

A History of the Turner Family of Suffolk

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Contents: A History of the Turner Family of Suffolk

1. Edward TURNER 1773 – 1848 and Maria PEARCE 1777 – 1848
2. The Children of Edward and Maria TURNER
3. A TURNER Marriage to a TURNER
 - 3.1 Helen TURNER to John Thomas TURNER in 1872
 - 3.2 1871 Census
 - 3.3 1861 Census
 - 3.4 1851 Census
 - 3.5 John Thomas TURNER's First Marriage
 - 3.6 The Children of John Thomas TURNER and Helen TURNER
 - 3.7 Eliza Walkden TURNER to Thomas TURNER in 1858
4. The Cambridgeshire Connection
 - 4.1 The Notes of Margaret Emma TURNER
 - 4.2 Julian TURNER of Cheveley
 - 4.3 Family Tree Chart for Helen and John Thomas TURNER
5. Edward TURNER and Elizabeth KEMBALL
 - 5.1 The baptism of Edward TURNER Jr in 1773
 - 5.2 William KEMBALL
 - 5.3 The Will of William KEMBALL – 1792
 - 5.4 Overview of the KEMBALL family of Dalham and Hitcham
6. The TURNER Family of Wickhambrook
 - 6.1 The LINWOOD Family of Cheveley
7. The Family Legend – A Perspective
8. Map of Suffolk with Relevant Parishes
9. Acknowledgments

This article relates the events that led to the discovery, after more than 30 years of work, that our Turner ancestors, who had lived in Marylebone and St. John's Wood in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, originated from south west Suffolk and Cambridgeshire.

The first mention of any person in this article is highlighted in **bold** for ease of reference

1. Edward TURNER 1773 – 1848 and Maria PEARCE 1777 – 1848

Having traced our Turner forebears back to an **Edward Turner**, who lived in St. Marylebone in the first half of the nineteenth century, our aim was to determine where his ancestors came from. All we knew was that he was *not* born in the county of Middlesex and that he died in 1848 aged 74. From census returns, civil registration certificates and parish registers, the following was known:

- Edward Turner (bachelor) married **Maria Pearce** (spinster) on 27 January 1795 at St. George Hanover Square, Westminster – both were of the parish
- Edward Turner was a hairdresser and had lived at 141 Edgware Road, Marylebone for at least 28 years until his death on 17 August 1848 where his age was recorded as 74
- His wife, Maria had died six months earlier on 6 February 1848, aged 70
- The baptisms of eleven children, all born in Marylebone between 1795 and 1820, of Edward and Maria have been found
- When the 1841 census was taken, Edward and Maria were living at 141 Edgware Road: he was born out of county, whereas she was born in Middlesex

Full details of the descendants of Edward Turner and Maria Pearce can be found [in this companion article](#).

2. The Children of Edward and Maria TURNER

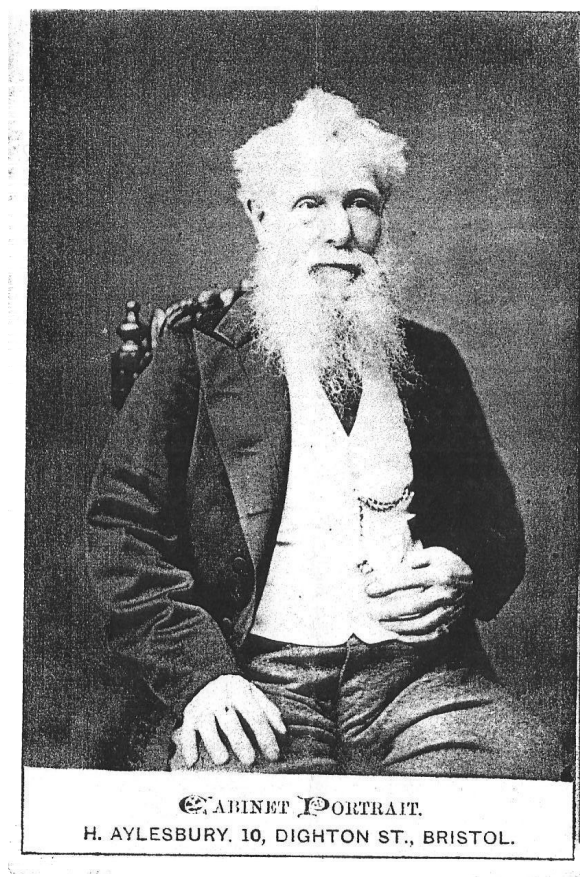
In order to find out more about Edward and Maria, we began by considering each of their children:

1. **Maria Elizabeth TURNER** 1795 – 1803 (*buried at Marylebone on 12 Dec 1803*)
2. **Edward William Kemball TURNER** 1797 – 1870 (*he was a hairdresser and married twice*)
3. **Charles Frederick TURNER** 1799 – 1875 (*he was a china dealer and married twice*)
4. **John Henry TURNER** 1803 – 1825 (*he died as a young man in Marylebone*)
5. **William TURNER** 1805 – 1883 (*a tailor, he moved to Bristol and married three times*)
6. **Eliza Ann TURNER** 1807 – 1895 (*believed unmarried, she had two daughters[†]*)
7. **Richard TURNER** 1809 – 1845 (*he was a hairdresser and married [Alice HICKMAN](#)*)
8. **Maria TURNER** 1811 – 1897 (*she married **Richard FORSTER**, a coal dealer*)
9. **Henry TURNER** 1813 – (*he is believed to have migrated to America*)
10. **Thomas TURNER** 1815 – 1896? (*he was a hairdresser and married twice*)
11. **Sarah TURNER** 1820 – (*she married **Henry HANDS***)

[†] Eliza Ann had two daughters by **Peter Walkden** – [further information can be found here](#).

The only known pictures that exist of any of Edward and Maria Turner's children or grandchildren are presented below. They are of their son William Turner (1805 – 1883) and their grandson Peter Pearce Turner (1833 – 1886), who was the second son of Richard Turner and Ann Hickman and nephew of William Turner.

[Query 1: If anyone has pictures of Edward and Maria Turner's children or grandchildren, please let us know.]



William Turner 1805 - 1883



Peter Pearce Turner 1833 – 1886

3. A TURNER Marrying a TURNER

We then moved forward a generation, by studying Edward and Maria's grandchildren and the results are outlined in <http://www.jopaturn.f9.co.uk/TurnerStJW/turners.html>.

In the process, we came across two marriages in which the brides were granddaughters of our Edward Turner (Helen Turner and Eliza Walkden Turner) and the groom in each case also had the surname Turner. We were intrigued to know if this “other” Turner was indeed also a kinsman of ours. The first marriage which we came across and which subsequently led to the breakthrough in our quest was that between **Helen Turner** and **John Thomas Turner**.

3.1 Helen TURNER to John Thomas TURNER in 1872

Helen Turner was baptised on 1st May 1836 at Bristol, St. James, daughter of **William Turner**, tailor (see 5 above) and **Sabina Turner** (formerly **Green**, née **Twitchett**). She married John Thomas Turner in Westminster in 1872 – the details are shown below:

13 January 1872: Marriage solemnized at the Church of St. Peter, Pimlico

Name and surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence	Father's Name and Surname	Father's Profession
John Thomas Turner	full	Widower	Supervisor	Alloa NB	John Turner	Hotel Keeper
Helen Turner	full	Spinster		Lower Belgrave Street	William Turner	Tailor

The marriage was after banns and the witnesses were: William Turner and Emma Jane Turner

The witnesses can be identified with:

- Her sister, **Emma Jane Turner**, who was born 23 March 1832 and baptised on 18 May 1832 at Holborn, St. Andrew
- Her father (although she did have a brother **William Busby Turner**, born in 1838)

“Alloa NB” denotes Alloa North Britain – in the 17th and 18th centuries, “North Britain” was occasionally used to refer to the northern part of Great Britain or to Scotland.

They married some twenty months after the death of his first wife, **Sophia Sarah Turner**. Sophia died from dropsy on 30 April 1870 aged 56 years at Bank Street, Alloa. On her death certificate, her parents were named as Charles Collins, Coach Proprietor, and Elizabeth Collins, née Warner, both deceased.

The next course of action was to locate John Thomas and Helen on the 1871 and earlier censuses and seek John Thomas Turner's first marriage. The 1871 census revealed the following, where the columns denote the *Name, Relation to Head of Household, Marital Status, Age, Occupation* and *Place of Birth* respectively :

3.2 1871 Census

1871 Census: 15 Institute, Alloa, Clackmannanshire, Scotland

Name	Relation	Status	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
John Thomas Turner	Head	Mar	41	Supervisor of Excise	England
Elizabeth Sophia Turner	Daughter	Unm	31		England
Joseph Turner	Son	Unm	30		England
Rebecca Turner	Daughter	Unm	18		England

This information has been obtained from an index produced by *Ancestry*, the original not being available to them. It is suspected that those ages should read 47, 21, 20 and 18 respectively.

1871 census: Cefn-coed-y-Cymmer, Mythry Tydfil, South Wales

Name	Relation	Status	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Helen Turner	Head	Unm	30	Proprietress of Boarding School	Bristol, Glostershire [sic]
Kate Turner	Boarder	Unm	17		Stroud, Glostershire [sic]
+ other boarders/staff					

3.3 1861 Census

In the case of the 1861 census, Helen Turner has yet to be found, but John Thomas Turner was living at Battersea in Surrey. He was with his first wife, **Sophia S. Turner**, and five children, the youngest of whom was **Kate**, aged 7. Her place of birth was Caincross (Cainscross) in Gloucestershire, a village on the outskirts of Stroud.

It is interesting that there is a 17 year old Kate Turner, from Stroud at Helen Turner's school ten years later in 1871.

Full details of the 1861 census are given below:

1861 Census: Wandsworth Road, St. John's Hill, Battersea, Surrey

Name	Relation to Head	Status	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
John T. Turner	Head	Mar	36	Civil Service Excise Dept.	Surrey, Brixton
Sophia S. Turner	Wife	Mar	46		Middx, St. Pancras
John W. Turner	Son		13	Scholar	Middx, Bromley
Elizabeth S. Turner	Daughter		11	Scholar	Gloucestershire, Ampney Crucis
Joseph Turner	Son		10	Scholar	“
Rebecca Turner	Daughter		8	Scholar	“
Kate Turner	Daughter		7	Scholar	Gloucestershire, Caincross

3.4 1851 Census

On the 1851 census, John Thomas Turner was living in the village of Ampney Crucis, which is about three miles east of Cirencester. On the census John Thomas Turner is listed as Willm. J. Turner, so it appears that the enumerator made a transcription error with the forenames.

1851 Census: Ampney Crucis, Gloucestershire

Name	Relation to Head	Status	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Willm. J. Turner	Head	Mar	26	Inland Revenue Officer Survey Department Excise Branch	Surrey, Brixton
Sophia Sarah Turner	Wife	Mar	36		Middx, St. Pancras
John Willm Turner	Son		3	Scholar	Middx, Bromley
Eliz. Turner	Daughter		1	Scholar	Glos. A C
Joseph Turner	Son		9 m	Scholar	Glos. A C

1851 Census: Springfield Road, Bristol

Name	Relation to Head	Status	Age	Occupation	Birthplace
Wm Turner	Head	Mar	45	Tailor & Draper	Edgware Road, Marylebone
Hannah Turner	Wife	Mar	43		Aldbury, Glos
Ellen Turner	Daughter		15	Scholar	St. James, Bristol
William Turner	Son		12	Scholar	“
Sabina Turner	Daughter		11	Scholar	“

3.5 John Thomas TURNER's First Marriage

John Thomas Turner's first wife was **Sophia Sarah Collins**. They married in 1846 at Islington, Middlesex:

5 July 1846: Marriage solemnized at the Parish Church of Islington

Name and surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence	Father's Name and Surname	Father's Profession
John Thomas Turner	of full age	Bachelor	Excise Officer	Cambridge	John Turner	Publican
Sophia Sarah Collins	of full age	Spinster		Queenshead Lane	Charles Collins	Coach Proprietor

The witnesses were: William Collins and Rebecca Peerless

3.6 The Children of John Thomas TURNER and Helen TURNER

It is intriguing that in 1871 Kate Turner, the daughter of John Thomas Turner by his first wife Sophia appears to have been a boarder at Helen Turner's school in South Wales. This raises the question – did John Thomas marry his daughter's teacher as a result of sending her to the school or did they know that they were somehow related and that was the reason why Kate was sent to board with Helen in the first place?

After their marriage, John Thomas and Helen Turner appear to have returned to and lived in Scotland until about 1876 since their eldest children were born there according to the 1881 census:

- On the 1881 census, John Thomas and Helen were living at 9 Cardington Villas, Edmonton. He was 56 and a Superintendent of Inland Revenue, born at Brixton, Surrey and Helen was aged 45. The couple had four children: Alice M., aged 6 and Archibald T., aged 5, both born in Scotland together with Helen Elizabeth, aged 2 and **Margaret Emma**, aged 7 months, both born at New Southgate, Middlesex
- In 1891, the family was living at 23 South Road, Edmonton. John Thomas was aged 66 and now retired and wife Helen was 55. He was born in Brixton, and Helen at Westbury on Trym in Gloucestershire. John's daughter Rebecca (from his first marriage), aged 38 was living with them as were their own three daughters, Alice, Helen and Margaret
- John Thomas Turner died the following year, aged 67 – his death being registered in the September quarter of 1892 at Edmonton
- In 1901, Helen Turner, widow was living at Dainhurst, Hornsey with daughters Alice, aged 26, who was a fishing fly dresser and Margaret, aged 22 who was a school teacher. It was **Margaret Emma Turner** who was to provide the vital information that led to the discovery of our Suffolk ancestry
- Helen Turner died in 1906, aged 70 – her death was registered in the September quarter of 1906 at Edmonton
- John Thomas Turner has not yet been found on the 1841 census

The next step in the quest to determine whether John Thomas and Helen were related was to locate the baptism of John Thomas Turner. From the census information, it appeared that John Thomas Turner was born in Brixton (then in the parish of Lambeth, St. Mary) about 1825. Our own searches in the baptism registers for Lambeth and neighbouring parishes failed to turn up any such baptism – it was later discovered that he had been baptised as a Roman Catholic in 1825 (see below).

3.7 Eliza Walkden TURNER to Thomas TURNER in 1858

The second marriage between two Turners concerns **Eliza Walkden Turner**, daughter of Eliza Ann Turner, who married **Thomas Turner** at St. Marylebone in 1858. We do not yet know whether these two are related. A summary of what is known about Thomas Turner is provided after the details of their marriage:

21 November 1858: Marriage solemnized at Christchurch in the Parish of St Marylebone

Name and surname	Age	Condition	Rank or Profession	Residence	Father's Name and Surname	Father's Profession
Thomas Turner	of full age	Bachelor	Cabinet Maker	North St.	William Turner	Plasterer
Eliza Walkden Turner	of full age	Spinster		North St.	William Turner	Tailor

The witnesses were: Fredk. Hearnden and Annie Turner

Although the marriage certificate states that Eliza's father was William Turner, her actual father was Peter Walkden, a journeyman tailor. Eliza's birth was registered in the June quarter of 1839 as **Eliza Turner WALKDEN** and the St. Marylebone, St. Mary parish registers provides the corresponding baptism:

Eliza Turner WALKDEN born 27 April 1839, baptised 16 June 1839 at St. Marylebone St. Mary, to
Peter WALKDEN & Eliza Ann

The known facts about Thomas Turner, listed below, have been obtained from the census, *Ancestry* parish register collections and the IGI.

- (a) On the 1861 census, Thomas Turner was aged 25 and born at Southgate, Middlesex
- (b) On 31 January 1836, Thomas Turner was baptised, son of William Turner, a plasterer and Mary Ann Turner at the Weld Chapel in Edmonton
- (c) On the 1841 census, William Turner, Plasterer is living in Edmonton with Mary and son Thomas, aged 5 together with a Sarah Steptoe, aged 60
- (d) On 1851 census, William Turner, Plasterer was living at Edmonton, aged 44 born at Edmonton with wife Mary Ann, aged 40 also born at Edmonton – also living with them was his mother Sarah Steptoe, widow, aged 77
- (e) William Turner, bachelor, married Mary Ann Conquest, spinster, after banns at Hackney on 18 November 1826 – with witnesses: Charles James Williams and William Jackson
- (f) On 12 October 1806, William Turner, son of William Turner and Sarah was baptised at the Southgate Chapel, Edmonton
- (g) On 21 April 1811, William Turner aged 32, a plasterer of Southgate was buried at Edmonton
- (h) On 22 March 1818, John Steptoe, bachelor married Sarah Turner, widow at Holborn, St. Andrew – Thos. Sayer was a witness
- (i) William Turner married Sarah Sayer on 7 September 1802 at Enfield (IGI)
- (j) Mary Ann Turner, aged 56 of Southgate, was buried on 27 October 1867 at Edmonton, All Saints
- (k) William Turner, aged 69 of Southgate, was buried on 16 January 1876 at Edmonton, All Saints

From (g), we are seeking the baptism of a William Turner, born c 1779 in the Southgate / Edmonton areas.

[Query 2: If anyone can provide any further information on this family, please contact us using the e-mail address provided.]

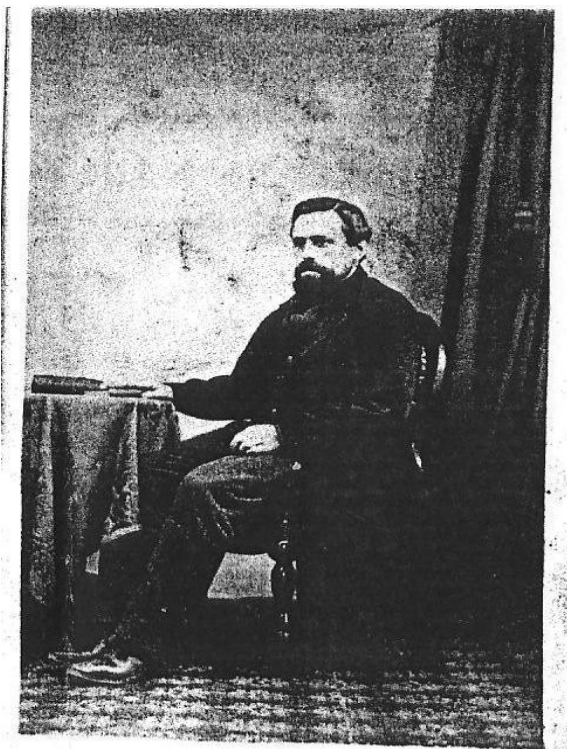
[Query 3: Could this William Turner, (born c 1779), who was buried in 1811 aged 32, be a brother of our Edward Turner of Marylebone who was born c 1773?]

4. The Cambridgeshire Connection

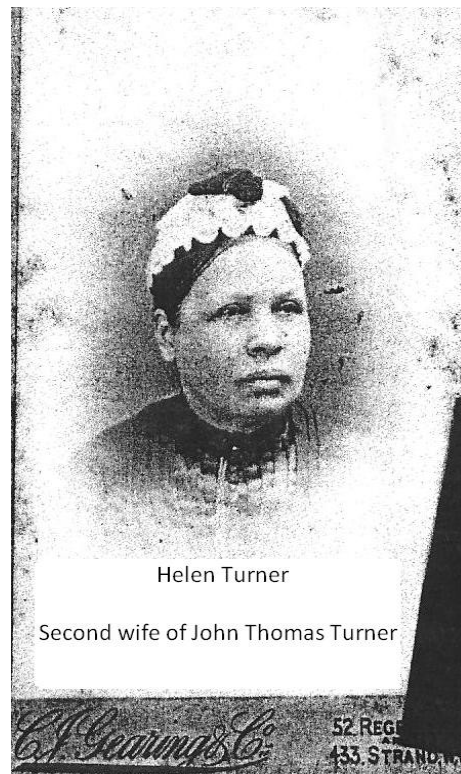
In late 2009, as we were updating our Turner tree on *Genes Reunited* by adding John Thomas Turner next to Helen, a dialogue box appeared stating that another member had John Thomas Turner on their tree. We contacted this researcher immediately, who replied and informed us that Helen Turner's children were the half-aunts and uncles to his grandmother.

He confirmed that Helen and John Thomas Turner were indeed related, and concluded “*I think that they were actually second cousins once removed. It was always known in the family that they were related*”.

Furthermore, he forwarded us a copy of the notes made by Margaret Emma Turner (daughter of John Thomas and Helen Turner: 1880 – 1959) on the family genealogy, together with some photocopies of photographs of family members. Two of those pictures are presented here – those of John Thomas Turner and Helen Turner. They appear to have been taken c 1860 and c 1880 respectively. We are deeply indebted to our cousin for sending this information and for allowing us to include it in this article.



John Thomas Turner



4.1 The Notes of Margaret Emma TURNER

The single page of notes, made by Margaret Emma is presented here, *verbatim*, where each piece of information has been prefixed by a numerical superscript to facilitate later referencing. For convenience, MET is used subsequently to denote Margaret Emma Turner.

The first three points below are look at separately at the end of this article

Notes made by Margaret Emma Turner 1880 – 1959

“Julian Turner, painter, of Cheveley near Newmarket”

- ¹ Family legend relates that Julian Turner I was on a journey to the West country (? *from Cheveley, nr Newmarket*) when the stagecoach was robbed by a highwayman, and Julian’s chest containing family records was stolen and never recovered. These were alleged to include evidence of right to property held in Chancery (*Star & Garter, and Roebuck at Richmond?*)
- ² **Origin** allegedly Scottish. First Turner master of the Mint to King James I of Scotland (*VI of Scotland, I of England* ?).
- ³ Memorial in Bath Abbey 1567: Thomas Tournier

Second Generation on this chart:

- ⁴ John Turner of Golden Square, and Brighton Road, Lambeth married Charlotte Beeton on 25 June 1786 at S^t Clement Danes.
- ⁵ He was buried on 20 November 1825 at Lambeth, and she on 29 Nov 1821 at S^t James, Piccadilly.
- ⁶ Edward Turner baptized 15 July 1750. Elizabeth baptized 15 July 1752.

Third Generation:

- ⁷ Edward Turner, hairdresser, 141 Edgware Rd, married Maria Pierce (*Pevise?*), d. of Peter Pierce of Bristol (Quaker) at St. George, Hanover Square in 1795 or 6.
- ⁸ Maria’s effects administered 23 Feb 1848. She died 6 Feb 1848.
- ⁹ **Note** one chart shows Edw. As son of John & Charlotte; but this would make John Thos & Helen 2nd not 3rd cousins

Fourth Generation:

- ¹⁰ John Turner d. 1824. He married Elizabeth Deeks (R.C.), who was employed in Hengrave Hall some time between 1810 and 1828.
- ¹¹ William, son of Edw. & Maria was born 15 June 1805, & baptised in old St. Marylebone Church.
- ¹² His first wife, Anne Greystone died giving birth to twins on 10 July 1828.
- ¹³ The twins died within 3 months. (Wedding was 3 July 1827.)
- ¹⁴ His second wife Sabina, was the widow of Thomas Green, whose son Edward was born at Islington 19 Aug 1827
- ¹⁵ Henry, (son of Edw. & Maria) emigrated to America.
- ¹⁶ Thomas T. of Newchurch St. Edgware Rd – not listed as son of Edw. & Maria; was he Edward’s first cousin, son of John & Charlotte?
- ¹⁷ Wm married (3) Hannah Machin of Oldbury on Severn 13 Dec 1841 at S^t Mary Redcliffe.
- ¹⁸ Hannah died at Bristol 6 June 1868

Fifth Generation:

- ¹⁹ John Thomas, born 8 Dec 1824, baptized S^t George's R.C. Church, London Road by Revd Mr Doyle, Jan 1825
(See biographical page).
- ²⁰ William Edward served in the Army in India, sailing on 8 Aug 1857.
- ²¹ Joseph left on the same day with his wife for Australia.
- ²² Sabina, d. of Wm & Sabina, married McHardy and their issue were: George; Emma Wilhelmina; Minnie; Ethel.
- ²³ Sarah Hand m. A. Creece of Bristol.

Sixth Generation:

- ²⁴ Alice, Helen & Margaret helped to build S^t Gabriel's Church, North Acton where they lived at 31 Lowfield Road.
- ²⁵ Helen was an invalid.
- ²⁶ Margaret was engaged to marry Alfred ?elterson who was killed in the First World War.
- ²⁷ She gave her engagement ring to Violet Marie Lansley[?] who gave it to her d. Mary.

We were amazed at the amount of information contained in these notes and set about immediately to examine the information they contained. MET's notes confirmed that John Thomas Turner and Helen Turner were indeed cousins, he being descended from a John Turner while Helen Turner was descended from a brother of John, named Edward. So was this Edward, baptised in 1750, related to our Edward Turner of 141 Edgware Road (born c 1773)? How could we check this when we did not know where our Edward Turner was born?

The fact that John Thomas was baptised in a Catholic church certainly explained why we could not find it in the Anglican registers around Lambeth. A study of the parish registers of Cheveley, Cambridgeshire was another priority.

Further information on this baptism and some of the marriages is provided below, where we have appended the numerical superscript.

Baptism of John Thomas TURNER ¹⁹

With thanks to a researcher at St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, the baptism of John Thomas Turner and a younger brother, William Edward (not mentioned in the original notes), were found:

4 January 1825 St George's Roman Catholic Church

John Thomas TURNER born 8 Dec 1824, baptised 4th January 1825 by T Doyle, son of John TURNER and Elizabeth TURNER née DEEKS, and the godparents were Thomas Philippi and Maria Amson

21 December 1825 St George's Roman Catholic Church

William Edward TURNER born 14 December 1825, baptised 21 December 1825 by Rev. J. Radford, son of John and Elizabeth TURNER (Deeks), and the sponsors (godparents) were Thomas Wood and Mary Steward.

[Query 4: We believe there was a third brother, Joseph Turner, born 25 August 1827: he emigrated to Australia on 8 August 1857 – any further information on Joseph would be appreciated.]

Marriage of John TURNER and Elizabeth DEEKS ¹⁰

The marriage between John Turner and Elizabeth Deeks took place, after banns, on 1st March 1824 at Lambeth, St. Mary – he was a bachelor and she a spinster, and both of this parish. The witnesses were William Deeks and Ann Turner.

Marriage of John TURNER and Charlotte BEETON ⁴

The marriage between John Turner and Charlotte Beeton took place, after banns, on 25 June 1786 at St. Clement Danes, Westminster – he was a bachelor and she a spinster, and both of this parish. The witnesses were James Tucker and Wm. Best (professional witnesses?).

Marriage of Edward TURNER and Maria PEARCE ⁷

⁷ Edward Turner, hairdresser, 141 Edgware Rd, married Maria Pierce (*Pevise?*), d. of Peter Pierce of Bristol Quaker) at St. George, Hanover Square in 1795 or 6.

which surprised us as we had no idea that Peter Pearce was a Quaker or that he came from Bristol. Peter Pearce (perhaps Maria's father or brother) was one of the witnesses at the marriage of Edward Turner and Maria Pearce on 27 January 1795 at St. George Hanover Square, Westminster (the other was Ann Goodrich or Goodrick).

[Query 5: Does anyone have any information on Peter Pearce of Bristol, born c 1740? He appears to have moved to Westminster before 1770 where his daughter Maria was born.]

We had always assumed that Peter Pearce was Westminster-based since Maria Pearce (who married Edward Turner in 1795 at St. George Hanover Square), was baptised on 28 December 1777 at St. Marylebone, St Mary, daughter of Peter Pearce and Mary. There was a marriage between Peter Pearce and Mary Moor on 13 December 1770 at St. George Hanover Square. There is, however, another couple who could be Maria's parents. From the IGI, there is the marriage of Peter Pears who married Mary Shephard on 13 June 1769 at Westminster St. James.

[Query 6: Which, if either, of the two Peter Pears/Pearce couples were Maria Pearce's parents?]

The statement that Peter Pierce came from Bristol would certainly explain why his grandson, William Turner (son of Edward Turner and Maria Pearce), might have moved to Bristol in the late 1830's.

4.2 Julian TURNER of Cheveley

A look on the IGI for any male **Julian Turner** in Cambridgeshire brought up just two marriages and one baptism – all of which took place at Cheveley. The parish of Cheveley lies in the very south east corner of Cambridgeshire, right on the border with neighbouring Suffolk. (See map below). The original registers confirmed the details:

23 Jan 1748	Julian Turner bachelor and Susannah Alborn both single persons of this parish
8 Oct 1749	Julian Turner widower and Elizabeth Linwood single woman, both of this parish

5 Feb 1758 Baptism of Julian Turner, son of Julian and Elizabeth

It was essential to check all original sources (as always) and this was even more important here as the name Julian is often used to name a daughter. Using the IGI to search for any children of Julian and Susannah Turner or Julian and Elizabeth Turner, anywhere in the British Isles produced:

30 Apr 1749	Mary TURNER	of Julian and Susannah at Cheveley
15 Jul 1750	Edward TURNER	of Julian and Elizabeth at Cheveley
15 Jul 1752	Elizabeth TURNER	of Julian and Elizabeth at Cheveley
5 Feb 1758	Julian TURNER	of Julian and Elizabeth at Cheveley
29 Jun 1760	John TURNER	of Julian and Elizabeth at Cheveley
11 Apr 1765	Thomas TURNER	of Julian and Elizabeth at Cheveley
5 May 1767	James TURNER	of Julian and Elizabeth at Cheveley
27 Apr 1783	Robert TURNER	of Julian and Elizth. Turner at St. Mary Magdalen, Richmond, Surrey

Those 1750 and 1752 baptisms in bold, agree with those contained in MET's notes (⁶ above), and all this data was subsequently confirmed from the original registers.

This data is also consistent with that of MET (⁴ above) which mentions a John (possible brother to Edward and Elizabeth) who married Charlotte Beeton in 1786.

The Cheveley burial registers show that Susannah Turner, wife of Julian was buried 16 May 1749 and their daughter, Mary, was buried just a month later, on 16 June 1749. Two of Julian and Elizabeth's children also died tragically young: "Thomas Turner son of Julian" on 27 February 1766 and "James Turner infant son of Julian" on 2 February 1768.

Julian Turner (senior) was himself buried on 6 June 1773 but as yet, we have not located the death of his wife, Elizabeth. Regarding Julian Turner's baptism, a search of the Cheveley baptism registers confirmed that Julian Turner was *not* baptised in Cheveley.

[Query 7: When and where was Elizabeth Turner, née Linwood buried?]

The 1783 baptism of Robert Turner to a Julian and Elizabeth Turner led to discovery of a marriage at Westminster, St. James:

1 October 1781 Julean Turner and Elizabeth Curtis, both of this parish by banns

where the witnesses were William Nesbitt and Jn^o Benfield(?) - the latter is probably a professional witness. We strongly suspect that the groom is Julian Turner Junior above, who was baptised on 5 February 1758. A corresponding burial for Julian Turner Jr. at Whitefields Memorial Church (situated in Tottenham Court Road, Westminster) which ties in exactly with the 1758 baptism above has also been found:

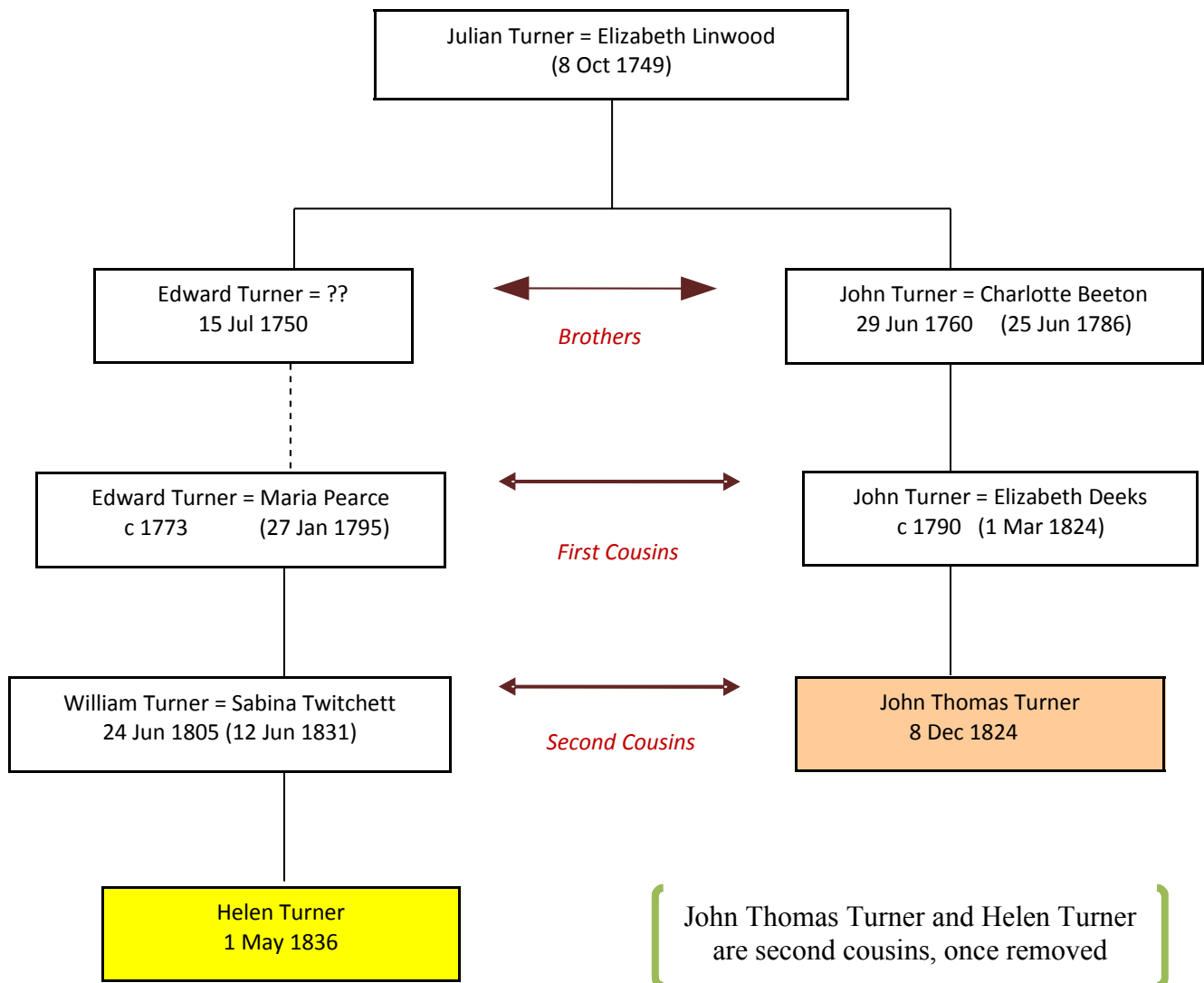
30 November 1834 Julian Turner, aged 77 years

[Query 8: Did Julean Turner and Elizabeth Curtis have any other children and what happened to them and their children after 1783?]

4.3 Family Tree Chart for Helen and John Thomas TURNER

The Second Generation section in MET's notes (⁴ and ⁶ above) indicate that Helen Turner and John Thomas Turner are descended from the brothers Edward Turner and John Turner of Cheveley. In ⁹, there is some confusion as to who is descended from whom. The facts outlined above in section 4 of this document, strongly suggest that Helen (and our Edward) are descended from Edward Turner of Cheveley while John Thomas is descended from his younger brother John.

Our cousin, who provided us with MET's notes, has done a tremendous amount of work on this genealogy and has come to the identical conclusion. This scenario is captured in the family tree chart below, where the dates in parentheses denote a marriage. The dotted line between the two Edward Turners signifies that the connection is yet to be established.



However, proof was still needed to determine if either of the two brothers (Edward Turner and John Turner) from Cheveley provided the missing parent of our Edward Turner of Marylebone (1795). This was discovered following a casual and totally unrelated browse through the Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury (1543 – 1869) – Index of Marriage Allegation Bonds.

5. Edward TURNER and Elizabeth KEMBALL

Among the TURNER entries in the index of marriage allegation bonds was the following entry:

Licence Date	Last Name Groom	First Name Groom	Last Name Bride	First Name Bride
23 July 1773	TURNER	Edward	KEMBELL	Elizabeth

What caught our attention was the bride's surname **Kembell**. Edward Turner and Maria Pearce had called their first-born son **Edward William Kembell TURNER** and we had always pondered over the significance of that third forename, Kembell.

The Society of Genealogists had microfilm copies of these bonds and the details were as follows:

Faculty Office

July 23^d 1773

*On which appeared personally **Edward Turner** and made oath that he is of the parish of Thurlow in the County of Suffolk a Batchelor aged twenty three years and intended to intermarry with **Elizabeth Kembell** of the parish of Chalton [sic] in the County of Kent a spinster aged twenty one years and upwards and further made oath that she the said Elizabeth Kembell hath had her usual place of abode in the said Parish of Chalton for the space of four Weeks last past*

He this Dis... not having or believing any lawful Let or impediment by reason of any Precontract Consanguinity Affinity or any other lawful means whatsoever to hinder the said intended Marriage and prayed a Licence to solemnize the said Marriage in the Parish Church of Chalton aforesaid

Edward Turner

Chalton refers to the parish of Charlton, which lies immediately to the east of Greenwich. A printed transcription of the actual marriage that took place in St. Luke's Church Charlton follows:

Edward Turner of Thurlow in Suffolk & Elizth Kemball of this Parish were married by Licence in this Church July 20th in the year one thousand seven hundred seventy three by me
T Chamberlayne Rector.
This marriage was solemnized between us Edward Turner Elizabeth Turner late Kemball In
presence of Sarah Tandy Edwd White.

The original register will need to be consulted as it appears that the licence was granted three days after the marriage. Study of the parish registers of Charlton (conveniently indexed in the transcription volume) showed no other Kemball events in Charlton, so why the couple married in Kent is something of a mystery.

[Query 9: Did the marriage take place at Charlton on 20 July 1773 – three days before the licence?]

[Query 10: Why did the marriage take place at Charlton in Kent – miles away from Suffolk?]

Edward Turner's age of 23 on the licence indicated he was born around 1750, which is consistent with the Cheveley baptism entry for Edward Turner, son of Julian and Elizabeth, dated 15 July 1750. The adjacent parishes of Little and Great Thurlow lie in the south west corner of Suffolk, about ten miles south of Cheveley.

5.1 The Baptism of Edward Turner Jr in 1773

The baptism of Edward Turner (Junior) was found at Little Thurlow:

Edward son of Edward and Elizabeth Turner 23 December 1773 at Little Thurlow

No further Turner baptisms for Edward and Elizabeth were found in the Thurlows, and no others have yet been located in neighbouring Suffolk parishes.

[Query 11: Did Edward and Elizabeth Turner have any more children after 1773 – in particular, following on from Query 3, did they have a son William Turner, (born c 1779), who was the plasterer of Southgate who was buried at Edmonton in 1811 aged 32?]

This baptism provided further, but not conclusive proof that our Edward Turner was indeed the grandson of Julian Turner of Cheveley, through the latter's son Edward.

5.2 William KEMBALL

Our attention now focused on Elizabeth Kemball's ancestry. From the marriage licence, she would have been born around 1752. The IGI provided the following candidate:

Dalham, Suffolk 4 May 1752 Elizabeth Kymbol daughter of William Kemball and Mary

That the father was **William Kemball** was tantalising in the light of Edward Turner Jr naming his son Edward William Kemball Turner. The parish of Dalham is only two miles from Cheveley (they lie on opposite sides of the Cambridgeshire-Suffolk border) and about ten miles north of the Thurlows.

It was vital to check this IGI entry against the original source. The IGI entry turned out to be incorrect – the name of the mother was *not* Mary, but **Ann**. The correct entry reads:

May 4th 1752 Elizabeth daughter of William & Ann Kymbol

As will be seen shortly, William and Ann Kemball had at least thirteen children, eleven of whom were baptised at Dalham. All these Dalham baptisms are incorrectly recorded on the IGI with the mother Mary.

The evidence was mounting that William and Ann Kemball were indeed the parents of the Elizabeth Kemball who had married Edward Turner at Charlton in 1773, so that Edward William Kemball Turner had been named after his paternal grandfather.

William Kemball was a wealthy farmer who lived at Dunstall Green, a hamlet within the parish of Dalham and when he died in 1792 he left a will and it was a provision in this will which confirmed that he was indeed our Edward Turner's grandfather.

5.3 The Will of William KEMBALL – 1792

William Kemball was buried on 31 May 1792 at Dalham, his wife, Ann, having been buried three years earlier on 8 May 1789. The key bequest is cited below:

I give to my daughter Elizabeth Hines forty Pounds and to her Son Edward Turner the Sum of ten Pounds to be paid to him at his Age of twenty one years or else to be paid out or applied for his use and benefit by my Executors and at their discretion during his minority.

A transcription of the complete will can be found by [following this link](#). From the bequest above, it would appear that Elizabeth Kemball's husband Edward Turner had died between 1773 and 8 March 1792 when the will was made and that she had remarried. The corresponding marriage was subsequently found from the IGI (12 October 1789 at Kersey, Suffolk) and then checked with the actual marriage register for that parish:

Jeremiah Hines of the parish of St. Margaret's Ipswich Batchelor and Elizabeth Turner of this parish Widow were married in this Church by Banns this twelfth day of October in the Year One thousand seven Hundred and eighty nine ... In the Presence of Joseph Garwood and John Kemball

Edward would have been 19 when his grandfather died and he may have wanted to remember his grandfather's kindness by including the old gentleman's name in that of his own eldest son.

Returning to Edward Turner Junior's parents, we have been unable to find any trace of Edward Turner Senior and Elizabeth Kemball, either in Suffolk or Westminster after the birth of the son Edward at Little Thurlow on 23 December 1773.

Similarly, we have also been unable to find any trace of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Hines following their marriage in 1789, either in Suffolk or Westminster.

[Query 12: *What happened to Edward Turner and Elizabeth Kemball between 1773 and 1789 – in particular, where and when was Edward Turner buried?*]

[Query 13: *What happened to Jeremiah Hines and Elizabeth Kemball between 1773 and 1789 – in particular, where and when was Elizabeth Turner buried?*]

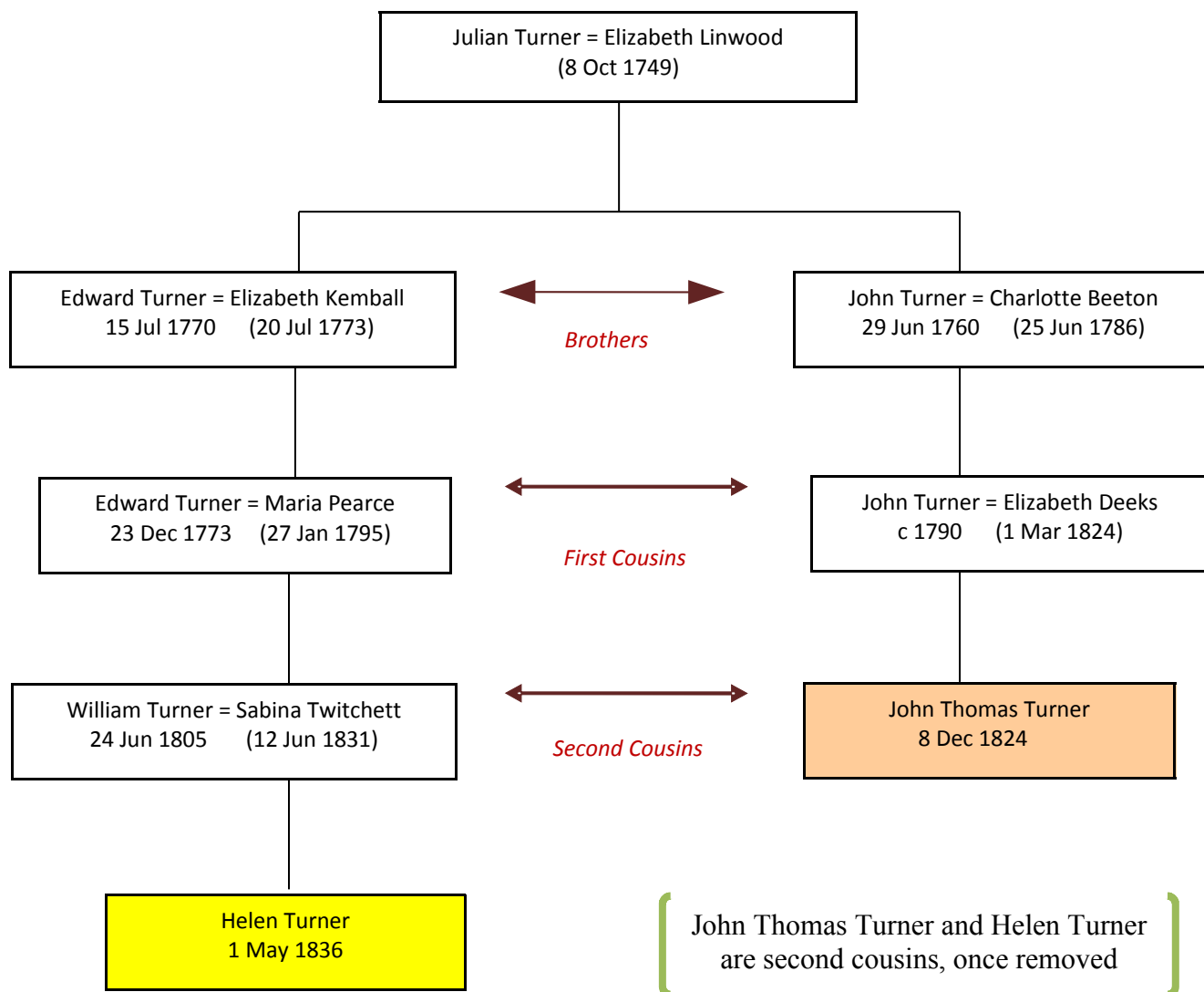
One other interesting fact from the will is that William Kemball appointed his brother John Kemball of Bildeston and his Brother in Law [sic] Richard Kemball of Hitcham as his executors. We have not been able to ascertain the precise relationship between William and Richard Kemball.

We do know that Richard Kemball (the Elder), yeoman of Hitcham died some four months after William Kemball on 4 September 1792, aged 89 years (from a monumental inscription) and was buried on 9 September at Hitcham. In his will, Richard appointed his two sons, John Kemball and Richard Kemball as executors.

[Query 14: *Exactly how were William and Richard Kemball related – were they half-brothers, step-brothers or was there some complicated same-surname marriage?*]

The goal of finding our Edward Turner's birthplace and ancestry has been reached and we have managed to confirm most of the details of the Turner genealogy recorded by Margaret Emma Turner.

A revised descendant tree incorporating these findings is presented below:



We finish this section by providing a brief overview of our Kemball forebears and the article concludes with a short account of Julian Turner and his antecedents.

5.4 An Overview of the KEMBALL family of Dalham and Hitcham

The children of William Kemball and Ann are listed below – the first two baptisms are from the IGI and have been verified by consulting the original registers. The Dalham baptisms were taken from a manuscript lodged in the Society of Genealogists produced by the late, indefatigable L Haydon Whitehead.

Parish of Little Whelnetham, Suffolk:

11 Oct 1746 William Kemball
29 Dec 1747 John Kemball

Parish of Dalham, Suffolk:

20 Mar 1749	Thomas Kimball
4 May 1752	Elizabeth Kimbol
4 Dec 1753	James Kimbol
30 May 1755	Mary Kimball
18 Jan 1757	Sarah Kimball
9 Jun 1758	Richard Kimball
9? Jan 1761	Frances Kimball
9 Nov 1762	Robert Kimball
8 May 1764	Lucy Kimbal
7 Aug 1766	Damaris Kembal
4 Nov 1770	Edward Kembal

The marriage of William Kembal and Ann was found in an index of Marriage Allegations of the Archdeaconry Court of Sudbury. The allegation, dated 14 December 1745 stated that:

William Kembal of Little Welnetham [sic] in the County of Suffolk Singleman aged about 24 years and **Ann Newport** of Hawstead in the County aforesaid aged about 20 years may lawfully marry

The marriage between William Cambal and Ann Newport took place on 16 December 1745 at Hawstead.

Monumental inscriptions from Dalham churchyard have been recorded (Society of Genealogists) and these include the deaths of five members of this family: William and Ann together with three of their children:

Sacred to the memory of Lucy KEMBALL who departed this life 24 Octr 1845 aged 82 years
In memory of Damaris dau of Wm & Ann KEMBALL died 16 Oct 1793 aged 27
In memory of Sarah the dau of Willm & Ann KEMBALL who died 11 June 1770 aged 14 years
In memory of Ann the wife of Will KEMBALL who died 18 May 1789 aged 63 years
In memory of Willm KEMBALL died 24 May 1792 aged 70 years

William KEMBALL and Ann NEWPORT

- We believe that the William Kembal and John Kembal baptised at Hitcham in Suffolk (see below) were brothers and it was John who would later be appointed as executor to brother William Kembal's :

8 August 1722	William Kembal, son of William Kembal and Elizabeth
2 February 1728	John, son of William Kembal

- A possible marriage for the brothers' parents is:

31 October 1721	William Kemble of Hitcham and Elizabeth Talbott of Brettenham at Nowton (both parishes in Suffolk)
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There were several Kemball families at this time in the adjacent parishes of Hitcham, Bildeston, Felsham and Rattlesden and it has proved extremely difficult to extend our Kemball line further back with any degree of certainty.

- The baptism of Ann Newport took place in 1728 at Rede in Suffolk where the register states:

Anne daughter of John and Anne Newport was baptised 18 August

- The corresponding marriage took place at Hawkedon, Suffolk in 1725 and the details from the register are:

John Newport of Wkepsted [sic] Par (ish) & Ann Rannow of this parish both single were married October 28 1725

- John and Anne Newport were both buried at Rede – she was buried in 1767 and he died ten years later. The details from the Rede burial registers are:

Ann the wife of John Newport was buried August 23 1767
John Newport was buried March 23 1777

- John Newport left a will with a codicil, the full details of which [can be found here](#).

6. The TURNER Family of Wickhambrook

Having ascertained that our Edward Turner of Marylebone, hairdresser, was baptised in 1773 at Little Thurlow, Suffolk, son of Edward Turner and Elizabeth Kemball and that Edward Turner Senior was baptised in 1750 at Cheveley, Cambridgeshire, son of Julian Turner and Elizabeth Linwood, we now looked for Julian Turner's baptism.

Initial searches of the parishes around Cheveley (in both Cambridgeshire and Suffolk) produced nothing and it was a chance observation of a baptism in 1718 for a Julian Turner in Wickhambrook, Suffolk on member trees *on Ancestry* that led us to Wickhambrook and its neighbouring parishes.

Wickhambrook is another parish that lies in the south west corner of Suffolk, just three miles from Little Thurlow and about eight miles from Cheveley. This proximity of parishes together with the fact that in the early eighteenth century the forename *Julian* for a male child was extremely uncommon, led us to believe that this Julian Turner, baptised at Wickhambrook was our “Julian Turner of Cheveley”. A sketch map of Suffolk showing the principal parishes mentioned here is provided at the end of this article.

Study of the Wickhambrook registers has provided the following information:

Baptism at Wickhambrook

12 January 1717 Julian son of John & Julian [sic] Turner

The date in the register is in the Julian form and is sometimes written 12 Jan 1717/18 for consistency with today's Gregorian calendar. We have located the corresponding marriage which also took place in Wickhambrook – its details are below in the original Latin:

1 October 1712	Johannes Turner	Solutus
	Juliana Dizo	Soluta

The bridegroom is John Turner, single (man) and the bride is Juliana Dizo, a single(woman). Her surname is a variant of Dizon or Dyson. John and Juliana Turner had the following children baptised at Wickhambrook:

30 Aug 1713 Mary Turner
1715 John Turner ??

2 Dec 1716 Sarah Turner

12 Jan 1717 Julian Turner

28 May 1719 Lydia Turner

9 Oct 1720 William Turner

29 Jun 1722 Thomas Turner

10 Apr 1724 Tabitha Turner

6 Feb 1725 Samuel Turner

21 Jan 1727 WilliamTurner

There may have been a son John born in 1715 – this was not clear from the handwritten manuscript consulted.

[Query 15: *Where and when was Juliana Dizon baptised – although a Thomas Dizing had a number of children baptised at Wickhambrook, we have been unable to locate one for Juliana?*]

From the burial registers at Wickhambrook, the following family members were identified:

23 Oct 1720 Ezekiel son of John & Juliana Turner

4 Nov 1728 Samuel son of John & Juliana Turner

16 Mar 1728 William son of John & Joan? Turner (this entry needs to be double checked)

13 Aug 1741 Juliana Turner w(idow)

There were several burials for a John Turner between 1727 and 1741, any one of which could have been our John Turner. There are two candidates, both baptised in Wickhambrook, who might have married Juliana Dyzon in 1712, the details are:

23 Apr 1675 John son of Henry Turner

17 Apr 1688 John son of John Turner

In 1701, there was a baptism of a child Sarah, daughter of John Turner and Lettice (a variant of Laetitia, also spelt Leticia), so it is possible that the mother of the John baptised in 1688 was Lettice. So far, we have not been able to find a marriage between John Turner and Lettice.

[Query 16: What was Lettice's maiden name and where and when did John Turner and Lettice marry?]

This represents the current state of knowledge regarding our Turner ancestors, so if anyone is able to provide further information on any of the families described here, please do not hesitate to contact us using the e-mail below. All contributions will be gratefully received and replies will be sent.

6.1 The LINWOOD Family of Cheveley

Julian Turner's second wife was **Elizabeth Linwood** and we have managed to construct a genealogy from the Cheveley parish registers. A summary of Elizabeth Linwood's forebears follows:

Person & Baptism Date	Elizabeth LINWOOD	23 Apr 1726
Parents	Thomas LINWOOD Jr and Elizabeth	
Parents' Marriage	Thomas LINWOOD = Elizabeth KING	15 Jul 1725

Person & Baptism Date	Thomas LINWOOD (Jr) LINWOOD	18 May 1707
Parents	Thomas LINWOOD	
Parents' Marriage	Thomas LINWOOD = Hannah ELSDON	28 Nov 1705

Person & Baptism Date	Thomas LINWOOD	13 Feb 1680
Parents	William LINWOOD	
Parents' Marriage	William LINWOOD = Margaret COO	17 Nov 1670

Person & Baptism Date	William LINWOOD	1 Jan 1636
Parents	Richard LINWOOD	
Parents' Marriage	Richard LINWOOD = Mary PATRIDGE (widower?)	19 May 1636

Person & Baptism Date	Richard LINWODE	18 Oct 1609
Parents	John LINWOOD and Margaret	
Parents' Marriage	John LINWOOD = Margaret FERNSID	18 Nov 1606

Person & Baptism Date	John LYNWOOD	11 Apr 1585
Parents	William LINWOOD and Alice EVERED	
Parents' Marriage	William LINWOOD = Alice EVERED	1564

Thomas Linwood Senior, the grandfather of Elizabeth Linwood (wife of Julian Turner), wrote a will that was proved on 24 January 1747/8 – the full details of which can be found [from this link](#).

The IGI suggests we can go back two more generations (see below) but this data has not yet been verified.

Person / Baptism Date	William LINWOOD c 1538
Parents	John LINWOOD and Elizabeth ASHEWELL
Parents' Marriage	John LINWOOD = Elizabeth ASHEWELL c 1537

Person / Baptism Date	John LINWOOD c 1512
Person / Baptism Date	Elizabeth ASHEWEL c 1516 d. of William ASHWELL & Margaret of Ashley

7. The Family Legend – A Modern Perspective

Our starting point for this research was Margaret Emma Turner's notes on the Turner family history. The first three points that outline “the family legend” are worth examining in the light of the present day availability of information.

¹ Family legend relates that Julian Turner I was on a journey to the West country (? *from Cheveley, nr Newmarket*) when the stagecoach was robbed by a highwayman, and Julian's chest containing family records was stolen and never recovered. These were alleged to include evidence of right to property held in Chancery (*Star & Garter, and Roebuck at Richmond?*)

² **Origin** allegedly Scottish. First Turner master of the Mint to King James I of Scotland (*VI of Scotland, I of England*?).

³ Memorial in Bath Abbey 1567: Thomas Tournier

Note 1

It appears that the *Star and Garter* at Richmond, Surrey stood on land owned by the Earl of Dysart (the Tollemache family of Helmingham, Suffolk, some 30 miles from Cheveley). The pub was leased to John Christopher, vintner, who died in 1758 who named his sons Samuel (who died in 1783) and Joseph (who died in 1789) as his heirs. There was also a local brewer, Edward Collins, who owned six (unnamed) pubs in Richmond in the last half of the 18th century.

[Query 17: Although the Earl of Dysart owned the land, and John Christopher leased The Star and Garter, did Edward Collins ever own it? Does anyone have any information about The Star and Garter or The Roebuck of Richmond in this period (c 1730 – 1773)?]

Note 2

According to *A Dictionary of Numismatic Names*, by R. Frey and published in 1917, a **turner** is a billon (a metal alloy that consists mainly of copper or bronze with a small quantity of silver) coin of Scotland that was first issued in 1614, (some 11 years after King James VI of Scotland had become King James I of England). It was worth 2 (old) pennies, and the name was a corruption of *Tournois*.

Regarding the “Master of the Mint” to King James VI of Scotland (James I of England) 1603 – 1625, the *Proceedings of the Antiquaries of Scotland 14 April 1873* has an article, entitled *Notes on the Scottish Mints* by R W Cochran Patrick which lists all Masters from 1358 to 1608. In *Records of the Coinage of Scotland from the Earliest Period to the Union* by R W Cochran-Patrick, Volume 1, pages xxiii-xxiv, published in 1876, the Masters of the Scottish Mint are stated as **Thomas Achesoun** (1581-1611) and **George Foulis** (1611-1635).

[Query 18: Is there any connection between a Turner and the Scottish Mint in the 17th century?]

Note 3

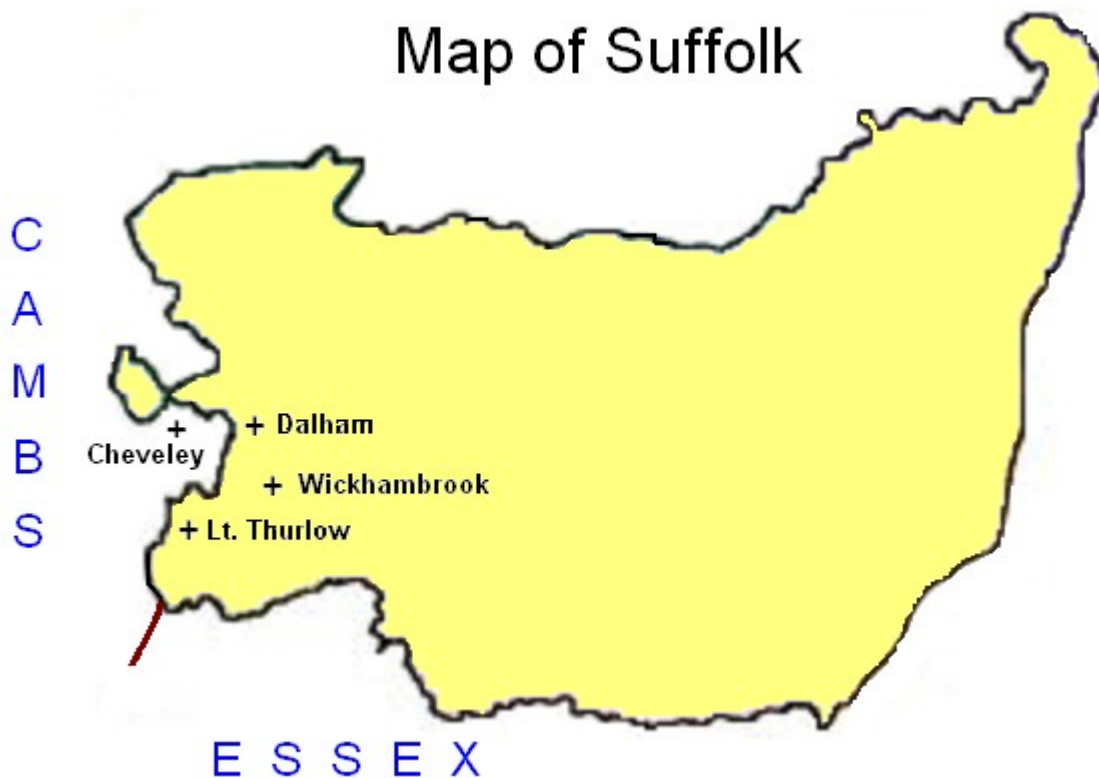
We wrote to Bath Abbey about this alleged memorial to Thomas Tournier in 1567, and had a helpful reply from an archivist: “*I’ve checked our records, and there doesn’t appear to be either a wall or a floor memorial for him. It is possible that one did exist at some point, as many memorials have been moved or lost during the various 19th century ‘restorations’*”. The burial registers of Bath Abbey do not shed any light either as they did not start until 1569.

[Query 19: Is anyone aware of this alleged memorial to Thomas Tournier in Bath Abbey 1567?]

Last but not least, our final query concerns the statement: “*Julian Turner, painter, of Cheveley near Newmarket*”. To date, in all our dealings with the Cambridgeshire parish records, we have never come across a reference to Julian Turner being a *painter*.

[Query 20: Has anyone come across a reference to a Julian Turner, painter and does the term 'painter' refer to a house painter or an artist in the mid 18th century?]

8. Map of Suffolk with Relevant Parishes



9. Acknowledgments

We are indebted to a number of people who have helped us considerably with this project – in particular we would like to thank:

- a cousin, Brian, who made contact initially through *Genes Reunited*, and who provided us with Margaret Emma Turner's notes and the pictures of Helen Turner and John Thomas Turner
- a fellow researcher, Diane, who contacted us having seen our [companion article](#) and who provided us with a lot of helpful information. She had been tracing Helen Turner in connection with her ancestor Richard Turner, an Excise man born c 1780. Subsequently, it was found that her Richard Turner and our Helen Turner were not connected
- the Suffolk County Record Office at Bury St. Edmunds, and one particular staff member, Jane I, who has provided invaluable help, expertise, advice, and encouragement in response to our many enquiries
- a very good friend, Delia, who has not only helped with the many searches through census indexes and on-line parish registers but who has also proof read this article and offered much helpful advice

We would like to hear from and exchange information with any descendants of Julian Turner or who would like to respond to any of the queries that appear in this account

Please contact: stjwturner@googlemail.com

9 July 2011