

## History of the Aufrères.

By CHARLES POYNTZ STEWART, F.S.A.Scot.

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THE Aufrère family was undoubtedly of ancient lineage and belonged to the *noblesse de robe*, descent from a Capitoul alone conferring *noblesse* apart from all other claims. They descend from a certain :

(1) Sainterre or Saincterre of Poitou, who left two sons :

(a) Étienne Sainterre d'Aufrère, of whom we will treat later ;

(b) Thomas Sainterre d'Aufrère ;

both did frequent homage to the Archbishop of Toulouse for their lands of Aufrère, Ayguesvives, Peschauriolles, &c., prior to and in 1502, a copy of the Deed of which year I possess : the Château Aufrère still existed in 1800.

(2) Étienne the elder was, according to Dubédat (' Histoire du Parlement de Toulouse,' tome i. p. 452), attracted to Toulouse by its university and Bar, married there, and, becoming a widower, entered the priesthood, thereby being enabled to take high legal office in the Ecclesiastical Courts of Toulouse, under the Archbishop Pierre de Léon. He became Professor of Laws ' à l'âge de 28 ans à l'Université dont il a été une des gloires les plus pures.'

In January 1492 he was Conseiller in the Parliament of Toulouse though still keeping his University Professorship. C. Dumoulin,<sup>1</sup> one of the greatest of the early French legal luminaries (1500-1566) and never lavish of his praises, writes very highly of Étienne's accuracy, correctness, and clearness of knowledge, while his learning, and intimate acquaintance

<sup>1</sup> Dumoulin was related to Anne Boleyn, a connection her daughter Queen Elizabeth never disavowed (*Biographie Universelle*, vol. xii. p. 232, ed. 1814).

with the origins and privileges of the great Houses of Languedoc earned him the title of 'The Learned Aufrerius Tolosanus.'

His death caused, we read, 'a blank long unfilled and greatly mourned in Parliament' as 'un des plus habiles et des plus exacts Jurisconsultes du XVI<sup>m</sup>e siècle.

In the *Biographie Toulousaine*, Paris 1823, is an account of him and his many Treatises on Canon and Civil Law.

On June 25, 1504, he was appointed by Louis XII, Master of Requests in the Toulouse Parliament.

In the *Histoire Générale de Languedoc* par les Bénédictins de St. Maur, Paris, 1745, he is named as receiving certain sums from the President of the Parliament of Toulouse on January 10, 1492.

The name of Sainterre got merged in that of their lands of Aufrère, which is spelt Aufraire in an *Extrait des Registres du Parlement de Toulouse aux archives de la Préfecture de la Haute Garonne* dated September 7, 1548, of which I have obtained a copy. My friend the Vicomte de Carrière d'Aufrèri (last male representative of this line, I believe) also found, at page 83 of a manuscript at the Château de Larra (the property of his kinsman) entitled *Recueil des Registres du Palais*, the following entry: 'Monsieur Estienne Aufrèry reçu le 4 Xbre 1488'—as Conseiller, and 'le dit Aufrèri reçu President en la Chambre des Enquêtes par le décès de M. Guillaume Bardin le 13 Juillet 1504. Reg. 2 fo. 216. Le dit Aufrèri décédé le 12 7bre 1511,' but the accuracy of this date has been contested.

The *Biographie Universelle* (Supplément Vol. 56, p. 539) has a long and interesting article on Étienne Aufrèri, 'considéré comme un des plus habiles jurisconsultes de son temps, et il jouissait d'une telle réputation que plusieurs Canonistes le citaient sous son seul prénom d'Etienne.'

*Étienne Sainterre d'Aufrèry* left one son:

(3) *Pierre*, Seigneur d'Aufrèry, &c., who in October 1523 and in 1543 did homage to Cardinal de Châtillon, Archbishop of Toulouse: is recorded as Procureur du Roi au Parlement de Toulouse; Capitoul of Toulouse, 1521; and set forth his list of lands of Aufrère, Ayguesvives, &c., when in 1540 and 1543 he did homage to the then Archbishop for them.

He married Jeanne Anarandé, and both are referred to in an 'arrêt' of December 14, 1655 (given about a suit between the Carrières d'Aufrère), which I had copied at Toulouse, and the family tradition states that he subsequently married Claire Macetier and had a son Antoine Aufrère, Procureur du Roi au Siège Royal à Paris.

Dubédat names Pierre as one of the many victims of the ghastly Massacre of Huguenots in May 1562, in which most of the notable inhabitants were slaughtered with atrocious cruelties, and he survived his father Étienne fifty-one years. There were then, says De Felice, from 25,000 to 30,000 Huguenots at Toulouse, very many of them burgesses, merchants, university professors, students, magistrates, who had chosen their Capitouls and officials from those of their own faith; it is therefore very likely that the unfortunate Pierre was a Huguenot.

What makes this still more probable is that the lands of his father Étienne, who in all documents is always named first, were handed over to Étienne's younger brother Thomas, uncle of Pierre, to the detriment of the latter.

By his will Thomas left on August 29, 1515, all his property to Jean de Carrière, Conseiller au Parlement de Toulouse, who married Thomas's only child and heiress, Huguette d'Aufrère, cutting out his nephew Pierre.

The De Carrières were always a strictly Catholic line, descended from the very old Italian Carraras, and it is from the last Vicomte de Carrière d'Aufrère, of the Château de Mouzorgues, Briatexte (Tarn), a very old friend, now deceased, without issue, that I obtained the greater part of the above information relative to the early Aufrère history.

Before continuing this genealogy I would say a few words as to the office of Capitoul of Toulouse.

It derived its name from the Capitol, where they met, and was a much coveted distinction, possessing absolute civil and military jurisdiction direct from the Toulouse parliament, and the power of raising troops, proclaiming war, or concluding treaties of peace on their own authority. Every Capitoul became at once ennobled and their children also: each had his full-length portrait in their Great Hall, and his miniature in

the Minute Books ; even the Counts of Toulouse had to take the oath before the Capitouls that they would respect the privileges of their city, as did Louis XI and Louis XIV. The miniatures and portraits were destroyed during the Revolution, but some of the former are stated to have gone to England.

As late as 1778, there were three classes of Capitouls, elected and composed respectively of two gentlemen, two previous Capitouls, and two notable burgesses ; though the privilege of nobility, which attached to the offices, was several times attacked, such privilege was invariably confirmed.

The Procureurs du Roi date from the thirteenth century, and their duty originally was to direct and defend the interests of the King and everything which, under that name, concerned the public interest. Later, though still public officials, they were attached to the High Courts of Law, drew out pleadings, acted for litigants, and were in the position of delegates to the Procureur-Général. I mention this as several of the Aufrères held the office of Procureur du Roi.

We will now revert to *Thomas Sainterre d'Aufrèri*, younger and only brother of Étienne the Jurisconsult, and uncle of Pierre.

He was Seigneur of Aufrèry, Ayguesvives, Peschauriolles, &c., for which he did homage to the Archbishop of Toulouse, together with his elder brother Étienne in 1502, and became Capitoul of Toulouse in 1506.

We have shown above that in 1515 he appointed the husband of his only child Huguette heir to all the Aufrèry property, both his own and that derived from his eldest brother, Étienne, thus disinheriting his nephew Pierre, son of Étienne.

As Pierre was killed in the Huguenot massacre (1562) he had probably joined that faith, and as his father had, after he was a widower, become a priest and held high posts in the Ecclesiastical Courts, he very probably disinherited his son, Pierre, voluntarily, or it may have been forced on him by the cruel enactments then in force.

This massacre of Toulouse was about the most terrible of all provincial ones. An old writer describes the Capitouls or City Rulers as being either Catholics, Huguenots, or

temporisers—all selected for their great intelligence and good qualities, but all opulent and of high class. Though the city rulers did their best to protect the Huguenots, they were constantly attacked and their houses plundered by the populace urged on by the priests. Exasperated, the Protestants at last seized on the Town Hall on May 11, 1562, supported by some of their Capitouls of the Reformed Faith, where they were attacked by the mob and military. Calvinists were slaughtered in their houses, and throughout the city, or thrown into the Garonne, or butchered on the way to prison. Church bells in the city and the surrounding country called in a ferocious peasantry who pillaged and burnt freely. The Huguenots in the Capitol, with wives and children, were at last reduced to starvation and had exhausted their ammunition, so were obliged to surrender, on condition that their lives were spared.

They all partook of Holy Communion and then commenced their retreat with prayers and tears, about nine at night. The mob, however, incited by priests and monks from whom it learnt that no faith was to be kept with heretics, rushed on the unarmed, unoffending procession and barbarously slew them all—men, women, children, and babes to the number of 3500. The Parliament of Toulouse executed the Town Provost, several Huguenot Capitouls and 300 'heretics,' and this vengeance lasted about twelve months.

From the time of Pierre Aufrère's death we have to depend on family tradition for the history of the Aufrères, as carefully collected and embodied in a 'Parentalia' in the handwriting of Mr. Anthony Aufrère (1757–1833), of Hoveton Hall, Norfolk, whose son Captain George Anthony Aufrère (9th Lancers) was last male representative of the family.

The accuracy of the earlier portion of the 'Parentalia' has been proved, and there is no reason for discrediting the subsequent part, though absolute proof is wanting owing to the destruction of documents during the Religious Wars, the loss of civil rights by the Huguenots, and the culminating loss in 1870 of all the *Archives de l'Hôtel de Ville* in Paris to which I have been repeatedly referred both for information, and more recently as a reason for the impossibility of obtaining it.

(3) *Pierre Sainterre*, son of Étienne, as we have seen, survived his father fifty-one years and married Jeanne Anarandé, and then Claire Macetier, by whom he left a son named :

(4) *Antoine*, who after his father's death naturally left Toulouse, and became Procureur du Roi au Siège Royal à Paris, a post which did not possess the same status as that of a Procureur of the Toulouse Parliament, but which he may have selected in order to escape from the deadly persecutions in the south, and as a silent protest against them, not unfrequently adopted by the Huguenots.

Antoine married Catharine Leclerc in 1574, purchased the estate and château of Corville in Normandy, to which was attached the Marquisat of Corville-Panilleuse, and he and his descendants were known as Marquis de Corville.

Antoine and Catherine Aufrère left a son, also named.

(5) *Antoine*, Procureur au Siège Royal à Paris. He married in 1622 Marie Prévôt, and had a son :

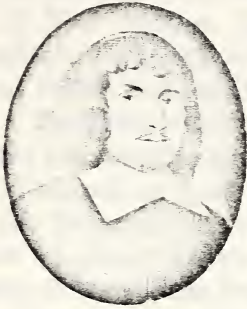
(6) *Antoine*, the first 'Régugié.' Being a zealous Huguenot he, with considerable foresight, prepared for his flight from the fierce persecutions then raging, by secretly disposing of such property as he possessed in Paris and Normandy, remitting the sums realised to Holland, whither he first fled, about 1685.

These amounts must have been considerable, for although he sacrificed a large portion of his fortune by his flight, though his eldest son lost many thousands of pounds in the South Sea scheme, and built a fine house in Charles Street, St. James's, and his second son was very extravagant, yet Antoine lived in excellent style in the best circles.

He married, on November 11, 1664, Antoinette Gervais<sup>1</sup> and died September 7, 1701, in London, leaving two sons :

<sup>1</sup> The tradition in the Aufrère family relates that Antoinette Aufrère (*née* Gervais) brought over two little nephews of hers, when she and her husband fled from France.

In Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 1898, we read under 'Gervais of Cecil Manor (Tyrone)'—the same story: 'Jean Gervais of Tournon, Guienne, married Anne Fabre and had two sons, Pierre born 1677 and Daniel born 1679, both of whom, after their parents' death and while still children, fled with an uncle' (no doubt Antoine Aufrère) 'at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes and settled in England. Daniel the younger was naturalised (1710) and became a Captain



ANTOINE AUFRÈRE  
First Refugee 1684. Died 1701



REV. L. A. AUFRÈRE  
1667-1751



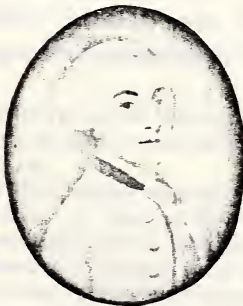
REV. A. AUFRÈRE  
1704-1781



MARIANNE DE GASTINE  
Wife of Rev. A. Aufrère. Died 1730



SOPHIA AUFRÈRE  
Wife of Wm. Dawson  
1763-1845



A. AUFRÈRE  
Of Hoveton Hall  
1730-1814



ANNA NORRIS  
Wife of A. Aufrère  
1734-1816

(a) Israel Antoine Aufrère, born 1667 ;

(b) Noel Aufrère, Chevalier de Corville, who left two daughters, Catharine and Dorothée, the surviving one dying about 1785 in Berwick Street, Soho, London, at a very advanced age. The writer of the 'Parentalia' mentions having frequently visited the surviving sister between 1780 and 1785.

In his will of April 1688 their father is described as 'cy-devant Procureur au Parlement de Paris,' desires that his eldest son Israel Antoine shall be considered of age only at twenty-five, appoints François Pardique and Jacques Robeton his advisers, and failing them Jacob de Norroyet and Marq Huguetin, to each of whom he left a diamond of the value of two hundred florins. But in a codicil of 1701 he revokes the above clause, desiring it should apply to his second son Noel Daniel, who from other sources would appear to have been 'a dissipated man of pleasure.'

(7) *Israel Antoine Aufrère*, born 1667, dropped his foreign Marquisate, became a clergyman and married in Holland, May 2, 1700, Sarah Amsincq, daughter of André and Marie Amsincq (née Dierquens), a family of Hamburg origin, but closely allied to the families of Borel and Fagel, so distinguished in the annals of Holland.

Mrs. Sarah Aufrère was naturalised in England in 1709 : had a sister Marie Amsincq (born 1661, will dated 1752), who married Henri Basnage de Beauval (born 1656, died 1710), and died 1754.

Henri Basnage was brother of the celebrated Jacques Basnage, controversialist, diplomat, and 'savant consommé.'

in the British army and Gentleman Usher to Queen Anne. He married Pauline Belagnier, daughter of the minister of the French Protestant Church, Dublin, but died *s.p.*

'His elder brother married Marie Françoise Givard and died 1730, leaving three sons. . . .' The two little orphan nephews Pierre and Daniel can only have been eight and six years old respectively when their uncle Antoine and aunt Antoinette brought them over; their own eldest son Israel Antoine Aufrère being then eighteen years old.

The present representative of the Gervais family is Francis Peter Gervais of Cecil Manor, J.P., D.L., barrister-at-law, born 1858. Though the above tradition exists in the two families, who do not appear to have met for over two centuries, I have not yet found documentary evidence for it.



The Rev. Israel Antoine owing to his learning and eloquence was appointed French preacher at the Savoy Palace Chapel, then minister of the French Chapel, St. James's, and dying April 4, 1758, aged ninety-one, was buried at Paddington.

By his will of July 3, 1754 (proved April 20, 1758), Israel Antoine wrote: ' Je rends grâces à Dieu de m'avoir naître (*sic*) dans l'Eglise Chrétienne réformée des grossières superstitions et idolatries du Papisme et lorsqu'elle a été cruellement persécutée dans ma patrie de m'en avoir heureusement retiré après avoir refusé de dissimuler ma créance, m'ayant conduit au plus fort du danger peu de mois après la Révocation de l'Édit de Nantes et amené dans des pays de liberté, de m'y avoir honoré du Ministère de l'Évangile . . . .'; also gives ' la maison que j'ai fait bâtir dans Charles St., Paroisse de St. James, Westminster ' to his son Antoine. He mentions his wife Sarah Amsincq, Marianne Duval his daughter, and the four daughters of his deceased daughter Jeanne, wife of the late Balthazar Régis, his grandson Philip Duval, his granddaughter Catherine Potter, his eldest son Antoine and his wife Suzanne de Gastine, and names his son George his executor.

In J. S. Burn's ' History of the French Walloon, Dutch, and other Foreign Protestant Refugees,' p. 157, we find the following Memorandum under the year 1756: ' Monsr. Aufrère obligé par son grand âge de reliquer le soin des livres de la chapelle Royale St. James's (or Friary Chapel) à Monsr. Serces, les lui envoya le 21 Mars 1756, et en même temps les licences et certificats qui ont rapport aux mariages mentionnés dans les deux pages précédentes et dans celle-ci.

' (signé) Jacques Serces.'

There is a valuable ' Collection of documents connected with Huguenot refugee families ' recently acquired by the French Hospital, London.

In it is a mass of curious correspondence in four or five volumes, all obtained at a sale of Sir Thomas Phillips's books in June 1908, but roughly put together without any classification or chronological order, which makes reference to it a work of time, labour, and patience.

It is earnestly to be hoped that an Index and Précis of this interesting collection will be undertaken without delay.

My kind and learned friend Mr. H. Wagner, who is a recognised authority in such matters, pointed out to me several papers of interest for the Aufrère family history—amongst them a *Mémoire des effets apportés en dot par Demoiselle Sara Amsincq à Monsr. Israel Antoine Aufrère : fait à Londres, 29 Juin, 1700*—a deed between Israel Antoine and his brother Noel Aufrère : another relative to passing an Exchequer grant of three houses in St. James's : copy of the will of Israel Antoine, of July 3, 1754 ; *Inventaire des effets délaissés par M. Antoine Aufrère, September 29, 1701* ; several letters from Mrs. Régis (his daughter) to her mother (Jeanne Aufrère) and from M. de Gastine, Veuve de Gastine, Canon Balthazar Régis, Suzanne de Gastine, &c.

By his wife Sarah (Amsincq) the Rev. Israel Antoine Aufrère left :

- (a) Jeanne Aufrère, born July 17, 1701, married the Rev. Balthazar Régis, D.D., Rector of Adisham, Kent, Canon of Windsor and Chaplain to the King.

They left three daughters :

- (1) Catherine, married Rev. E. Potter, Vicar of Tynemouth.
- (2) Sarah, married Wm. Dawson, Esq.
- (3) Ann, married Rev. John Prior, Master at Eton.

They all left large families.

- (b) Magdalene, born May 8, 1703, married Samuel Grove, barrister, who died in Antigua (where he had an official appointment) on March 29, 1729.
- (c) Anthony Aufrère, born June 24, 1704, of whom presently.
- (d) Marianne, born September 17, 1707, married about 1730 *Dr. Philippe Duval*, a French refugee physician, who had studied under Boerhaave, was First Physician to the Princess of Wales, mother of George III, and to the Royal Court. He died July 9, 1768 (will proved July 14, 1768), leaving a son *Philip Duval*, who married Miss Ann George, but died *s.p.* He was educated at Westminster, Cambridge, and Göttingen, took holy

orders, became Preceptor to some of the Royal family of England, was D.D., F.S.A. ; Canon of Westminster and Vicar of Twickenham. He died March 14, 1808, aet. 76.

(e) Georges René Aufrère, born November 7, 1715, married 1746 Arabella, daughter of William Bate, Esq., of Foston Hall, Derby, and had a daughter Sophia, who married 1770 Chas. Anderson Pelham, afterwards Lord Yarborough.

Mr. Aufrère, a man of large fortune had a beautiful house at Chelsea full of works of art, statuary, pictures, &c., purchased during his travels abroad and now at Brocklesby (Lincoln) and in Arlington Street, the homes of Lord Yarborough.

Mr. G. R. Aufrère was M.P. for Stamford (1761-68) and died at his Chelsea house January 7, 1801, aged eighty-six, and his widow at the same place September 1, 1804, in her eighty-fourth year.

According to the Parish Registers of Foston-cum-Scropton, Mrs. Arabella (Bate) Aufrère was baptised there 1720 as being daughter of Wm. and Arabella Bate. She was niece to the Dowager Countess of Exeter and first cousin to the then Lord Exeter.

In Faulkner's 'History of Chelsea,' vol. ii. pp. 295-7, are interesting details of the Chelsea home of Mr. Aufrère which he purchased from the executors of the Earl of Dunmore and which had previously been inhabited by Sir Robert Walpole, also of the noble collection of pictures by Titian, Bordone, Giorgione, Poussin, Correggio, besides statuary, &c., all of which were removed by Lord Yarborough, his son-in-law, to Brocklesby Hall on the death of Mr. G. R. Aufrère's widow in September 1804, and placed in a special gallery created for their reception. This is mentioned in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, with the remark 'his Lordship comes into possession of a large fortune and one of the finest collections of paintings in England. Mrs. G. René Aufrère was buried in the family vault at Brocklesby, Lincs.'

In 1808 Lord Yarborough sold his magnificent residence to the Government, and it became part of Chelsea Hospital ;

the remaining portion was sold to Sir Willoughby Gordon (vide *Gentleman's Magazine*).

Sir Joshua Reynolds had much to do with the formation of Mr. Aufrère's collection (vide *Times*, January 23, 1875), and there is a beautiful portrait by that great artist of 'Mrs. Pelham feeding chickens' 'now in Lord Yarborough's house in Arlington St.,' an example of Reynolds's work when his method was best and safest. I have a copy of this engraving with her father's autograph, given me by Captain G. A. Aufrère, my mother's first cousin and I believe last of his male line.

Dickinson's exquisite engraving of it fetched 345 guineas at Christie's on March 12, 1901, and in 1898, 446 guineas, and I have a fine miniature on ivory of that lady.

(8) *Anthony Aufrère*, eldest son of Rev. Israel Antoine Aufrère, was born June 25, 1704, educated at Westminster, took M.A. degree at Oriel College, Oxford, where he was a gentleman commoner, and took Holy Orders in 1728; was presented to the Rectory of Heigham near Norwich, by his father's great friend, the Archbishop of Canterbury (Wake); went to Holland and married at the Hague, Marianne (named in will of Rev. Israel Antoine Aufrère), daughter of Major Matthieu Hulin de Gastine, a French 'Réfugié' in the Dutch service (by Marianne Le Cordier, whose will was proved in London, October 4, 1745). The De Gastines suffered severely for their faith. In 1569 Philip de Gastine, a rich merchant of Paris, was condemned to death with his three sons; their goods all confiscated except a 'rente de 600 livres pour les femmes et les enfants des dits de Gastine.'

The family remained faithful to Protestantism. From 1596 to 1619 the Church of Courcelles-Chaussy ('dans le pays de Messin') was served by a Gastine.

In 1628 Philippe de Gastine was Pastor of the French Church at Nimeguen, and in 1740 James de Gastine was Director of the Hospital of the Refugees in London, founded in 1718 with the endowment bequeathed by Jacques de Gastigny.

Mrs. Marianne Aufrère died shortly after the birth of her second child and only son Anthony, born February 1730, and her husband married secondly about 1740, the widow of

— Smith of Norwich, who inherited the estates of her uncle Giles Cutting, Esq., of Hoveton St. Peter, Norfolk. She died about 1750, and her husband inherited her estates (which at great cost to himself, he cleared of encumbrances), and died May 22, 1781, at Norwich, aged seventy-seven (vide *Gentleman's Magazine*).

(9) *Anthony Aufrère*, of Hoveton Hall, Norfolk, son of the above, was born February 1730, and married February 17, 1756, Anna, daughter of John Norris, Esq., of Witton, Norfolk, (sister of the founder of the Norrisian Professorships and Prizes in Divinity) and died September 11, 1814, in his 85th year. His widow survived him till April 11, 1816, dying aet. 82. Her marriage is mentioned in the *Gentleman's Magazine*.

Their children were :

- (a) Anthony, born December 30, 1757, writer of the elaborate 'Parentalia,' which I copied and which furnishes these details.
- (b) Sophia, born January 14, 1763, married, May 1787, at St. George's, Hanover Square, her second cousin Wm. Dawson, grandson of Jeanne (Aufrère) and her husband Canon Régis, for whose ancestry see *ante*, pp. 55 *sqq.* Mrs. Sophia Dawson was a celebrated beauty of the Court of George IV, and I possess an exquisite miniature of her and also one of her husband, both by Cosway. They left a large family, and their youngest daughter Matilda was my mother.
- (c) Caroline, born June 21, 1764, married, April 1802, Rev. Josiah Flavell, who died September 1848, leaving three sons.
- (d) Harriett, born December 6, 1765, married, December 16, 1788, Sir Robert Baker, Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, died 1840, aet. 73, leaving thirteen children.
- (e) Louisa, born December 29, 1767, married, August 1798, George Rowland Minshull, Esq., Barrister and Metropolitan Magistrate, who died July 1840, aet. 78, his wife having predeceased him in December 1829. Their only child Louisa married, 1843, Comte de Broc de la Tuvelière, Chamberlain to Louis I, King of Bavaria.



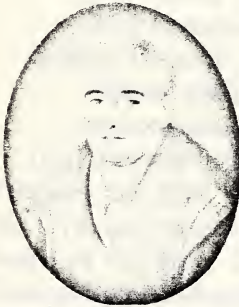
GENERAL JAMES LOCKHART  
Count Lockhart-Wishart 1790



MISS MURRAY OF BELRIDDING  
Wife of Count Lockhart-Wishart



G. R. AUFRÈRE M.P.  
1715-1801



A. AUFRÈRE  
Of Hoveton Hall 1757-1833. Married  
Marianne, dau. of Count Lockhart-Wishart



SOPHIA,  
Dau. of G. R. Aufrère, married 1770  
C. A. Pelham (Lord Yarborough)



CAPTAIN G. A. AUFRÈRE  
Of Hoveton Hall 1794-1881



CAROLINE,  
Wife of Captain G. A. Aufrère

He died in Paris, December 24, 1874, and his widow at Versailles, September 6, 1884.

- (f) George John, born September 19, 1769, educated at Cambridge, ordained 1793, presented to the livings of Ridlington and East Ruston by his cousin Charlotte Laura (Norris), Lady Wodehouse, died unmarried.
- (g) Chas. de Gastine Aufrère, born December 18, 1770, drowned in the wreck of the *Lutine* frigate, of which he was First Lieutenant, October 1799.
- (h) Philip Duval Aufrère, born April 7, 1776, educated at Cambridge, Curate of Smalburgh, 1800, married Miss Smith of Wells. He died June 4, 1848, having been presented to the rectory of Bawdeswell and Vicarage of Scarning (by Sir John Lombe), leaving one son, who died unmarried.

Besides these Mr. Aufrère had by his wife Anna Norris, of Witton Park, other children, who died unmarried or without issue. Their eldest son was, as we have shown,

(10) *Anthony Aufrère*, born December 30, 1757, married, February 19, 1791, Marianne Matilda Lockhart, born October 15, 1774, only surviving daughter of General James Lockhart, Count of the Holy Roman Empire (of the Lee and Cornwall Lockharts), a celebrated general in the Seven Years' War, *temp.* Empress Maria Theresa, and Chamberlain to the Emperor Joseph II, Knight of the Order of Maria Theresa and 'Prefectus Generalis Apostolicorum Exercituum.'

The Count, who died February 6, 1790, aet. 64, at Pisa, married, first Matilda Lockhart, of Castle Hill, born October 15, 1774, by whom he had a daughter Maria Theresa, who married Sir Chas. Ross, Bart. of Balnagowan, and died February 1, 1794; second Miss Murray of Belridding, by whom he had:

- (a) Chas. Count Lockhart-Wishart, died young in 1802, *s.p.*
- (b) Marianne Matilda, who married the above Anthony Aufrère.

This Mr. Anthony Aufrère was one of the unfortunate English travellers seized *before* the war broke out in 1803 and imprisoned in this small fortress of Verdun, without being allowed the usual time to leave France before hostilities began.

There they were kept for eleven weary years till Napoleon's abdication in 1814. Besides separation from their families, their hardships and privations make sad reading.

Amongst Madame D'Arblay's Letters is one of hers written on October 12, 1813, to her father Dr. Burney from Richmond Hill, in which she says :

'A lady Mrs. Aufrère whom I know not even by name, has just sent me word that she desires to see me—de la part de Monsr. d'Arblay whom she saw in Paris August 1.

'I have entreated her to hasten the interview for which I am very impatient : it will probably decide my fate with respect to the times of my return to France. . . .

'Most affectionately yours,

'J. B. d'A.'

The lady referred to was Marianne Matilda (*née* Lockhart) wife of Anthony Aufrère above mentioned.

This Anthony Aufrère, by his wife Marianne Matilda (Lockhart) had :

- (a) George Anthony Aufrère, born June 18, 1794, of whom later.
- (b) Louisa Anna Matilda, born November 17, 1792, died at New York, February 15, 1868, aet. 75. Married December 8, 1818 Geo. Barclay, Esq., of New York, by whom she had :

Antonia Matilda Barclay, born December 7, 1824, who married May 16, 1848, at New York, Francis R. Rives, Esq., of Virginia (Attaché to the American Embassy in London and of the New York Bar) and had two sons and a daughter :

- (1) George Lockhart Rives, born May 1, 1849 ;
- (2) Frank Robert, born January 28, 1853, and three other children, including twins.
- (3) Ella Louisa, born March 8, 1851.

Mr. Anthony Aufrère died at Pisa, November 29, 1833 and his wife Marianne (Lockhart) died at Edinburgh, September 14, 1850.



In the County History of Norfolk this Mr. A. Aufrère is mentioned as 'proprietor of a considerable estate in the parish of Hoveton and author of "A Warning to Britons against French Perfidy," 8°, 1798; "Translation of Salis's Travels in various provinces of Naples," 8°, 1795; Editor of "The Lockhart Papers," 2 vols., 4°, 1817. Mr. Aufrère resides abroad.'

(11) Mr. George Anthony Aufrère, of Hoveton and Foulsham<sup>1</sup> Old Halls, Norfolk, and Burnside, Windermere, was J.P. for Norfolk, had served in the 9th Lancers and other regiments, was severely wounded at the storming of Kalunga in Nepaul, 1814, and received the Indian medal.

He married at Hamburg, September 3, 1828, Caroline, daughter of John Michael Wehrtmann, Esq., of that place and of Oesterrade in the Duchy of Holstein, who died March 21, 1830, at Hamburg, aet. 72.

Mr. G. A. Aufrère died at Burnside, Windermere, May 1881, aet. 86, and was buried at Brathay.

Mr. George Anthony Aufrère was my mother's first cousin, a great personal friend of mine, and the last male representative of the Aufrèry line. It was from documents in his possession, and many of them now in mine, that I obtained the greater part of the foregoing information.

I may add that I have portraits and miniatures of most of the Aufrères, before and since their arrival in England, and a considerable number of Deeds, Wills, &c., relating to them, and to those for whom the Rev. Israel Antoine Aufrère was Trustee. These were given to me by Captain George Anthony Aufrère.

<sup>1</sup> 'ANCIENT PARISH REGISTERS RESTORED.—There has just been restored to the Parish Church of Foulsham, Norfolk, a long-missing Register containing a record of baptisms, marriages, and burials at Foulsham between 1558 and 1686. The parish has now its registers from the former date to the present time. This register, and another of the same date belonging to Bintree a neighbouring parish, were found by a Norfolk church furniture maker, among a number of old books his wife had inherited at her father's death.—*Times*, October 21, 1909.

## PEDIGREE OF AUFRÈRE.

