

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 £1.27% which would be equivalent to £156.20 in today's money.

No.	To Field	NAME	OCCUPATION	Date entered Service	Recommended by	Area Mile	SALARY		PROMOTIONS				Birth Date	REMARKS
							Yearly	Weekly	Date	Date	Date	Date		
							£. s. d.	£. s. d.	1861	1862	1863	1864	1865	1866
		<i>Six Days Service Line Guards</i>												
		Blomfield	James	1st Class Fusilier	3 Sept 1853	St. L'Isle	£100 0 0	£14 6 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Deek	Charles	do	Aug 1852	Forrester	52	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Goddard	John	do	Jan 1851	Alf. Headles	52	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
179		Brockless	Edward	do	Sept 1850	Apperton	59	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Simon	Charles	1st Class Artillery Guardsman	July 1849	P. P. Payton	82	11 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Burnerhead	Stephen	do	Sept 1848	Ramkins	29	4 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
	76	Kelso	Richard	do	Sept 1847	St. L'Isle North	38	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Saville	John	1st Class Artillery Guardsman	July 1843	Cawood	45	10 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
82		Stan	James	do	Sept 1842	Newhaven	27	4 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Graves	Richard	1st Class Artillery Guardsman	Aug 1841	P. R. Horler	34	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
6	63	Hall	Joseph	do	Sept 1840	Green	32	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Howard	William	1st Class Artillery Guardsman	Aug 1839	St. L'Isle	24	4 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
		Anscombe	John	do	March 1839	Blisscom	26	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7
10		Rouse	John	do	July 1837	Gateshead	35	7 14 0	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7	1/7

Silas Anscombe LB&SCR 1861

Silas Anscombe 1861 Census

In the 1861 census Silas and his family are living in Gloucester Road, Croydon conveniently close to East Croydon station. Presumably the house was owned by the LB&SCR and the rent of 2/6 a week was subsidised. Sarah's younger brother, Gideon, was also living with them.

But then Silas died of Tuberculosis in 1865. This would have left Sarah in a very difficult financial situation, added to which she was pregnant with their third child, Elizabeth Emily. It's quite possible she went back to live with her family in Newick, Sussex for a while. Certainly in the 1871 census Elizabeth Emily was living with Sarah's mother in Newick.

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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.	£ 11. 10s.	£ 11. 10s.	£ 11. 10s.									
148	148	Sarah Anscombe Brookes	Ladies Waiting Room Attendant	Oct 1869	Peckham Company	50	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	Resigned 26/7/72		
		Sarah	"	Aug 1872	Wife of Robert Brookes	54	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-	5/-			

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 & Sons	50	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Removed to Croydon Nov 1870		
113	191	George White	Booking Clerk	April 1863	Great Eastern Railway	34	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Left to work at Crystal Palace		
67	174	James	Booking Clerk	Aug 1868	From School	15	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Resigned 26/7/72		
170	180	Kennedy	Bookbinder	Dec 1870	Mr E. Robinson	14	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	Resigned 27/7/72		
100	150	Edward	Booking Clerk	Dec 1863	W H Smith & Sons	52	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Removed to Croydon Nov 1870		
150	186	James	Booking Clerk	Dec 1863	W H Smith & Sons	16	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	Left to work at Crystal Palace		
121	121	Charles	Booking Clerk	Sept 1870	Mr E. Robinson	12	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	12/-	Resigned 27/7/72		
67	67	Charles	Booking Clerk	Aug 1869	Mr J. Chapman	15	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Removed to Croydon Nov 1870		
118	177	Andrew	Booking Clerk	Aug 1870	Mr R. Allen	16	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 27/7/72		
177	177	Albert	Booking Clerk	Aug 1870	Miss M. F. Low	15	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Left to work at Crystal Palace		
76	347	Charles	Booking Clerk	Oct 1870	Miss M. F. Low	14	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	10/-	Resigned 27/7/72		

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.

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundary of the Parish or Township of <u>Croydon</u> Municipal Borough of <u>Croydon</u> Municipal Ward of <u>Croydon</u> Parliamentary Borough of <u>Croydon</u> Town of <u>Croydon</u> Village or Hamlet, &c., of <u>Croydon</u> Local Board, or Improvement Commissioners, &c., of <u>Croydon</u> Ecclesiastical District of <u>Croydon</u>								
ROAD, STREET, &c. and No. or NAME of HOUSE	HOUSES (Occupied by more than one Family (73))	NAME and Surname of each Person	RELATION to Head of Family	AGE of each Person	RANK, PROFESSION, or OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN	WATER 1. Damp and Damp 2. Inhabited or Inlet 3. Inhabited or Inlet 4. Vacant	
		James Po. Son	1			New Chipping		
		Walter Valley. Brother	Unm.	22	Boot Maker	Magnolia London		
		Agarde						
		Age before the war						
		James Marchant. Head	Wife	52	Brewer	Sussex Brighton		
		Jason Po. Wife	Wife	46	Laundress	No. Lewes		
		Phoda Po. Son	Son	14		No. Overleaf		
		James Po. Son	Son	78	Horse Dealer	No. Brighton		
		John Po. Son	Son	11	Scholar	No. Overleaf		
Overton's Yard		Rubens Po. Son	Son	5	Go.	Surrey Croydon		
		Jacob Po. Son	Son	3		No. 100		
		George Brewer. Head	Wife	44	Candlestick	No. Maidstone		
		Anne Po. Wife	Wife	24		Surrey Croydon		
		Maria Po. Son	Son	1		No. Po.		
		James Wilson. Boarder	Son	70	Candlestick	No. Po.		
		Sarah Groom. Head	Wife	36	Waiting Room Attendant	No. Lewes		
		Clement Po. Son	Son	72	Railway Telegraph. Tel.	No. Po.		
		Lydia Po. Son	Son	10	Actor	No. Newick		
		Henry Watson. Head	Wife	41	Cap Inspector. C. L. & H.	Surrey Croydon		
		Jane Po. Wife	Wife	40	Telegraph. Great Elector	Surrey Croydon		
		Garry Po. Son	Son	19	Blacksmith	Surrey Croydon		
		Eliza Po. Son	Son	16	General Service Awards. Tel.	No. Po.		
		James Po. Son	Son	13	Scholar	No. Po.		
		Kate Po. Son	Son	10		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

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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

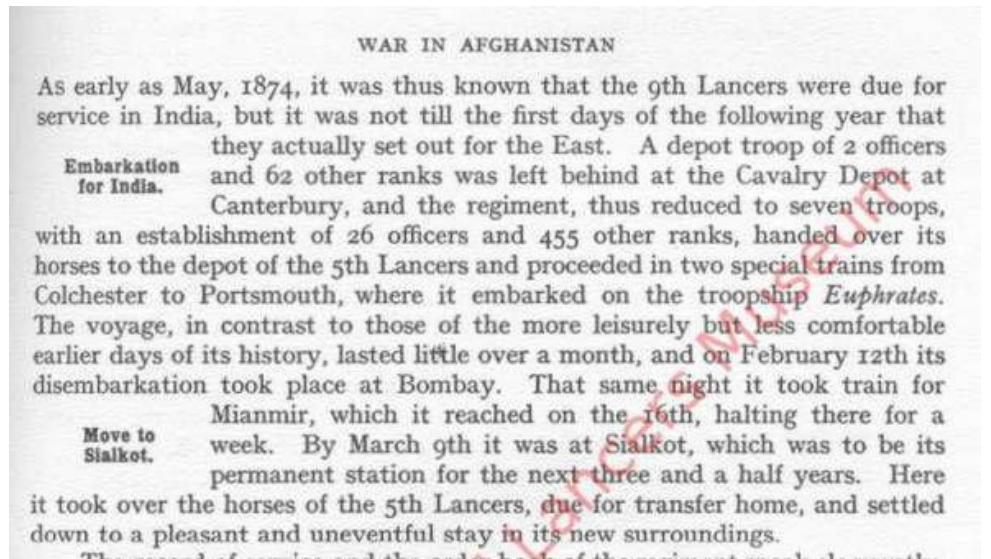
AFGHANISTAN 1878-80, 3 clasps, Charasia, Kabul, Kandahar (1666. Pte. C. S. Anscombe. 9th Lancers); KABUL TO KANDAHAR STAR 1880 (1666 Private C. S. Anscombe 9th Lancers); ARMY L.S. & G.C., V.R., small letter reverse (3384 Tp. S. Maj. C. S. Anscombe. 2nd Dgn. Gds.) the first with pitting from star, nearly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

[Click Image to Zoom](#)

Footnote

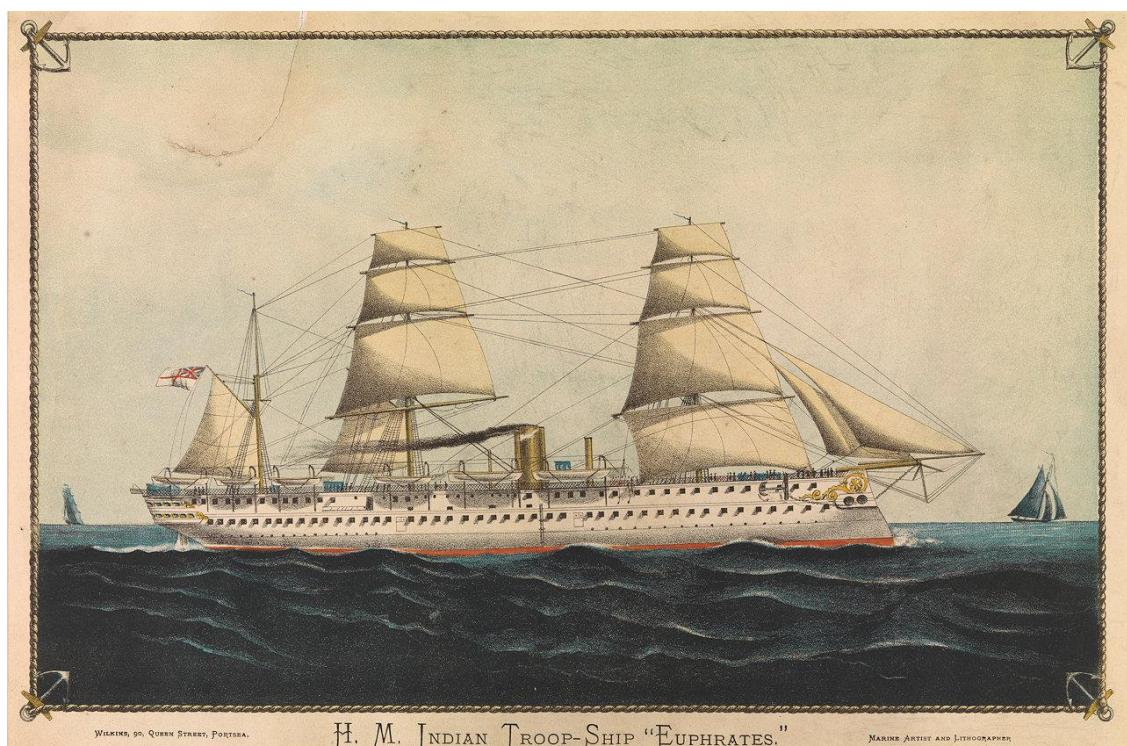
Clement Silas Anscombe enlisted into the 9th Lancers on 27 June 1874, London District, aged 8 years 2 months. He served in "C" Troop in Afghanistan, gaining the Medal with three clasps and the Bronze Star. He transferred to the 2nd Dragoon Guards as a Sergeant on 16 October 1880, and elected to serve 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.

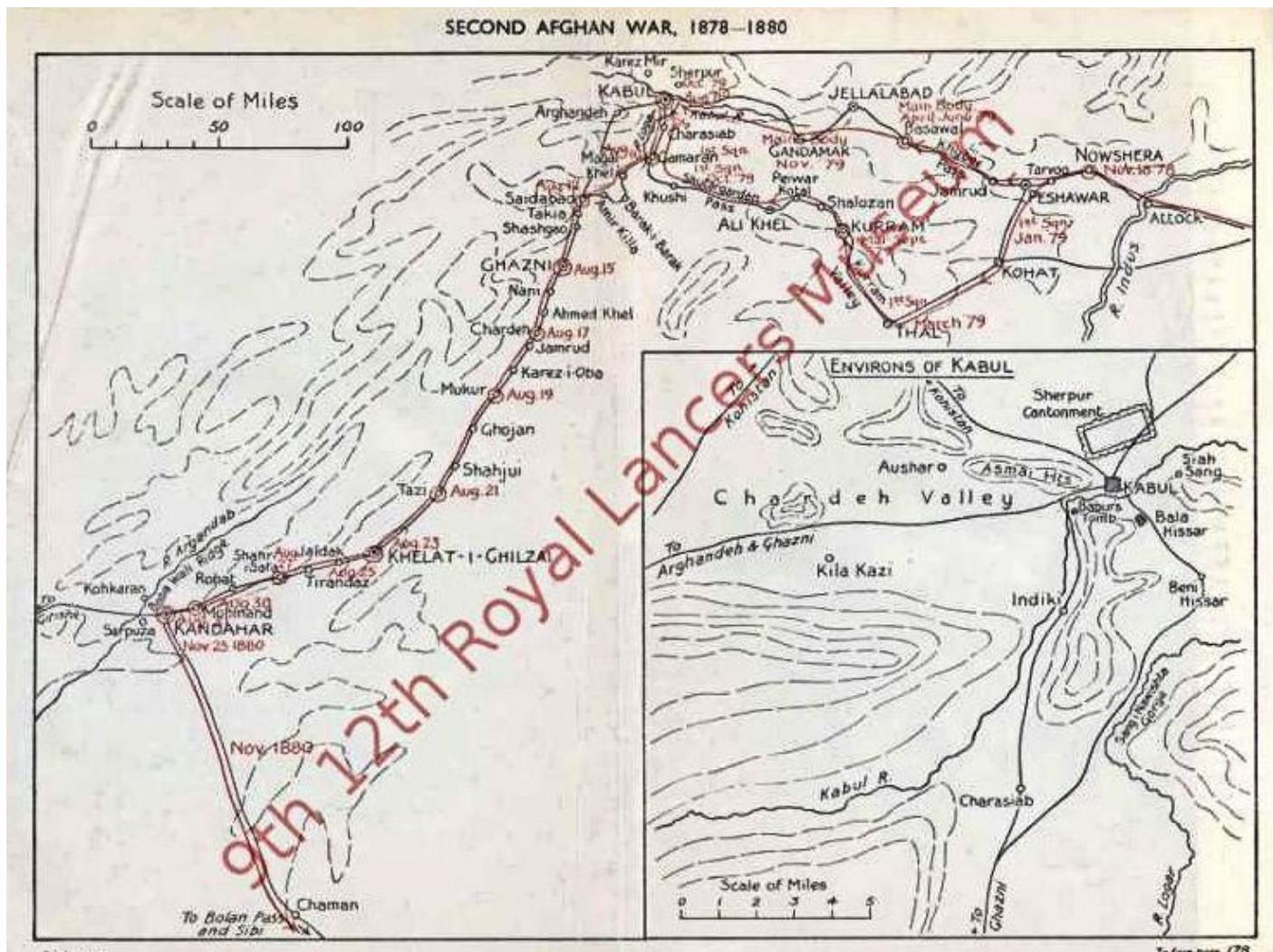
The military policy to be adopted in such an event had long since been decided upon; it comprised a triple attack on Afghanistan by three strong forces, moving respectively via the Khyber Pass, the Kurram Valley, and the Bolan Pass. The 9th Lancers were detailed to form part of the first-named expedition, 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.

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

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				Chaplain
1884 Feb 7 th			Edward Charles	Gastin	full Bachelor	Colonel Staff Colpo	Married	Ambala	Edward Gastin John Crawford Langford	Licence	Edward Charles Gastin Mary Langford	Walter A. Robinson L. G. Smith	First V. Knob Chaplain
1884 Feb 9 th			James Elles	Anscombe	full Bachelor	Troop Sargeant Major	Married	Ambala	Silas Anscombe		James Elles	W. J. Bentlet Rosa Briggs	First V. Knob
			Amelia Agnes	Mulcahy	17	Spinster		Ambala	William Mulcahy	Banns	Amelia Mulcahy	J. G. Fairlie	Chaplain
1884 Feb 14 th			James Evans	Green	full Bachelor	Station Master S.P.O & R.F.	Married	Ambala	John Green		Thomas Green	J. Webster	First V. Knob
			Evangeline	Wardell				Ambala	James Edward Harrison		Evangeline Wardell	Albert J. Ross	Chaplain
			Harold	Wardell	full Widow			Ambala	Harold Harrison				
1884 March 24			John Martin	Macarthy	full Bachelor	Captain 2 nd Dragoons	Married	Ambala	William Macarthy	Licence	John Martin Macarthy William Macarthy	J. W. Campbell A. G. Ross	First V. Knob Chaplain
			Edith Mary	Anscombe	full Spinster			Ambala	James Edward Harrison				

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.			Child's Christian Name.	Sex.	PARENT'S NAMES		Abode.	Quality, Trade or Profession.	Signature by whom Baptized.
Year.	Mouth.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.			Christian.	Surname.			
1884	Octo	24	1884	Sept	16	Heribert James	Son of	Clement James and Amelia	Ellard	Umbala	Sergeant R.R.A.	Robert Henry and Carole
1884	Nov	5	1884	Octo	15	John	Son of	Gilbert James and Cecily Lucia Frances	Forsell	Umbala	R.R.A.	Fredrick V. Knox Chaplain
1884	Nov	12	1884	Octo	25	Harold Clement	Son of	Clement James and Amelia Agnes	Anscombe	Umbala	Troop Sergeant Major 9th Lancers	Robert Henry and Carole

*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.
Fredrick 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 Anscombe	Amelia Agnes Anscombe formerly for many years Malchall Lamb	Lester Dr. Sergeant 10th Lancers	Mary Haigh Matron Hospital Shorncliffe Camp	Midnight August 1886	A. Smith Regd		

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>Bridlington 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>Dec 1889</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>Registar</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

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.

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Extract from
India 1847

"F." BATTERY R. H. A.



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 1898, as amended by Army Order No. 96 of 1898.

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 (mentioning the clasp).	Entitled to Medal	Entitled to clasps.				Here note the clause or clauses of paragraph I of the Army Order under which the clasps are claimed.
							Punjab Frontier, 1897-98.	Malakand 1897.	Samana 1897.	Tirah, 1897-98	
OFFICERS											
	Major	F. L. Cunliffe, <i>Biscoe</i>	... "F." Battery R. H. A.	"F." Battery R. H. A.	No	Yes					(e)
	Captain	A. S. Tyndale	Depot Battery R. H. A.	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
	Lieut :	G. F. Dixon,	... "F." Battery R. H. A.	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
	Lieut :	G. Gillson,	... Do	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
	Lieut :	R. St. C. Harman,	... Deceased	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
N. C. OFFICERS AND MEN.											
98659	Driver	Adams, J.	... "F." Battery R. H. A.	"F." Battery R. H. A.	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
87052	Gunner	Aldred, W. J.	... Depot Battery R. H. A.	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
2591	Battery Sergeant Major	Ancombe, C.	... "F." Battery R. H. A.	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)
97716	Gunner	Avis, F.	... Do	Do	No	Yes	Yes				(e)

Clement Anscombe 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 as this is recorded on his burial record.

BURIALS at Cawnpore (Christ Church)						When Buried				Cause of Death		Name and designation of person by whom Buried.	
Year.	Month.	Day.	Christian name.	Surname.	Age.	Quality, Trade or Profession, &c., &c., &c.	Year.	Month.	Day.				
1898	July	17 th	Dorothy Elizabeth	Klein	3½ years	Daughter of Mr. J. Klein Photographer	1898	July	18 th	Convulsions		G. H. Westcott.	56/190
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	31 st	Clement Silas	Anscombe	45 years	Sergeant Instructor of Cawnpore Light Horse	1898	August	31 st	Hepatitis		Toss Westcott	
1898	September	1 st	Emily	Auger	25 years	Wife of Andrew Auger Engineer, S. O. P.	1898	September	1 st	Puerperal fever		A. Crosthwaite	
1898	September	8 th	Albert Edwin	Charlesworth	10 months	Son of Mitchell Charlesworth Collie master, Broken Hill, Cawnpore	1898	Sept	6 th	Dysentery Convulsions		Arthur A. Blair.	
1898	September	18 th	Frederic James	Briant	113 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 returns containing burials 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													

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According to his probate record he died in Cawnpore Military Hospital and from his burial record we can see that he died of Hepatitis. 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.

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 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

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.

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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	Phil Constance Smith	John James Lamb	
			Frederick William Baldwin	Baldwin	37	Bachelor	Sub-Conductor Sgt. Corp.	Rawal Pindi	Alfred Baldwin		Frederick William O'Brien	Charles Stewart Chaplain	
1803	July	21 st	Amelia Agnes Anscombe	Anscombe	36	Widow	Band Sergeant 1 st Battalion Regt.	Rawal Pindi	William Henry Anscombe	License	Henry Baldwin	William Joseph O'Brien	Charles Stewart Chaplain
			Alice	Davies	26	Bachelor		Rawal Pindi	Julia Davies		Amelia Agnes Davies	Dicky Figgins Captain	
1803	September	16 th	Frederick Alice Benz	Benz	17	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	Albert Benz	Before	Albert Russell Charles Richard Benz	Frederick Alice Benz	Charles Stewart Chaplain
			Charles Albert Smith		34	Bachelor	Sergeant Sgt. Major 7 th Regt.	Rawal Pindi	Henry Smith	After	Charles Albert Smith Robert John Mason	Charles Stewart Chaplain	
1803	September	28 th	Julia Alice Violet Davies	Davies	27	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	James Walter Davies		Julia Alice Walter Davies	Violet Davies	Charles Stewart Chaplain
1803	September	29 th	John James William Saunders	Copley	26	Bachelor	Firman 3 rd Tender	Rawal Pindi	Daniel Davies	After	John James William Charles Hipperton	Charles Stewart Chaplain	
			George		—			Rawal Pindi	James William Copley		Siwarder Davies	Hipperton	
			William Saunders	Copley	18	Spirinter		Rawal Pindi	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. Deane
B. B. B.

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 the Service & Regulations.	
Duke of York's Royal Military School Royal Hibernian Military School Royal Naval School under Home Office or Local Government Board.			
1. Whether educated at (apply only to boys) Name of school to be named.			
2. Passed classes of Instruction † (This includes any authorized class of instruction, e.g., in swimming, swimming, etc.)			
3. Certificates of education ...			
4. Passed classes of Instruction † (This includes any authorized class of instruction, e.g., in swimming, swimming, etc.)			
5. Campaigns (including Actions) ...			
6. Wounded ...			
7. Effects of wounds			
8. Special instances of gallant conduct and man- tions in public despatches.		Name of Medal.	
9. Medals, decora- tions and annuities		Class.	
10. Injuries in or by the Service ...			
11. Name and Ad- dress of next of kin ...		<i>Mrs F W Baldwin 7 Ezra Mansions Old Court House St Calcutta</i>	
12. Particulars as to Marriage:		(a) Christian and Surname of Woman to whom married, and whether spinster or widow, (b) date of marriage, (c) name of officiating Minister or Registrar and (d) names of two witnesses.	
(a)		(b)	
(c)		(d)	
13. Particulars as to Birth:		Date and place of Birth.	
		Date and place of Baptism and Name of Officiating Minister.	
<small>Notes.—These entries are to be made from time to time as they occur, and initialed by the Officer holding the entry. Gujah Singh & Sons, Calcutta—No. 21 Army B—17-11-1906.</small>			

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, probably for the first time. She sailed from Calcutta on the SS City of Poona and arrived in London on 3rd December 1922. The address she gives in the

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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.

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.M. CUSTOMS & DUTIES LONDON</i></p> <p>1st Class Passengers are to be included, whether arriving from Britain or from non-European ports. 2nd Class, 3rd Class, and Cabin crew.</p> <p>2nd Class Passengers are to be entered in separate groups.</p> <p>DECEMBER 1, 1922.</p> <p>No: 6</p>										
SHIP'S NAME		OFFICIAL NUMBER		STEAMSHIP LINE		REGISTERED TONNAGE		MASTER'S NAME		VISITAGE
T.S.S. "CITY OF POONA"		181453		Cunard Line Ltd		7055		David Martin		From Calcutta to London
Date of Arrival 2nd December 1922.										NAMES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF BRITISH PASSENGERS.
Part of Ship by which Passenger arrived	Port at which Passenger arrived	NAME OF PASSENGER	GENDER (Sex)	Preference, Intention or Calling of Passenger, as far as known, by the name of First class or Second class		(1) Country of last Permanent Residence*	(2) Country of present residence*	Number of British Subjects Passenger Has		
				First	Second			Third	Fourth	Fifth
Cabinets	Calcutta	Allan	Mr. Edward	1st	Passenger	India	1	1	1	
Calcutta	Calcutta	Archibald	Mr. Archibald F.	1st	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
Calcutta	Calcutta	Anderson	Mr. Anderson	2 nd	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
do	do	Brighton	Miss Brighton	2 nd	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
do	do	Brooks	Miss Brooks	2 nd	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
do	do	Black	Miss Black	2 nd	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
do	do	Edwards	Miss Edwards	2 nd	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
do	do	Fowler	Miss Fowler	2 nd	Passenger	England	1	1	1	
Names and Addresses of Passengers Disembarking at Tilbury.										
<p>1st Saloon.</p> <p>ALLEN Mr. D.G. Rosewood, Migg, Aberdeen.</p> <p>ARTHURHOTT Mr. J.G. Ayahes, Vimbleton, London S.W.19.</p> <p>BALDWIN Mrs.A. Holmfeld, Bridge St., Belper, Derbyshire.</p> <p>BRIGHTON Rev.F. Wednesbury, Staffs.</p> <p>BROWN Mrs. Brook, Wednesbury, Staffs.</p> <p>CLARKE Mrs.G.B. 10/0 Hotel, 8 Blackheath Avenue, Dundee.</p> <p>DAVIDSON Mrs.R. 7 James St., Portobello, Scotland.</p> <p>FOWLER Mr. Mrs. Middle Old Park, Farnham, Surrey.</p> <p>GROUNING Mr. L.H. 3, Blakesley Avenue, Walling, London W.5.,</p> <p>GROUNING Mr. J.H. 3, Blakesley Avenue, Walling, London W.5.,</p> <p>GRIFFITH Mr. A. 10, Blakesley Co., Fleetwood, Lancashire, London.</p> <p>GHIMALDI Mr. U. 6, Sutherland Terrace, Paddington, London W.2.</p> <p>HARTWELL Mr. & Mrs. Coburg Court Hotel, Bayswater, London.</p> <p>HARRISON Mr. A.P. 6/0 Thos.Cook & Sons, Ludgate Circus, London.</p> <p>KENYER Mr. J.A. 17, Brown Conduit Road, S. London S.W.19.</p> <p>LOUIS Mrs. & Inf. 17, Brown Conduit Road, S. London S.W.19.</p> <p>MAFLIN Mrs. & Inf. "Fairview", Orange Road, S. Norwood, London S.E.17.</p> <p>MACHMIGHAEL Mr. & Mrs. Fortwilliam, Scotland.</p> <p>MATHEY Mrs. Mary, Oklahoma City, Okla., U.S.A.</p> <p>MCNAUL Rev.W. Manses of Newark, Largo, Fife, Scotland.</p> <p>PAUL Mrs. & Inf. 10, Grosvenor Park, London.</p> <p>PAUL Mrs. & Miss. 1, Sibylla St., Dundee.</p> <p>SMART Mrs. E. Gienstown, Templemore Park, Londonderry, Ireland.</p> <p>SHARPE Mrs.Chd. 1, Prospect Place, Dundee.</p> <p>SOROGIE Mrs.Chd. 1, Prospect Place, Dundee.</p> <p>THOMAS Mrs. & Chd. 1, Provincial, Brightley Ferry, N. Scotland.</p> <p>UNDERHILL Mrs. S. Stafford Hotel, 10, Newgate Place, London W.</p> <p>WILLIAMS Mrs. & Chd. Sunny House, Fairth, Cornwall.</p> <p>YOUNG Mrs.A.D. & Inf. 1 Kylecote, Wembley, Middlesex.</p>										

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, Dublin.

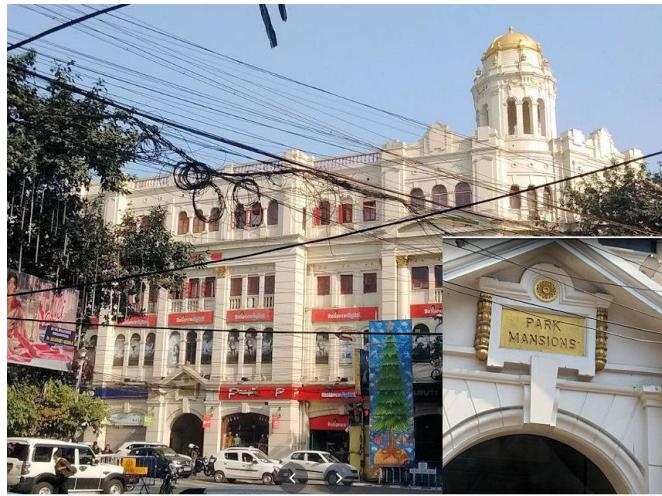
Frederick William Baldwin Probate

Clement Silas Anscombe – 1858 - 1898

APPENDIX II. APPENDIX III.—(ASSAM).													
To the Government of India, Home Department, For the quarter ending 31st March 1. Ditto 31st March 2. Ditto 30th June 3. Ditto 31st December 4. Ditto 31st December 30th June 30th September 31st December 31st March.													
[Prescribed by Rules relating to the preparation and submission of Burial Returns promulgated with Notification of 8th January, 1901, and by Notification No. 1921, T.G., dated 6th October 1902, as to column 13 and 14.]													
[Prescribed by Rules relating to the preparation and submission of Burial Returns promulgated with Notification of 8th January, 1901, and by Notification No. 1921, T.G., dated 6th October 1902, as to column 13 and 14.]													
674 BURIALS at the General Hospital Cemetery, Kowal Ghat Road, Rangoon, Ceyl. 1902.													
When died.	Christian name.	Surname.	Age.	Trade or profession, etc., &c.	WEEK DIED.	Cause of death, if known.	Name and designation of person by whom buried.	Burials solemnized at	Burials recorded to which denomination.				
Year.	Month.	Day.			Year. Month. Day.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1925 Sept 3rd	Harold	Simell		50th birthday	1925 Sept 3rd	2nd	Cardine River	State of Simla, India				England	
1925 Sept 6th	Alfred Frederick	W. S.		50th birthday	1925 Sept 6th	3rd	Cellulitis, Conv.	A. L. B. Hickey, Major, Indian Army				No.	
1925 Sept 9th	Alexander Friedman	Bedward		50th birthday	1925 Sept 9th	4th	Not known	Mr. Burial under Lieut. Col. J. Young, Captain, R.R.C.				No.	
1925 Sept 10th	Patrick	Matthews		50th birthday	1925 Sept 10th	5th	Severe headache	Mr. Major George W. Vincent M. B. B. S. Royal Engineers				No.	
1925 Sept 11th	Joseph	Pangore		50th birthday	1925 Sept 11th	6th	Not known	Mr. Burial under Lieut. Col. J. Young, Captain, R.R.C.				No.	
1925 Sept 19th	Frederick William	Baldwin		50th birthday	1925 Sept 19th	14th	Not known	Mr. Burial under Lieut. Col. J. Young, Captain, R.R.C.				No.	

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)	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	Adults of 12 years and upwards	Children between 1 & 10 years	Infants	Country of last Permanent Residence*	Country of Intended Future Permanent Residence*
						Male	Female	Male		British Viceroys Resident Secretary General British Army British Navy Other Services of the British Empire and Colonies
Pert Said	Tilbury	56 Col. Sir H.G.M. Fell Lady Fell Edward, F. Haylock Irene, M. Haylock Edward, K.A. Haylock	c/o War Office Whitehall, S.W. R.A.F. Depot Uxbridge, M'sex	1 1 1 1 1	British Army Wife Flying Officer Wife Sen	47 48 23 31 31			Egypt	India /
Calcutta	Tilbury	61 David, Y. Andersen 2 Stella, M. Andersen 3 Amelia Baldwin 4 Herbert, C. Barrett 5 Veda, W. Barrett	55 de Parys Avenue Bedford, England C/o Dr. G. Allen Holmfield Edge St Belper, Derbyshire 70 Ditchling Rd Brighton	2 2 2 2 2	Nil - - Engineer Nil	50 50 59 39 29			India /	

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.