715-1936-sheppard/39113>.



From Major Sheppard's book we can see that Clement Silas would have been based initially in Colchester. Then, in early 1875, he went by train to Portsmouth to join the troopship *Euphrates* to sail to Bombay in India. There is an assumption here that he was not part of the depot troop left behind in Canterbury, but I think it reasonable to assume that as a new recruit he would be part of one of the troops sent to India. Later on we know that he was part of "C" Troop.

The *Euphrates* was one of 5 ships iron-hulled vessels which had a single screw, a speed of 14 knots, one funnel, a barque-rig sail plan, three 4-pounder guns, and a white painted hull. Her bow was a "ram bow" which projected forward below the waterline. She was operated by the Royal Navy to transport up to 1,200 troops and their families from Portsmouth to Bombay. The return trip via the Suez Canal normally took 70 days.



Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

Clement Silas arrived in Bombay on 12th February 1875 and by March 9th he was based with his regiment in Sialkot, then in Bengal, India now in Pakistan. The regiment remained in Sialkot until mid-October 1878 when it formed part of the Peshawar Valley Field Force set up to confront Russian influence in Afghanistan in what became known as the Second Afghan War.

During the last thirty years the steady and menacing approach of Russia towards the northern and western frontiers of Afghanistan had caused anxiety to the British Government and to the authorities in India. The Russo-Turkish War of 1877 and the diplomatic intervention of Great Britain to prevent the victor's occupation of Constantinople led to strained relations between the two Powers, and it was feared that Russia might endeavour to exercise counter-pressure by intervention in Afghanistan, which had recently been racked by a series of murderous dynastic conflicts. Shere Ali, the successful candidate, rebuffed in his efforts to obtain British support against his internal and external foes, turned to Russia for aid, and agreed to receive a mission at Kabul. The Viceroy, Lord Lytton, at once demanded that a similar favour should be accorded to a British envoy, and, despite the Amir's dissuasion, sent a party

*Outbreak of
Second
Afghan War.* to the frontier, where it was stopped and forbidden to enter the country. This insult was the occasion of the Second Afghan War, which broke out in November, 1878.

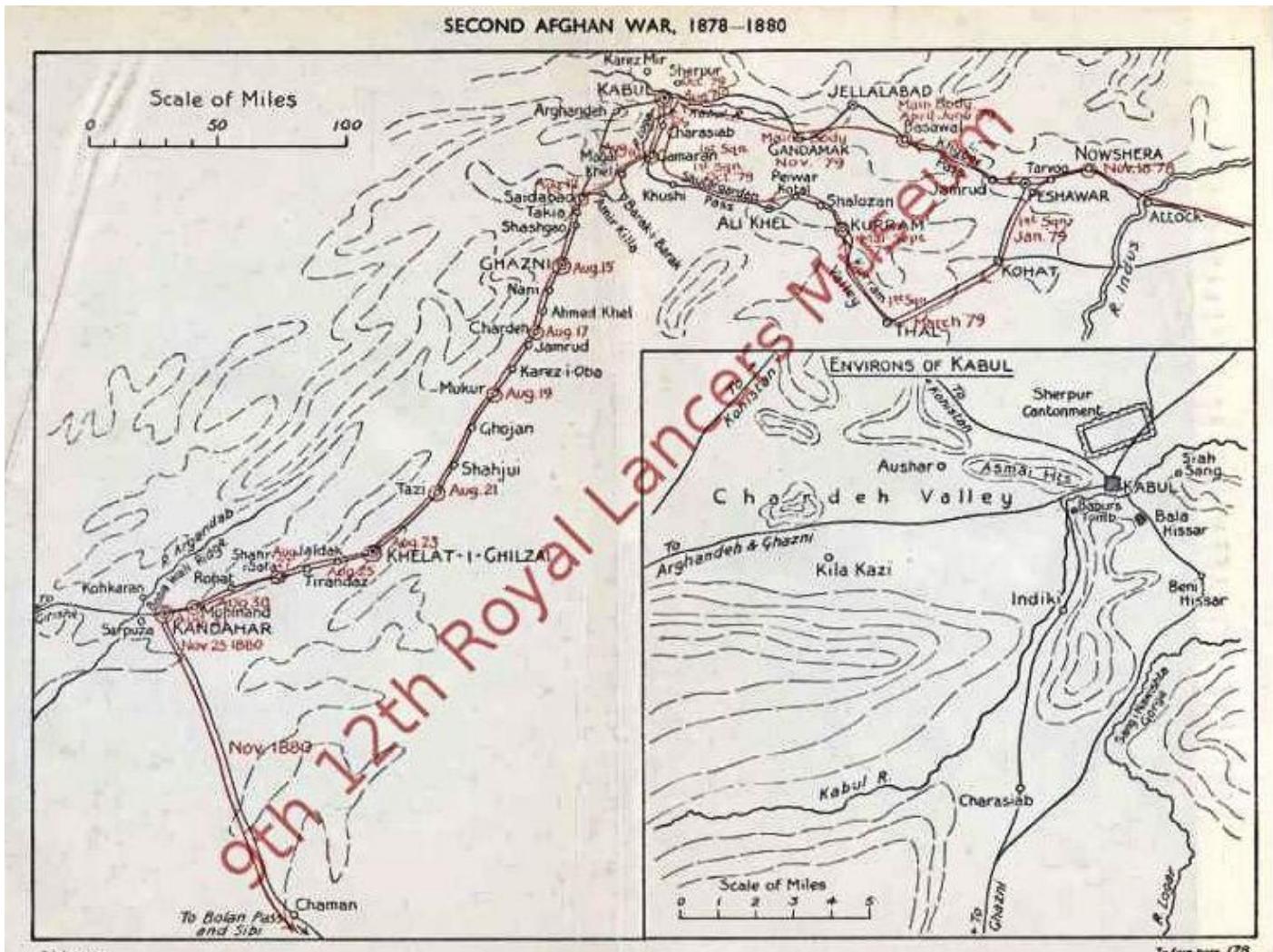
The military policy to be adopted in such an event had long since been decided upon; it comprised a triple attack on Afghanistan by three strong forces, moving respectively via the Khyber Pass, the Kurram Valley, and the Bolan Pass. The 9th Lancers were detailed to form part of the first-named expedition, and in the middle of October left Sialkot to join the Peshawar Valley Field Force. Major R. Cleland was in command, Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall being on leave in England, and the marching-out strength amounted to 18 officers, 302 other ranks, and 366 horses.

Extract from 'The Ninth Queen's Royal Lancers 1715 - 1936
by Major E. W. Sheppard

Progress at first was slow and it wasn't until January 1879 that "A" and "C" Troops of the 9th Lancers formed the 1st Squadron and was ordered to head for the Kurram Valley and they finally reached the open plain south of Kabul on October 5th. The way to Kabul, however, was blocked by rocky ridges either side of the Logar river north of Charasiab. The position was held by regular Afghan troops. After a number of engagements with the Afghans the British troops managed to enter Kabul on 12th October 1879. However, the Afghans were not going to give up easily and there were a number of battles in the area around Kabul until eventually in April 1880 the Afghans appeared to have surrendered.

On November 18th the regiment reached Nowshera, where it halted for a month. "It was a pretty sight this morning," wrote Lieutenant James Hunter of the regiment, on the 17th, "crossing the Indus by the bridge of boats at Attock, with all the lances glittering in the sun as we wound down the steep hill under the old fort to cross the bridge, which is about 400 yards long. It is very cold in the mornings now; one's fingers get quite numb; while in the daytime the thermometer is generally about 80° in the shade; and yet this sudden change from hot to cold agrees with us wonderfully, everyone eats enormously, and the only thing we are frightened of is growing too fat."

During this long halt the unit was served out with Martini-Henry carbines, its pistols being handed into store. "Life here is healthy, but very dull," wrote Hunter on December 1st, "as there is nothing whatever to do, and there is no prospect as yet of our moving."



There followed a period of quiet between May and July while negotiations to establish a new ruler were concluded. Such that at the end of July the army were preparing to evacuate Afghanistan. But then news came in that a British force in the south had been defeated and were surrounded in Kandahar. This led to the decision to send a force of 10,000 men plus 7,000 followers and 8,500 animals to relieve the troops. The force left Kabul on 8th August and by 31st August had marched the 340 miles to Kandahar. Once the force had arrived the Afghan troops offered very little resistance and Kandahar was soon relieved.

The 9th Lancers remained in the Kandahar area for some time after this and finally left Afghanistan for good on 25th November 1880 and headed for their new quarters at Ambala where they arrived on 13th December.

For his involvement in the Second Afghan War Clement Silas was awarded two medals:

- Afghanistan Medal 1878 – 1880 with 3 clasps; Charasia, Kabul & Kandahar
 - Kabul to Kandahar Star 1880

These would have been awarded to him in a special parade in April 1882.

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When in April, 1882, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Bushman, who had been appointed to the command on Lieutenant-Colonel Cleland's death on August 14th, 1880, paraded the regiment to present to those who had earned them the medals for the second Afghan War, 293 officers and other ranks came forward to receive them. Of these 255 were also decorated with the bronze star awarded to all those who had participated in Roberts's famous march from Kabul to Kandahar.

Extract from 'The Ninth Queen's Royal Lancers 1715 - 1936'

by Major E. W. Sheppard

The catalogue entry for Clement Silas's medals says that he joined the 2nd Dragoon Guards as a sergeant on 16th October 1880. This is incorrect as there is clear evidence that he was still with the 9th Lancers until at least 1888. However, it is quite feasible that he was promoted to Sergeant after the battle at Kandahar and he did transfer to the 2nd Dragoon Guards, but that was several years later.

The regiment remained in Ambala until October 1885 and during this time Clement Silas got married to Amelia Agnes Mulcahy.

MARRIAGES Solemnized at St Paul, Ambala

WHEN MARRIED.			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.	By banns or license.	Signatures of the parties.	Signatures of two or more witnesses present.	Signature by whom married.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.									
1884 Jan 28			William Henry	Dorsett	full Bachelor	Sergeant Blaupfeffer	Married	Ambala	George Edwin Borrett	Banns	William Henry Dorsett Sarah Jane Hobson	J. H. Evans P. Hobson	First V. Knob
1884 Feb 7 th			Sarah Jane	Hobson	15	Spinster		Ambala	Robert Hobson				
1884 Feb 9 th			Edward Charles	Castine	full Bachelor	Colonel Staff Colpo	Married	Ambala	Edward Castine John Crawford Langford	Licence	Edward Charles Castine Mary Langford	Walter A. Robinson L. G. Smith	First V. Knob Chaplain
1884 Feb 14 th			David	Langford	full Bachelor	Colpo		Ambala					
1884 March 24			Clement Silas	Anscombe	full Bachelor	Troop S. M. Major	Married	Ambala	Silas Anscombe		Clement Silas Anscombe	W. J. Bentlet James Edward Rams	First V. Knob
			Amelia Agnes	Mulcahy	17	Spinster		Ambala	William Mulcahy		Amelia Mulcahy	J. G. Fairlie	Chaplain
			James	Green	full Bachelor	Staff S. M. Major	Married	Ambala	John Green		James Green	J. Webster	First V. Knob
			Ernestine	McDonald		5 P. & R.		Ambala	James Edward Rams		Ernestine McDonald	Albert J. Ross	
			Harold	Healy	full Widow			Ambala	Karsen		Harold Healy		
			John Martin	Macarthy	full Bachelor	Captain 2 nd Drago	Married	Ambala	William Macarthy		John Martin Macarthy	J. W. Campbell	First V. Knob
			Edith Mary	Anscombe	full Spinster			Ambala	James Edward Rams		Edith Mary Anscombe	W. J. Bentlet	Chaplain

Marriage of Clement Silas Anscombe & Amelia Agnes Mulcahy

From his marriage record it is evident that he is still with the 9th Lancers and by this time he had been promoted to Troop Sergeant Major. In 1813, cavalry regiments introduced the troop sergeant major to replace the quartermaster as the senior NCO of a troop. This meant he would have been in charge of a troop of 25 to 30 men.

I could find no information about Amelia Agnes before her marriage, apart from the fact that her father was William Henry Mulcahy. With a name like Mulcahy she was probably of Irish origin. Also as she was only 17 when she was married it's probable that she was born in India.

Clement and Amelia's first child, Harold Clement, was born at Ambala on 25th October 1884

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

Baptisms solemnized at Umbala St. Paul's Church										
WHEN BAPTIZED.			SAID TO BE BORN.			PARENT'S NAMES		Abode.	Quality, Trade or Profession.	Signature by whom Baptized.
Year.	Mouth.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.	Child's Christian Name.	Sex.	Christian.	Surname.	
1884	Octo	24	1884	Sept	16	Herbert James	Son of	Clement James and Amelia Agnes	Ellard	Umbala Supt 3/4 R.R.A Robert Henry and Curate
1884	Nov	5	1884	Feb	15	John	Son of	Gilbert James and Cecily Lucia Frances	Forsell	Umbala R.H.A. Frederick V. Knox Chaplain
1884	Nov	12	1884	Octo	25	Harold Clement	Son of	Clement James and Amelia Agnes	Anscombe	Umbala Troop Engt Mayor 9th Lancers Robert Henry and Curate

*Ex-L
Major
Regd*

I Frederick V. Knox do hereby certify that the foregoing are true and faithful copies
 of all entries in the Register of Baptisms kept at St. Paul's Church Umbala, as therein
 entered and made between the 1st day of October and the 31st day of December 1884
 Witness my hand
 January 6th
 1885.

Frederick V. Knox

I warrant
 To Off. Secretary to the Govt. of the Punjab

Harold Clement Anscombe Birth & Baptism

In October 1885 the regiment left India, sailing from Bombay in the troopship Crocodile, sister ship to the Euphrates, on 28th October. They arrived in Portsmouth and transferred to Shorncliffe Barracks in Folkestone. Out of 434 men who left England in 1875 Clement Silas was one of the 89 who had served continuously with the regiment since then.

Clement and Amelia's second son, Gilbert Allen Henry, was born on 21st May 1886 at Shorncliffe.

Superintendent Registrar's District <i>Seaford</i>										
Registrar's Sub-District <i>Folkestone</i>										
1886. BIRTHS in the Sub-District of <i>Folkestone</i> in the County of <i>Kent</i>										
Column:	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
No.	When and Where Born.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.	Signature of Registrar.	Baptismal Name if added after Registration of Birth.
167	Twenty-first May 1886 Hospital Shorncliffe England R.S.P.	Gilbert Allen Henry	Boy	Clement Silis Anscombe	Amelia Agnes Aspinwall formerly Mulhall	Sergeant Dr. Sergeant 10th Cavalry	Mary Haigh Matron Hospital Labours	Sixteenth August 1886	A. Smith Deputy Registrar	

Gilbert Allen Henry Anscombe Birth

His occupation is given as Quarter Master Sergeant 9th Lancers, which sounds as though it is a demotion from the Troop Sergeant Major he was when he was married. It may have been that he was made Sergeant Major in India because the regiment was below its nominal strength. Once they were back in England the regiment was back up to strength and he had to take a step down. On the other hand there could be a completely different reason!

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

In August 1886 the regiment moved to York to be based at the Fulford Barracks. It looks like this prompted the matron of the Shorncliffe Camp Hospital to register the birth of Gilbert, rather belatedly. This move is also confirmed by the birth record of their third son, Lionel Egremont, who was born on 8th January 1888 at Fulford Barracks.

Superintendent Registrar's District <u>York</u>									
Registrar's Sub-District <u>Bridlegate</u>									
1888. BIRTHS in the Sub-District of <u>Walmgate in the city and</u> in the County of <u>York</u>									
Columns:-	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
No.	When and Where Born.	Name, if any.	Sex.	Name and Surname of Father.	Name and Maiden Surname of Mother.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	When Registered.	Signature of Registrat.
388	Eighty January 1888 Barracks. Fulford York. U.S.A	Lionel Egremont	Boy	Clement Silas Anscombe	Amelia Agnes Anscombe formerly Malchay.	Quarter Master Sergeant 9th Lancers	India Anscombe Mother. Barracks. York.	Twenty second February 1888.	H. M. Foster Registrar

Lionel Egremont Anscombe Birth

The regiment moved to Manchester in April 1888. There is no evidence that Clement Silas moved with them. What we do know is that by October 1889 the family were back in India as their daughter Gwendoline Winifred Elaine was born in Sialkot on 18th October.

WHEN BAPTIZED.		SAID TO BE BORN.			Child's Christian name.	Sex.	PARENTS' NAMES.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	Signature by whom Baptized.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.			Christian.	Surname.			
1889	Dec	9	1889	Oct	18	Daughter of Clement Silas and Amelia Agnes	Eliza	Anscombe	Sialkot	Troop Sgt Major 2nd Dragoon Guards Queens Bays	Thos F. Dale Chaplain
1889	Dec	13	1889	Nov	27	Daughter of Helena	Edward	Butts	Sialkot	Corporal 2nd Dr. Guards Queens Bays	Thos F. Dale Chaplain
1889	Dec	17	1889	Nov	9	Kenneth George Son of Francis	Henry Edward Marion Louisa	Hells	Sialkot	Sergeant 2nd Dr. Guards Queens Bays	Thos F. Dale Chaplain
1889	Dec	27	1889	Oct	29	Sydney Noel Son of Winifred	Alfred + Winifred	Hale	Sialkot	Barrack Sgt 2nd Dr. Guards Queens Bays	Thos F. Dale Chaplain
<i>See above</i>		<p>I Thomas F. Dale do hereby certify that the foregoing are true and faithful Copies of all entries in the Register of Baptisms kept at Trinity Church Sialkot as therein entered and made between the first day of October and last day of December 1889.</p> <p>Witness my hand</p> <p>Thomas F. Dale Chaplain</p>									
<i>See above</i>											

Gwendoline Winifred Elaine Anscombe Birth Baptism

From Gwendoline's birth record we can see that Clement is once again a Troop Sergeant Major, this time with the 2nd Dragoon Guards Queens Bays. So it is likely that at some point in late 1888 or early 1889 Clement Silas transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards as they had been based in Sialkot since 1885. This also ties in with the fact that when he was awarded his Long Service and Good Conduct medal in 1893 the inscription reads "3384 Tp S Maj C.S. Anscombe. 2nd Dgn Gds".

The 9th Lancers and 2nd Dragoon Guards were both cavalry regiments. The main task of the lancers was to charge enemy infantry and cavalry formations. They were also used for typical light cavalry

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

tasks such as skirmishing and scouting. Although they wielded a fearsome lance as their chief weapon, lancers were normally equipped with sabres and pistols or carbines. These weapons were for close combat, whereas the lance had its greatest impact in the charge.

Dragoons were originally mounted soldiers primarily intended to fight on foot. They were named after their main weapon, ‘the dragon’, which was a type of firelock musket common in the 16th century. In these early years, dragoon horses tended to be cheap beasts of burden rather than fine cavalry chargers. However, by the late 18th century most dragoon regiments had evolved into conventional cavalry, able to charge and fight on horseback.

They were armed with short rifles known as carbines and heavy swords. The British Army had light dragoons, used for scouting and reconnaissance duties, and dragoon guards, who fulfilled a heavy cavalry role by delivering shock action on the battlefield.

The 2nd Dragoon Guards were designated the Queen's Regiment of Dragoon Guards in 1746 as it evolved into a dragoon unit. It was later named the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) in 1767 to reflect the custom of its soldiers riding only bay horses.

1751.07.01	2nd (The Queen's) Regiment of Dragoon Guards	
1756	England?	
1760?	Germany	
1763	England?	
1793	Flanders	
1796	England	
1815	Belgium	
1815	France	Army of Occupation
1818.11	UK	
1857.07	at sea	
1857	India	
1857	Sepoy rebellion	
1859	India	
1870	England	
<1881>	Longford	
1882	Aldershot	
1884	Shorncliffe	
1885	India: Sialkot	
1893	Rawalpindi	
1895	Egypt	
1896	England: Shorncliffe	
1897	Leeds	
1899	York	
1901.11.18	at sea (embarked at Southampton)	ship: Orotava
1901.12	South Africa	
1902	South Africa	
1908	England: Hounslow	
1910	Aldershot	
1914	Ireland: Dublin	
1914	England: Aldershot	
1914.08.16	France and Flanders	1 Cav Bde, 1 Cav Div, BEF

2nd Dragoon Guards Postings

Further proof, if it were needed, that Clement Silas joined the 2nd Dragoon Guards is found in a newspaper article of September 1891 when he is recorded as attending a Musketry Course at the School of Musketry at Chungla-Gully (Changla Galli). He obviously passed the course and was awarded a certificate which possibly meant he was able to train soldiers in musketry.

MILITARY NEWS.

Surgeon J. C. Lamont is permitted to proceed to England.

Lieutenant F. W. H. Cox, 12th Burma Infantry, is permitted to proceed to England.

Major H. R. Goulding has passed the examination, notified in paragraph 99, Army Regulations, India, Volume IX.

Lieutenant W. G. Hatherell, 2nd Bombay Infantry, has passed the Lower Standard in Burmese.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant:—and Lieutenant J. E. Martin, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Field Operations, Hazara.—Lieutenants F. F. N. Rees, Royal Engineers, and T. Fraser, R. E., are posted to No. 4 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners, to complete war establishment.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment:—Major N. Newnham-Davis, 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-

Lieutenant T. C. Watson, R. E., is transferred from the Meerut Command to the Baluchistan Command, and is directed to proceed to Quetta.

The following officers and non-commissioned officers underwent a course of instruction at the recent class held at the School of Musketry, Chungli-Guily, and have qualified as shown below:—Obtained "Officers' Extra Certificate of Musketry": Captain A. W. F. Jackson and Lieutenant G. Caldecott, 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Lieutenants C. T. Shipley and E. H. Waller, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers; and Lieutenant H. R. Cumming, 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry; Lieutenants E. H. Cole, E. Brandreth, G. A. Robertson, A. C. H. Smithett, A. W. Chadwick, C. A. Luck, F. L. Vincent, H. R. Fagan, A. C. B. Johnson, C. S. D. Leslie, and J. M. Ransom, Indian Staff Corps.

Obtained "Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers' Certificates of Musketry":—Troop Sergeant Major C. S. Anscombe, and Dragoon Guards; Sergeant-Instructor C. Gosling, 3rd Dragoon Guards; Sergeant G.

Clement Silas anscombe - Musketry Certificate - The Englishman's Overland Mail 8 September 1891

In 1893 the 2nd Dragoon Guards moved from Sialkot to Rawalpindi and presumably Clement and family moved there with them. Then in 1895 they transferred to Egypt but it's almost certain that Clement didn't transfer with them but transferred to the Royal Horse Artillery. About this time a Battery Sergeant Major C Anscomb in F Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery was awarded the India Medal 1895 for action in Punjab Frontier 1897 – 98.

Handwritten notes on the document:

- Left side: "Extract from
by India 1897"
- Right side: "N. 141
PUNJAB COMMAND
RAIL HORSE ARTILLERY"

Table Headers:

- Regimental or Departmental number,
- Rank,
- Name,
- Corps to which claimant actually belongs,
- Corps or Department with which claimant served during the operations,
- Whether already in possession of the India Medal 1895 (naming the clasp),
- Entitled to Medal
- Entitled to clasps,
- Remarks

Table Data (approximate values):

Regimental or Departmental number,	Rank	Name	Corps to which claimant actually belongs	Corps or Department with which claimant served during the operations	Whether already in possession of the India Medal 1895 (naming the clasp)	Entitled to Medal	Entitled to clasps,	Remarks
	Major	F. L. Cunliffe	"F." Battery	"F." Battery	No	Yes	Punjab Frontier, 1897-98	(e)
	Captain	A. S. Tyndale	R. H. A.	R. H. A.	Do	Yes	Malakand 1897	(e)
	Lieut.	G. F. Dixon	"F." Battery	"F." Battery	No	Yes	Samana 1897	(e)
	Lieut.	G. Gillson	R. H. A.	R. H. A.	Do	Yes	Tirah 1897-98	(e)
	Lieut.	R. St. C. Harman	Decoated	Do	No	Yes		(e)
				N. C. OFFICERS AND MEN				
98659	Driver	Adams, J.	"F." Battery	"F." Battery	No	Yes		(e)
87052	Gunner	Aldred, W. J.	Depot, Battery	R. H. A.	Do	Yes		(e)
2591	Battery Sergeant Major	{ Anscomb, C.	"F." Battery	R. H. A.	Do	No		(e)
97716	Gunner	Avis, F.	Do	Do	No	Yes		(e)

Clement Anscomb India Medal with Punjab Frontier 1897 – 98 clasp

According to the New Annual Army List for 1896 and 1897 "F" Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery were stationed in Sialkot. Clement would have been familiar with the Royal Horse Artillery as he fought alongside them in his various campaigns in Afghanistan

The Punjab Frontier clasp 1897 – 1898 was awarded for a number of actions on the frontier, but there is no record of which actions Clement was involved in to receive the medal. At some point, probably in 1898, he was transferred to the Cawnpore Light Horse as their Sergeant Instructor.

The Cawnpore Light Horse were a local volunteer force. These local forces were set up to provide security in the event of local disturbances. Although the forces themselves were made up of

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volunteers the army provided them with experienced soldiers for training purposes. The following extract from a book about life in Cawnpore around this time gives more insight into the role.

Much of Mac's free time was taken up serving in the Cawnpore Rifle Club which, along with the Cawnpore Light Horse made up the Cawnpore Volunteer Corps. Their mottos were, 'Forewarned, Forearmed', and 'Defence not Defiance' respectively. The Corps was akin to the Territorial Army in Scotland. Again, we can find similarities between Mac's life in India and his days in Aberdeen. There, long before Mac's time, another textile mill owner named James Hadden served as Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Aberdeen Volunteers, an organisation formed to protect the city in the event of an enemy attack on Britain.

In Cawnpore, there was competition amongst the Mills to see which could muster the most men to serve. Mill owners played their part too and the most able volunteers assumed ranks which they used in civilian life. GB Allen was an Adjutant and Alfred Butterworth, the Mill manager, was a Colonel. Mac commanded the Volunteer Rifles from 1899-1912, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. In later years, he was given this rank when his second marriage was announced in an American newspaper.

Formed as a reaction to the events of the Mutiny, the Rifles aspired to have a body of men trained to support the police and army should a crisis arise. Club members were mostly English, but there were also Anglo-Indians in the ranks.

Training was provided by a military man who put the men and their horses through their paces. The mock battles fought with neighbouring units were regarded as light-hearted recreation even though they were fiercely fought. Other activities at these events included cutting an apple with a sword and a surviving photograph immortalises the Cawnpore Light Horse team that won the All India tent pegging competition in 1901. Trophies were awarded to those with the best military skills and the club - house was resplendent with silverware won in shooting matches and mock battles by teams that were supported by loyal bands of followers.

Extract from "Cawnpore to Cromar" by Marion Miller

Unfortunately during his time in Cawnpore he contracted Hepatitis and died there on 21st August 1898 in the Military Hospital as recorded in his probate record. He was buried in the Lal Kurti cemetery on the same day. His burial record is the source of the fact that he was attached to the Cawnpore Light Horse and died of Hepatitis.

BURIALS at Cawnpore (Christ Church)

1898

WHEN DIED.			Christian name.	Surname.	Age.	Quality, Trade or Profession, &c., &c., &c.	WHEN BURIED.			Cause of Death.	Name and designation of person by whom Buried.
Year.	Month.	Day.					Year.	Month.	Day.		
1898	July	17 th	Dorothy Experience	Klein	3½ years	Daughter of Mr. J. Klein Photographer	1898	July	18 th	Convulsions	G. H. Westcott
1898	August	3 rd	Robert Andrew	Franklin	8 months	Son of Charles August Franklin Sanitary Inspector, Cawnpore	1898	August	3 rd	Congestion of the brain	A. Crosthwaite
1898	August	5 th	Clement Silas	Anscombe	45 years	Sergeant Instructor of Cawnpore Light Horse	1898	August	5 th	Hepatitis	Tess. Westcott
1898	September	1 st	Emily	Auger	25 years	Wife of Andrew Auger Engineer, S.H.P.	1898	September	1 st	Puerperal fever	A. Crosthwaite
1898	September	6 th	Albert Edwin	Charlesworth	10 months	Son of Mitchell Charlesworth still master, Woollen Mills, Cawnpore	1898	Sept	6 th	Dysentery Convulsions	Arthur A. Blair
1898	September	18 th	Frederic James	Briant	13 years	Merchant	1898	Sept	19 th	Asthma	G. H. Westcott

I, the Reverend Arthur Austin Blair, Minister of Christ Church, Cawnpore, do hereby certify that the foregoing (or annexed) returns containing Statistics are true and faithful copies of all the entries in the Register of Burials belonging to and kept at the Church of Christ Church, Cawnpore, within the Archdeaconry and Diocese of Calcutta as therein entered and made between the first day of July and the thirtieth day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-eight.

Witness my hand,
Arthur A. Blair,
Minister of Christ Church, Cawnpore

Clement Silas Anscombe Death & Burial

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Clement Silas Anscombe Grave - Lal Kurti Cemetery, Kanpur (Cawnpore)

Although he died in 1898 probate on his will was not granted until 1923. This would have been when Amelia, then re-married, visited England for the first time.

1923.

ANN Harold of Alveston **Gloucestershire** builder died 28 February 1923 Probate **Gloucester** 16 May to Eliza Sarah Ann widow. Effects £2430 11s. 9d.

ANNING Arthur Richard of 4 Glenside Mannamead **Plymouth** died 17 August 1923 Probate **London** 27 September to Percival John Nicholls Taylor draper. Effects £9996 15s. 11d.

ANNANDALE Arthur Burnett of Forest Hill **Stonehaven** died 25 March 1923 Confirmation of Martha Napier or Annandale widow. Sealed **London** 15 June.

ANSCOMBE Clement Silas of The Cavalry Depot **Canterbury** died 21 August 1898 at the Military Hospital Cawnpore India Probate **London** 15 September to Amelia Agnes Baldwin (wife of Frederick William Baldwin). Effects £5.

It's not clear if Amelia and the children moved with Clement on his various postings particularly as he probably spent a significant amount of time away from his base. It's quite possible that she remained in Rawalpindi while the children were growing up because that's where, in 1903, she married Frederick William Henry Baldwin.

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

WHEN MARRIED			NAMES OF PARTIES.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	By Bonds or License.	Signatures of the Parties.	Signatures of two or more Witnesses present.	Name and designation of person by whom the Ceremony was performed.
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian.	Surname.									
1803	July	6 th	William Buck	Buck	37	Widower	Bandmaster 24 th R.R.	Rawal Pindi	Joseph Buck	After	William Buck	John William Smith	Charles Stewart Chaplain
			Phil Constance Smith		19	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	John William Smith	Before	Rawal Pindi	John William Smith	John James Lamb
			Frederick William Baldwin	Baldwin	37	Bachelor	Sgt. Conductor Sgt. Corp.	Rawal Pindi	Alfred Baldwin		Frederick William Baldwin	William Joseph O'Brien	Charles Stewart Chaplain
1803	July	21 st	Amelia Agnes Anscombe	Anscombe	36	Widow	Rawal Pindi	Wm. Henry Anscombe	License	Amelia Agnes Anscombe	Dicky Figgis & Langton	Henry Baldwin	Charles Stewart Chaplain
			Alice	Dawson	26	Bachelor	Band Sergeant 1 st W.M.C. Regt.	Rawal Pindi	Robert Dawson	After	Alfred Russell	Charles Richard	Charles Stewart Chaplain
1803	September	16 th	Frederick Alice Benz	Benz	17	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	Albert Benz	Before	Frederick Alice Benz	Malcolm S. Taylor	Frederick Alice Benz
			Charles Albert Smith		34	Bachelor	Sgt. Major 9 th Regt.	Rawal Pindi	Henry Smith	After	Charles Albert Smith	Robert John Mason	Charles Stewart Chaplain
1803	September	28 th	Mary Ellen Violet Davies	Davies	27	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	James Walter Davies	Before	Mary Ellen Davies	Walter Davies	Charles Stewart Chaplain
1803	September	29 th	John James William Saunders	Saunders	26	Bachelor	Firman 3 rd Tender	Rawal Pindi	Daniel Dawson	After	John James William Saunders	Charles Hipperton	Charles Stewart Chaplain
			Davy Hillamarie Copley	Copley	18	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	James William Copley	Before	James William Copley	James Patrick Copley	James Patrick Copley

Submitted to the Govt. of India, Home Departrt., under Section 51
of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 25 of 1872.

Signature

Register General of Birth, Deaths & Marriages, Bangalore

Five entries are true and faithful copies of
as therein entered and made between the first day of July 1806
Witness my hand, C. H. Stewart
Minister and Chaplain of Rawal Pindi

I, the Reverend Charles Stewart, Minister and Chaplain of Rawal Pindi, do hereby certify that the foregoing (or annexed) returns containing all the entries in the Register of Marriages belonging to and kept at the Church or Station of Rawal Pindi within the Archdeaconry and Diocese of Lahore and 30th day of September in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three 1803
Received 8th October 1803.
A. D. Denon
Rawal Pindi

Frederick William Henry Baldwin & Amelia Agnes Anscombe Marriage

There's very little information about how Frederick got to India but he was born in Newington, London in 1870 and appears in the 1871 and 1881 censuses but not in the 1891 or later ones. In later references to him he is recorded as a Merchant but the first reference we have to him in India is in 1897 when he is a Sergeant in the Commissariat Transport Department and was also awarded the India Medal with Punjab Frontier 1897 – 98 clasp.

Recd. from 6th India 1st Clap.

COMMISSARIAT TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

Roll of individuals entitled to the India Medal of 1895 with Clasps inscribed "Punjab Frontier 1897-98," "Malakand 1897," "Samana 1897" and "Tirah 1897-98" under the terms of Army Order No. 77 of 1895, as amended by Army Order No. 96 of 1898.

(PUNJAB COMMAND).

Regimental or Departmental number.	Rank.	Names.	Corps to which the claimant actually belongs.	Corps or Department with which claimant served during the operations.	Whether already in possession of Indian Mutiny Medal 1857-58 the clasp.	Entitled to Medal.	Entitled to Clasps.				Remarks.
							Punjab Frontier 1897-98.	Malakand 1897.	Samana 1897.	Tirah 1897-98.	
<i>Warrant Officers.</i>											
Conductor ...	A. Denton ...		Comt. Transport Department.	Comt. Transport Department.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Clauses (b) & (i).
Conductor ...	S. F. W. Mathews	...	Do.	Do.	... Yes (Chitral Relief 1895).	No	Yes	Clause (b).
Sub-Conductor,	J. W. L. Young	...	Do.	Do.	... No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Clauses (b) & (i).
Sub-Conductor,	G. H. Pulleyne	...	Do.	Do.	... No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Clauses (b) & (i).
<i>Non-Commissioned Officers Departmental.</i>											
Sergeant ...	Baldwin, F. W. H.	...	Do.	Do.	... No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Clause (b).

Frederick William Henry Baldwin India Medal Award

The fact that Frederick was involved in the same action as Clement is a strong indication that they knew each other and would have been be how Amelia came to meet him.

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The Commissariat Transport Department was a department of the Indian Army with responsibility for providing supplies including rations and certain ordnance stores, transportation by road, river and sea and animal transport including elephant, camels, mules and horses.

By the time of his marriage to Amelia Frederick was still with the Commissariat Transport Department which by then had been renamed the Supply & Transport Corps, hence the S&T as part of his profession. He had also been promoted to Sub-Conductor. Warrant Officers in the S&T were known as Conductors and Sub-Conductors.

We know that Amelia and Frederick moved to Calcutta some time before 1914 because in her son Gilbert Allen Henry's army attestation papers his next of kin is given as Mrs F W Baldwin living at 7 Ezra Mansions, Old Courthouse Street, Calcutta.

		For non Service At Regulations.	
		Official Form No. 1 making the necessary entries in the Army Service Record.	
1. Whether educated at (Applies only to royal) Name of school or institution.		Duke of York's Royal Military School Royal Hibernian Military School Industrial School under Home Office or Local Government Board.	
2. Certificates of education			
3. Passed classes of Instruction † (This question may be omitted if class of instruction, e.g., in swimming, chiropody, &c.)			
4. Campaigns (including Active)			
5. Wounded			
6. Effects of wounds			
7. Special instances of gallant conduct and marks of particular distinction			
8. Medals, decorations and annuities		Name of Medal Class.	
9. Injuries in or by the Service			
10. Name and Address of next of kin ...		<i>Mrs F W Baldwin 7 Ezra Mansions Old Court House St Calcutta</i>	
(a) Christian and surname of Woman to whom married, and whether spinster or widow; (b) place and date of marriage; (c) name of Officiating Minister or Registrar and (d) names of two witnesses.		Date of birth of Officiating Minister or Registrar Married R.C.O. Officer	
11. Particulars as to Christian Name.		Christian Name. Date and place of Birth. Date and place of Baptism and Name of Officiating Minister.	
12. Particulars as to Christian Name.			
Note.—These entries are to be made from time to time as they occur, and initialed by the Officer making the entry. Printed by G. E. Smith & Sons, Calcutta.—No. 21 Army B—1733—1,000.			

Gilbert Allen Henry Anscombe Army Attestation 3

So it's probable that at some point between 1903 and 1914 Frederick left the S&T and set up as a merchant in Calcutta. He would have gained experience of purchasing supplies in the S&T and would have made contacts in different trades in his time there.

When Clement and Amelia's daughter Gwendoline travelled to England for her marriage in 1919 she gave her surname as Baldwin. In the announcement of her marriage to Dr Richard Clayton Allen in the Belper News she is described as the step daughter of Mr Baldwin of 5 Theatre Road, Calcutta. Theatre Road is now known as Shakespeare Sarani Road.

In November 1922 Amelia went to England. She sailed from Calcutta on the SS City of Poona and arrived in London on 3rd December 1922. The address she gives in the shipping details is that of her daughter Gwendoline. By that time Gwendoline had had a son, Richard Gilbert and that may well have been the primary purpose of the visit.

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1906, and ALIENS ACT, 1905.												
IN-COMING PASSENGERS.												
<p>Returns of Passengers brought to the United Kingdom in ships arriving from Places out of Europe, and not within the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p><i>H. L. IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER LONDON 2-DEC-1922</i></p> <p><i>Note—All Passengers brought by each ship are to be included, whether arriving from Europe or from non-European ports. 1st Class, 2nd Class, and 3rd Class Passengers are to be entered in separate groups.</i></p> <p>DECEMBER, 1922.</p> <p>NO: 6.</p>												
SHIP'S NAME.	OFFICIAL NUMBER.	STEAMSHIP LINE.	REGISTRED TONNAGE.	MASTERS NAME.	VISITORS.							
V.S.S. "CITY OF POONA"	13/4128	Ullman Lines Ltd	7085	David Martin	To London.	<i>From Calcutta</i>						
Date of Arrival 2 nd December 1922.												
NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF BRITISH PASSENGERS.												
Part of Registration District in which Passenger was last seen.	No. of Passenger	NAME OF PASSENGER	CLASS IN WHICH TRAVELLING	AGES OF PASSENGERS at time of last entry into United Kingdom			Country of last Dwelling Residence	Country of last Dwelling Residence	Name of Agent	Name of Agent	Name of Agent	Name of Agent
				Infant	Child	Adolescent						
Calcutta	1	Allan Mr David L.	1st	Plumber	5	1	India					
Calcutta	2	Ashburnham Mrs James F.	1st		6	1	England					
Calcutta	3	Baldwin Miss Dorothy C.	1st		6	1	India					
Calcutta	4	Brighton Miss Ethel	1st	Waitress	15	1	do					
Calcutta	5	Douglas Miss Rose	1st	Waitress	15	1	do					
Calcutta	6	Clark Mr Peter G.	1st	Waitress	15	1	do					
Calcutta	7	Anderson Mr Alexander D.	1st	Sea Captain	55	1	do					
Calcutta	8	Gardiner Miss William R.	1st	Waitress	15	1	do					
<i>Amelia Baldwin Calcutta - London Dec 1922</i>												

Amelia appears to have stayed quite a long time in England. She would have needed to be there when probate was granted on Clement's will in September 1923 and in April 1924 she travelled back to Calcutta with Frederick. I can find no record of when Frederick arrived in England.

Frederick died on 17th September 1925 and was buried the same day in the Lower Circular Road Cemetery in Colombo.

Schedule of					Administrations of Estates.		Valuation of Property.			Inventories when filed.		Accounts current filed.	
Name of deceased.	Date of death.	Place of death.	When granted.	In what right.	To whom granted.	Attorneys.	Sureties.	Gross.	Nett.				
Baldwin, Frederick William	17/11/1925	18 Park Mansions Calcutta	Granted to and issued by Administrator 1935.	The Administrator General of Bengal.	W.S. J. Luminaus			135	14.9	24.5	14.9		138

Frederick William Baldwin Probate

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

Census Schedule LV, Form No. 3A Approved in letter No. 1014, d. 1907, p. 74 Date 1901 Year 1901 Burial No. 64				14 OCT 1901 BENGAL				APPENDIX II. APPENDIX III—(ASSAM)				To the Government of India, Home Department For the year ending 31st March ... 30th June 1. Birth ... 31st December ... 31st September 2. Birth ... 31st December ... 31st March 3. Birth ... 31st September ... 31st December 4. Birth ... 31st March ... 31st December											
[Prescribed by Rule 6 of the Rules regarding the preparation and submission of Burial Returns promulgated with Notification of 8th January, 1901, and by Notification No. 1021, T.G., dated 6th October 1902, as to columns 13 and 14.]				64 BURIALS at the General Episcopal Cemetery, Calcutta, Park St., Calcutta, Assam 1925																			
WHEN BORN.		Christian name.		Surname.		AGE.		TRADE OR PROFESSION, Etc. &c.		WHEN BURIED.		CAUSE OF DEATH, IF KNOWN.		NAME AND DESIGNATION OF PERSON BY WHOM BURIED.		BURIALS SUBMISSION AT		RATES according to WHICH SUBMITTED.					
YEAR.	MONTH.	DAY.								YEAR.	MONTH.	DAY.											
1	2	3	4							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1925	Sept	3rd	Harold	Sinnett			25	Aug	1925	Sept	3rd	Carlton House	Clark, J. G. Stanley, F. Hall, Leon C. and Clement A. England										
1925	Sept	14th	Alfred Frederick	W. J.			24	Aug	1925	Sept	14th	Celluloid, Glass and soft aluminum	(A. L. B. McKinley, M. J. D. and Co.)										
1925	Sept	4th	Alexander Graham	Bernard			25	Aug	1925	Sept	14th	Met. Glass (Fused under electric heat)	J. Young, Captain Kellie										
1925	Sept	10th	Patrick	Matthews			24	Aug	1925	Sept	14th	St. Paul's Church, London	M. H. Kelly, Dr. Dawson, Dr. Daniel W. King, Sir G. G. B. and others										
1925	Sept	14th	Joseph	Pompeius			25	Aug	1925	Sept	14th	Hill, Carpenter	Hilli Paul, Dequed, de Mello										
1925	Sept	19th	Frederick William	Baldwin			25	Aug	1925	Sept	14th	Lester Negroponte, G. Parvin, Captain Gurnani											

APPENDIX VI.
APPENDIX IV—(ASSAM)

[Prescribed by Rules regarding the preparation and submission of Burial Returns promulgated with Notification of 8th January 1901.]

CERTIFICATE OF TRUTH.

I (name) _____ (Senior, Assistant, Probationary or Officiating Chaplain) of the (name of Church) _____ European and Armenian Christians and celebrated according to the rites of the (name of Church) _____ in the register of _____ and _____ day of _____ in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and _____ do hereby certify that the foregoing returns are true and faithful copies of all the entries being _____ in number relating to _____ kept at the Church or station of _____ as therein entered and made between _____ day of _____ (Place) _____ (Date)

WITNESS MY HAND _____

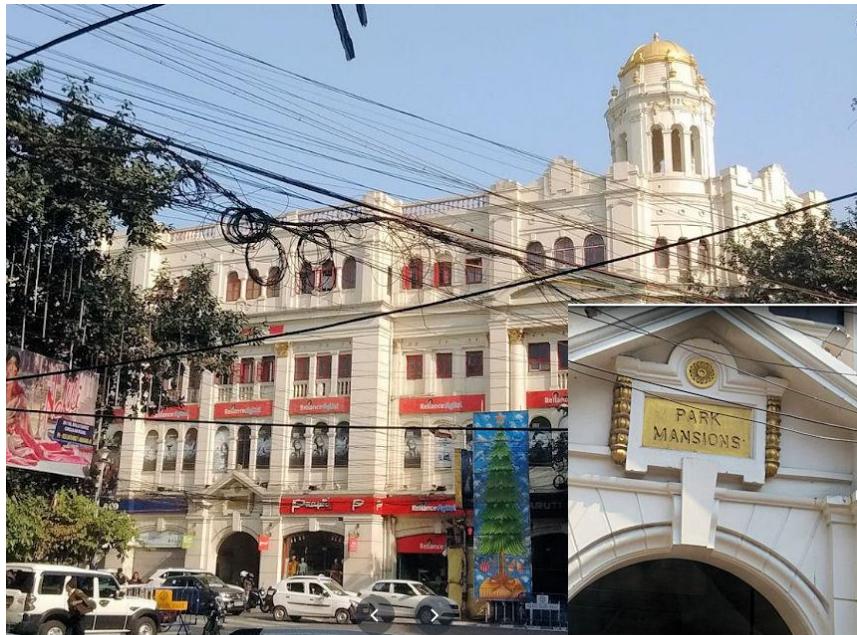
(Signature)
(Designation)

Four-part (Assam).—In order to meet the requirements of India Office, Returns of Burials must be separately classified and be separately submitted for the different Christian churches and denominations.—see Government Notification No. 777, dated 26th February, 1902.

copyied 1/10/2023 28.10.2023

Frederick William Henry Baldwin Burial

On the probate record it is recorded that he is living at No 1 Park Mansions, Calcutta. Park Mansions is still in existence and looks as though it would have been a very nice place to live in 1925.



Park Mansions, Mirza Ghalib Street, Calcutta

Although Frederick and Amelia lived in a smart part of town they don't appear to have been particularly wealthy. The detailed accounts for the handling of Frederick's estate are available online and it would appear that creditors' claims of 1,856 rupees exceeded the available funds of 1,394 rupees. However, Amelia had also registered a claim against the estate as special which meant that she was paid the sum of £42 4s 6d, about £2,500 at today's value. This meant that the creditors were paid a percentage of what they were owed.

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

Following Frederick's death Amelia left India for good, arriving in London on 18th April 1926 on the SS Novara from Calcutta. Again she gave her address as that of her daughter.

Ship NOVARA		Port of Arrival TILBURY	Date of Arrival APRIL 192							
Peninsular & Oriental		Whence Arrived CALCUTTA								
NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF BRITISH PASSENGERS.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) AGES OF PASSENGERS			(8)	(9)
Port of Embarkation	Port at which Passengers have been landed	NAMES OF PASSENGERS	Proposed Address in the United Kingdom	CLASS (Whether 1st, 2nd, or 3rd)	Profession, Occupation or Calling of Passengers	Age less than 12 years and upwards	Children between 1 & 12 years	Infants	Country of last Permanent Residence*	Country of Intended Future Permanent Residence*
						Male	Female	Male		England Wales Scotland Northern Ireland Irish Free State Empire of the British Empire Other Countries
Fert Said	Tilbury	56 Col. Sir H.G.M. Fell	c/o War Office Whitehall, S.W.	1	British Army	47			Egypt	
" "		67 Lady Fell		1	Wife	48				
" "		Edward, F. Haylock	R.A.F. Depot Uxbridge, M'sex	1	Flying Officer	28				
" "		69 Irene, M. Haylock		1	Wife	23				
" "		Edward, K.A. Haylock	de de	1	Sen	33				
Calcutta	Tilbury	61 David, Y. Andersen	55 de Parys Avenue	2	Nil	40			India	/
" "		2 Stella, M. Andersen	Bedford, England	2	*	36				/
" "		3 Amelia Baldwin	5/6 Dr. G. Allen	2	*	59				/
" "		4 Herbert, C. Barrett	Halfield Edge St Belper, Derbyshire	2	Engineer	39				/
" "		5 Veda, W. Barrett	70 Ditchling Rd Brighton	2	Nil	29				/

Amelia Baldwin return to England 18 Apr 1926

However, I have not been able to find where or when she died although several other researchers say she died in 1930 but I can find no evidence for that. Certainly I have not been able to find her in any of the 1939 registers.

We know from notes left by her grandson Gilbert Eric Anscombe that she ended her days living with her daughter in Belper.

This indicates that she died before 1932.