#### THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY NAME DURHAM

Most family names have evolved from four general sources:

i) Occupation: eg. A person, who made barrels, would be known as Cooper.

ii) Location: eg. A person, who lived near a stream, would be known as Brooke.

iii) Patronymic: eg. The son of William would be known as Williamson. (Father's name)

iv) Characteristic: eg. A person, who was unusually small, would be known as Small or Little

Before 1200, heredity surnames were vey largely confined to aristocratic families then tended to spread to landholders of lesser standing, although even with rank, heredity surnames were not universal. It was during the 13<sup>th</sup> century that surnames became much more widespread and around 1300 as many as half of the families might have had heredity surnames. During the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the proportion of families having heredity surnames increased and by the middle of the century such surnames were used by many free tenants, by many bondsmen and by many inhabitants of towns. It was becoming exceptional for families not to have hereditary names, and with the introduction of Poll or Personal taxes surnames became necessary for all. The English surname Durham is local in origin, being derived from the old English word, Dunholm that meant "hill peninsula" or "a hill surrounded by water", (the city of Durham in northern England is built on the side of a hill, which is nearly surrounded by the river Wear).

There are many variations of the name, among which are Dirom, Dunelm, Dunhelm, Durhame and Durram. Some early instances of the name used the prefix "de", de Durham meant literally of Durham.

The earliest recorded use of the surname Durham is in Dumfrieshire (ca 11th century), in the border country between England and Scotland. In the 13th century in Scotland, the Durham's were recorded as a family of great antiquity with manor and estates in the lowlands and in Essex in the Fine Court Rolls

In the  $18^{th}$  century, 50% of those bearing the surname Durham were farmers or associated with farming. This is higher than the general average for other names where the average was 32%

#### SOME EARLY-RECORDED INSTANCES OF THE NAME DURHAM

Ca1130 a Simon of Durham wrote a history of the See of Durham from its beginnings ca 650 to 1130. The 1163 "Pipe Rolls of London" records an Osbert de Dunelm. In 1236 a William de Durham, witness appears in the "Fine Court Rolls of Essex". In 1249, under the "Scottish Parliament Acts" Robertus Durham was one of the twelve Scottish Knights appointed to settle the laws of the marshes (the marshes were the lawless border area between England and Scotland). In 1273, a Walter de Durham is recorded in the Pipe Rolls for London. In 1296, a Walter Durham of Dumfrieshire, rendered homage to Edward 1. In 1322, King Robert Bruce granted Sir William Durham the lands of Grange. In 1379, a William Durham was listed in the Yorkshire Poll Tax. In 1400, a Laurence Durham is recorded in the Assize Rolls for London. In 1593, the first Durham of Pittkerrow is recorded. In 1653, an Elizabeth Durham immigrated to Virginia. In 1729, a Robert Durham with his wife Elizabeth immigrated to Maryland, in 1731 a John Durham immigrated to New Hampshire and in 1800 a Samuel Durham, a vintner from London left for Philadelphia.

The name is recorded in the Harlien Manuscripts in the county of Berkshire, (*The manuscripts are the record of 'visitations' or investigations made by heralds, of English and Welsh families between about 1530 and the close of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, to check their right to coats of arms), and they are housed in The British Museum in London* 

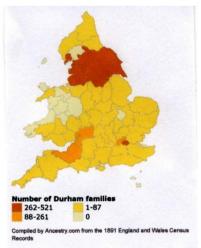
## DISTRIBUTION OF THE DURHAM FAMILY NAME

International Comparisons (Information from C.A.S.A)

Internationa	I Compa	arisons
International Comparisons	Rate	As % of GB rate in 1998
Great Britain Frequency (1998)	3761	100
Great Britain Frequency (1881)	2583	
Great Britain Rate (1998)	95	
Great Britain Rate (1881)	96	
Northern Ireland	8.50	9.1
Republic of Ireland	1.54	1.6
Australia	80.85	86.5
New Zealand	98.49	105.4
United States	235.56	252.1
Canada	76.80	82.2
		11:

Rate is name occurrence per million population

Distribution in England and Wales, Surname Profiler



# 'DURHAM NAME' COATS OF ARMS (CRESTS)

Crest A



Motto: Ulterius ('farthest' sometimes 'more')



Motto: Ultra fert animus ("The mind bears onwards")

Crest B



Crest C



The Crest of the Bishopric of Durham. The County of Durham adopted a modified of variation of the crest

Crest A is the "general" **Durham** crest, and appears to have been adopted by commercial interests to use on shields, for the Durham name. It appears that you can select your own motto for a crest and the following have been used with the Durham name.

Augeor dum progedior:

Le jour viendra:

Victorix no proeda:

Vive deo:

I increase as I proceed
The day will come
Victory not booty
Live to God

And for Durhame

Ubi amor ibi fides: Where there is love there is faith

Note.

There is a branch of the Durham family, which is armigerous (entitled to heraldic arms), that is Durham of Hurst in Berkshire.

## FIRST GENERATION

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# Family of Cornelius (3) DURHAM & NOT KNOWN

## Cornelius (4)

He was born in London, ca 1775 and died (apparently suddenly, as he left no will) in London, in June 1817. Cornelius and Ann lived at one time at 153 Strand and in East Street, Red Lion Square, Clerkenwell, Middlesex He married Ann **MORRIS**, on 15 July 1800 in St. Bride's Church, Fleet Street, London. The wedding was witnessed by, W. **FINCH**, George **BASSET** and Mary Anne **FARR**. (The latter was born ca Jan 1782 in Moreton on Lugg, Hereford) She was born in Hereford ca1771, and died 18 June 1843 in London

Ann was granted administration of her husband's estate in the London Consistory Court on 1 September 1817.

#### Notes:

- 1) Cornelius is described as a Gentleman (someone who has private independent means) in the administration authority
- 2) In the 1841 census, Ann is listed as "Lodging-house Keeper" at 17 Arundel Street, Parish of St. Clement Danes; Westminster. Her son Cornelius had his first studio in her Lodging House.
- 3) Ann bought the house after her husband died and became a Lodging-house Keeper. A lodging-house keeper, owns and manages the house, lets rooms but does not supply meals. It was one of the few occupations available to a widow or unmarried woman in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

They had the following children:

i	Edmund.	(1806 - 1807)
ii.	Cornelius Beavis.	(1809 - 1884)
iii.	John Farr.	(1812 - 1844)

### Unknown (1)

He was born in London ca1777 and died ca1840

Ca1803 he married Unknown

They had the following children:

i. Sophia (ca1806 - ca1849)

# Unknown (2)

She was born in London ca1790

She married Unknown PALMER ca1814

The had the following children

i. Martha (ca1820-ca1890) ii. Elizabeth (ca1824-ca1892)

#### Notes:

- 1) Family anecdotes state that a Sophia Durham married a Mr. Beck.
- 2) John Beck married Sophia Durham on 14 January 1824at Old Church St. Pancras, London
- 3) Sophia Beck and her three children are staying with Anne Durham in the 1841 census. She is listed as being of independent means
- 4) Cornelius Beavis Durham and family are staying with Martha Phillips in the 1861 census; also staying is a Florence Palmer (aged 14 Martha had daughters Emma (16), Harriet (14) and Elizabeth P (12). Cornelius Beavis is again staying with Martha Phillips in the 1871 census and is listed as a cousin: also staying is Elizabeth Biddlecombe listed as a sister. George W. Durham is staying with George A. Phillips, a son of Martha Phillips, in the 1871 census

# SECOND GENERATION

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# Family of Cornelius (4) DURHAM & Ann MORRIS

#### Edmund

He was born on 6 September 1806 in London and was baptised in St. Clement Dane's Church, Westminster on January 1807, and died in infancy

#### **Cornelius Beavis**



He was born in London, on 7 June 1809, baptised in St. Clement Dane's Church, Westminster, on 26 December 1809 and died in Bournemouth, on 28 May 1884

A self-portrait

He exhibited at the Royal Academy every year between 1827 and 1858, winning several awards, including a silver Isis Medal, in 1832, given to him by the Royal Academy, as an encouragement award for a drawing in chalk of an animal. He also exhibited at The Royal Society of British Artists between 1832 and 1842. In December 1830, he was admitted to the Royal Academy Antique School.

John Day's employed him as a teacher, between 1828 and 1858 to teach him to paint orchids. John Day's own paintings of orchids are contained in John Day's scrapbook, which also contains one of the few remaining orchid paintings by C.B.D, 'Laclia Schilleriana'. During this period, Cornelius also painted some 320 watercolours of orchids, most of which were purchased by John Coleman, (of mustard fame) on John Day's death. The majority of these have since disappeared. He is regarded as being in the higher ranks of miniature portrait painters working in the nineteenth century. Among his paintings are those of, Mrs. Burton Phillipson nee Thorpe of Chippenham Park, the musician John Parry and Lady Cecilia Gordon (daughter of the Duke of Richmond). He is included in "The Miniatures Directory and Guide by Daphne Fosket" which also illustrates two of his miniatures, The Little English Girl, 89 cm. (exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1839) and an unknown man, 15 cm. (dated 1835): both pictures were painted on ivory. He loaned some of his works to the exhibition at the South Kensington Museum in 1865.

He had various studios among which were 17 Arundel Street, Strand, (*his mother's house*), 100 Strand and 191 Regent Street. In September 1853, he obtained a passport (*No. 6943*) to travel to the continent. This document refers to the fact that his wife, Mrs. **PHILLIPS** (Martha Palmer), and her sister (Elizabeth Biddlecombe ( nee Palmer) accompanied him. He lost a lot of money when the banking house of Overend and Gurney closed its doors. The subsequent financial crisis was one of the most serious of the nineteenth century

### Notes:

- 1) There appears to be no record of C.B.D ever having won a Gold Isis Medal, though family anecdotes say he did.
- 2) In the 1851 census, his home address was 3 Brett Terrace, Hampstead
- 3) In the 1861 census, he, his first wife and youngest child were staying with Martha PHILLIPS in St. John's Park Hampstead.
- 4) In the 1871 census, he is again staying with Martha PHILLIPS, (described as a cousin), in Brighton.



He married Mary **CUISSÊT** on 30 August 1836, in St. Andrew's Church, Holborn. Mr. James **PARRY** (a well known musician), his son Orlando **PARRY**, (an actor and entertainer), Maria **CUISSÊT** (her sister) and John **CUISSÊT** (her father) witnessed the wedding

A portrait by C.B. Durham

She was born on 1 March 1805, christened at St. Mary's Church, Lambeth and died on 23 November 1868, at 5 Oak Villas, Hangar Lane, Edmonton (Dec quarter 1868, Edmonton, Vol 3a, page 109)

#### Note.

Family anecdotes say that Mary's grandfather and his family escaped to Ireland during the French revolution (1789-1799) and that, he later married a sister of the Marquis of Clanricarde, CountyDown. (The Marquis's family is descended from Hubert de Burgh, a Norman Knight, who had come to England with William the Conqueror).

They had the following children:

i.	Cornelius John.	(1837 - 1888)
ii.	Edmund Čuissêt	(1838 - 1900)
iii.	Francis Hine	(1840 - 1915)
iv.	George William.	(1847 - 1898)

He married his second wife Mary Anne UPFILL in 1872 (Dec. quarter 1872, Canterbury, Vol. 2A, Page 1189).

She was born in Orieton, Surrey ca 1816 and died in 1883 (Dec quarter 1883, Epson, Vol. 2A, Page 11),

Mrs C.B. DURHAM is listed as exhibiting paintings, (pictures of orchids from the John Day collection), at The Royal Society of British Artists between 1868 and 1870

Notes:

- 1) Who showed these pictures? Mary died in 1868 and Cornelius didn't marry his second wife until 1872
- 2) The 1871 census shows Mary UPFILL boarding with CB's sister in law, Maria CUISSÊT,
- 3) The 1881 census shows Cornelius and Mary, were living with this youngest son

### John Farr.

He was born in London in 1812, baptised in the church of St. George the martyr on 27 December 1812. He died on 26 March 1844 in Southsea but appears to have been buried in London.

He was a watchmaker and lived at 1 Gold Street, Southsea, Hampshire

Notes.

He was buried in the Highgate Cemetery of St. John's Church, Camden in January 1845.

# Family of Unknown DURHAM & Not Known

## Sophia

She was born in Kinfare, Stafford on 17 August 1806 and died on 13 February 1849

She married William **BECK** on 14 January 1824, at Old Church, St. Pancras (Pallot's marriage index (1780-837). George **BECK** and Elizabeth **ELLIS** witnessed the wedding. (She was a minor when she married)

He was born ca 1796 and died ca 1840

Notes:

- 1) Family anecdotes refer to an unknown Durham who married a Mr. Beck
- The 1841 census shows Sophia and her children as lodgers in Ann Durham's house, at 17 Arundel Street, Strand. She is described as
  having independent means

They had the following children

i. John (1832 -ca 1902)
 ii. Mary Amie (1839 - ca1905)
 iii. George (1841 - ca1900)

# Family of Cornelius Beavis DURHAM & Mary CUISSÊT

# Cornelius John. {Corney (1)}

He was born on 26 June 1837 in 111 Strand, London, England and baptised on 17 July 1837 in St. Andrew's Church Holborn, London. He died on 23 November 1888, at 7 Trinity Road, Bradford, Yorkshire; leaving £393 to his wife. His nephew Francis Edmund Ferdinand **DURHAM** witnessed his death.

He was an artist, but not the artist his father was. He did however exhibit a portrait at the Royal Academy in 1867. His address for this exhibition was 7 Gloucester Terrace, Tottenham, and he also exhibited pictures at the Royal Society of British Artists between 1872 and 1880. An etching he did of Alphonse Legros is hung in the National Portrait Gallery. He was at one time, an Assistant Master at the Slade School of Arts (part of London University), and gave London University as his address when he registered his Father's death in 1884. He moved to Yorkshire, when he accepted the position of Head Art Teacher at Bradford Technical College ca 1879.

Note:

In the 1871 census, he was living with his aunt Maria CUISSÊT at 5 Cule Villas, St Barker Road, Tottenham and at the time of his marriage, he was living at 39 Great Percy Street. Clerkenwell.

He married Elizabeth Frances **GULVIN** on 29 March 1878, in the Parish Church of St. James, Clerkenwell. John and Jane **BISSMILE** witnessed the wedding

She was born ca 1856, in Boxley, Kent and died ca1926.

Notes:

- 1) In 1871, Elizabeth was living at 29 South Hill Park, St. Johns, Hamstead.
- 2) She married Frederick **TEVERSHAM** sometime after the death of her husband, Cornelius John. (Dec quarter 1899, Edmonton, Vol. 3a, page 639)

# Edmund Cuissêt

He was born on 30 July 1838 in 111 Strand, London, baptised on 9 September 1838 in St. Andrew's Church Holborn, London and died on 24 July 1900, in Valkenberg Hospital, Mobray, Cape Town, where he was a non-paying patient He attended a small private boarding school, Belmont House. (he is listed as a pupil in the 1851 census)

He immigrated to South Africa ca 1868, and obtained a government contract to deliver mail in the Swellendam area, where he bought several properties. About 1883, he became deranged (conduct outside society's accepted norm) and Doctors Shand and Biggs certified him a lunatic. He lost his contract as a result and without an income, he was reduced to living in poverty. Concerned friends had given him lodgings.

In 1884, insolvency proceedings were started against him: at the time, he had debts in excess of £4000, with assets of about £2000. In April 1884, concerned friends and citizens of Swellendam petitioned the Colonial Secretary to place him in an asylum. The petition also states, that to place him in goal would aggravate his condition. Consideration was given to sending him to Robben Island, where in 1884; there was a lunatic asylum and a goal.

#### Notes:

- 1) The reason for his emigrating to South Africa is not known)
- 2) Lunacy, in the late eighteen hundreds, could be mania, melancholia, dementia, lethargy, imbecility or even alcoholism. Medical Certificates for the insane were legal documents justifying institutionalisation, rather than medical documents with implications for treatment

### Francis Hine.



He was born in Wellington Cottage, Camden Town, London on 27 February 1840 and died in Krugersdorp, South Africa on 14 November 1915.

He attended Belmont House, a small boarding school in Ramsgate. (He is listed as a pupil in the 1851 census) He is described as a warehouseman in the 1861 census and a manufacturer in his wedding certificate. He immigrated to South Africa ca 1870, a few years after his brother Edmund and became a shopkeeper in Ceres. He later moved to Krugersdorp, where he lived at 49 Burger Street. He became a bookkeeper.

#### Notes:

- 1. He and his family would have immigrated to South Africa sometime between, 15 February after the birth of his eldest daughter and the night of 2 April 1871, when the census was taken. They do not appear in the 1871 census. His reason for emigrating is not known
- 2. It is known that the family left the Transvaal temporarily, during the Boer War, and it is presumed they went to the Cape, but it s not known exactly where they went or what they did.



He married Alice **DANIELSON**, on 14 April 1869, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Tottenham. The wedding was witnessed by, C. J. Durham, C. B. Durham, D. F. Danielson and F. O Danielson

She was born on 14 April 1848, in Tottenham, England (Jun quarter 1878, Stepney, Vol 2, Page 497) and died in on 23 June 1936, , in Johannesburg

They had the following children:

i.	Elsie Mary	(1870 - 1938)
ii.	Francis Edmund F.	(1871 - 1945)
iii.	Cornelius George	(1873 - 1950)
iv.	Benjamin Walter	(1875 - 1957)
v.	Mabel Frances	(1877 - 1941)
vi.	Florence Elizabeth	(1879 - 1879)
vii.	Harold Henry	(1880 - 1881)
V111.	Elizabeth Kate	(1882 - 1946)
ix.	Francis (Frank) Arthur	(1884 - 1889)
x.	Leonard Danielson	(1887 - 1968)

# George William

He was born on 27 October1847at 3 Brett Terrace, Hampstead, London, baptised on 26 December1847, in Old Church, St. Pancras and died on 29 March 1898 at 37 Parkland Road, Islington. His nephew Ferdinand **DURHAM** witnessed his death

He worked for the Water Corporation all his life, becoming Assistant Secretary.

He married Eliza Sarah (Lizzie) POWELL, on 15 Apr 1876 in St. Nicols, Hereford

She was born in 1846, in Hereford (Dec. quarter 1846 Hereford, Vol. 2b Page 195) and died in 1893, (Dec. quarter 1893, Rochford, Vol. 4A Page 308).

Notes:

- In the 1871 census G. W. is staying with George A. PHILLIPS, (son of his father's cousin Martha PHILLIPS), in St. John, Hampstead.
- 2) The 1881 census lists his home as Fern Villa, Henry Road, East Barnet, Hertford
- 3) The 1891 census lists his home as 27 Lloyd Square, Clerkenwell

# THIRD GENERATION

# Family of Francis Hine DURHAM & Alice DANIELSON

### Elsie Mary

She was born on 14 February 1870 in Woodgreen, London (Mar. quarter 1870, Edmonton Vol 3a Page 303) and died in 1938 in Johannesburg.

She married Charles BAKER on 5 June 1895, in St. Mary's Church, Johannesburg

They had the following children

i. Godfrey Hulton (1896 - ca1970)
 ii. Dorothy Durham (Dot) (1898 - ca1980)
 iii. Nora Durham (Tiny) (1899 - ca1981)
 iv. Frank Durham (1902 - ca1970)

# Francis Edmund Ferdinand (Ferd)

He was born in Ceres, South Africa on 11 November 1871 and died in Leigh on Sea in 1945.

He was taken to England as a young boy and was brought up by his maternal Grandparents. Neither the date nor the reason, he was taken to England is known but he was living with them at 2 Shakespeare Villa, Summerhill Road, Middlesex at the time of the 1881 census.

Ca 1889 he became an apprentice engineer in West Hartlepool.

#### Notes:

- 1) The 1891 census lists him in West Hartlepool as an apprentice working on steam engines
- 2) In the 1901 census, he was living at St. John, Brownwood Park London.

He married Ethel Mary **LANGTON** on 31 July 1901, in All Saints Church, Highgate, London (Sep. quarter 1901 Shoreditch Vol. 1c, Page 113). The wedding was witnessed by, Aussie Spencer Fitch, Kate Langton, Annie Langton, Nellie Langton and Ernest T. Simmons

She was born on 27 December 1874 (Sep quarter 1876, Doncaster, Vol 1c, Page 175) and died on 8 Jan 1903. (Mar quarter 1903, Edmonton, Vol 3A, Page 212)

They had one child

i. John Francis Langton (1903 - 1995)

He married his second wife Ida Louise **CURTIS** on 18 July 1911 (Sep. quarter 1911, Edmonton Vol 3a Page1100). The wedding was witnessed by, Jimmy Curtis, Francis Olivia Simmons and Fanny Curtis

She was born ca1885 and died ca1965

They had one child:

i. Edmund Curtis (1913 - 1980)

## Cornelius George {Corney (1)}

He was born in Ceres, South Africa on 1 May 1873 and died in Vereeniging Hospital on 15 October 1950.

In 1915, he was commissioned as a lieutenant in the citizen force, before transferring to the South African Defence Force. In 1916, as a Captain, he was appointed attestation Officer. He appears to have retired ca 1923 and lived at Shotley Lodge, 47 Abel Road. Berea, Johannesburg.

He volunteered for service at the start of the Second World War and was appointed Captain in the First

Reserve Brigade and promoted Major, then Lieutenant Colonel in 1940. He was awarded the D.S.O. for bravery in battle.

He retired again at the end of the war and took up farming. His farm was "Shamba" at Henley on Klip, Transvaal.

He married Emily **BOYD** on 21 April 1908, at St. Augustine's Church, Johannesburg.

She was born ca1880 and died ca1935 in Kenya

He married his second wife, Ruth Madge McCARTHY, in 1937, in Kenya.

She was born ca1901 and died ca1970.

She had a commission as a lieutenant in the South African Woman's Services

### Benjamin Walter.



He was born in Ceres, South Africa, on 12 April 1875 and died on 21 October 1957, in Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia.,

He graduated from the Tambourine School of Mines, Cornwall, England, where he was a contemporary of William **HARRIS** (father of Phyllis, whom his eldest son married).

After graduating in 1895, he worked at the Johannesburg Pioneer Gold Mine and was for many years Cyanide Manager for the Treasury Gold Mine. He moved to Rhodesia in 1909 and worked smallholdings for a while, before joining the staff at the Lonely Reef Gold Mine. He became Manager in 1918.

Note:

The Lonely Mine is some 100 kilometres from Bulawayo and in its heyday was the largest gold mine in Rhodesia

The Boer War interrupted his mining career, when he served as a dispatch rider for the British Forces, under Colonel (*later Lieutenant General*) de Lisle and was awarded the Queens Medal with four bars. Later he was awarded the OBE for services to mining in Rhodesia and the Queen Elizabeth 11 Coronation Medal.

He was a Past President of the Rhodesian Chamber of Mines and in 1944 was a member of The Frankel Commission of Inquiry into mining in Rhodesia.

He was local Executive Member of the South African Jockey Club and for several years was Chairman of Stewards of The Bulawayo Turf Club. In recognition of his services to racing, he was elected Honourary Life Vice President of the Bulawayo Turf Club. He was a founder member of the Witwatersrand and Bulawayo Kennel Clubs and was named in the first official list issued by the South African Kennel Union, as a judge of all breed of dogs.

He bred bulldogs and won numerous prizes at the Bulawayo Show. At one time, he owned the Rhodesian, champion bulldog. He was a member of the group that set the standard for the a new breed, the Rhodesian Ridgeback



He married Constance Tielman **MATHEW** on 9 June 1902, in St. Mary's Church, Jeppertown, Johannesburg.

She was born on 6 April 1881 in Beaufort West, South Africa and died on April 1965, in Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia Constance attended the Dames Academy in Bloemfontein.

She was a Nurse's aide in Johannesburg before her marriage and lived at 88 Hanan St. Jeppertown.

While at the Lonely Mine, she was determined to drive a motorbike and side car that her husband d had just bought and successfully started and steered the machine; she was however unable to stop it and was forced to drive between two trees to stop the forward momentum, so that she could dismount and seek help. Her husband was not amused.

They had the following children:

i. Alick Frank (1903 - 1994) ii. Corney John (1905 - 1949)

### **Mabel Frances**

She was born on 15 March 1877 in Mitchell's Pass, South Africa and died on 9 June 1941 in London, England She married Arthur Henry **DIVINE** on 18 July 1901, in Paarl, South Africa He was born in Cape Town on 27 July 1904 and died in London in 1987

They had the following children:

i. Richard Francis (Dick) (1902 - 1978)
 ii. Arthur D. (Laddie) (1904 - 1987)
 iii. Alice May (1911 - ca2000)

## Florence Elizabeth

She was born on 1 June 1879 and died on 24 August 1879, in Beaufort West, South Africa

#### Harold Henry

He was born on 23 Jun 1880 and died on 20 October 1881, in Beaufort West, South Africa

# Elizabeth Kate

She was born 8 February 1882 and died ca1946, in East London, South Africa She married Alfred **ABRAHAM**S, on 15 August 1911, in the Jeppe Synagogue He was born ca 1877 and died in 1945 in Johannesburg

They had the following children:

i. Mary Alice (1912 - ca2000)ii. Joseph Leonard (1915 - ca2003)

### Francis Arthur (Frank)

He was born on 5 July 1884 and died on 4 September 1889, in Kimberley, South Africa.

#### Leonard Danielson

He was born on 6 May 1887, in Kynsa, South Africa and died in November 1968, in Durban, South Africa

The Jamieson Raid, in December 1895, interrupted his early schooling. He was one of the foundation pupils of St. John's College, Johannesburg in 1898, but his schooling was again interrupted, as the school closed at the end of 1899: due to the Boer War, and re-opened in 1902. He and his family returned, temporarily, to the Cape during the hostilities. He became an articled clerk in 1905 to train as an attorney, qualifying in 1908.

He joined the Government service, and in 1910 obtained a temporary appointment in the magisterial staff at Vereeniging. He became Assistant Government Attorney in Johannesburg in 1933. He was later a magistrate in Johannesburg, before moving to the Department of Justice in Pretoria, where he became Under Secretary for Justice .In 1944, he was appointed a judge of the Natal Native High Court.

On retiring from the bench in 1952, he moved to Southbroom on the Natal South Coast and became a banana farmer. He retired a second time and moved to Durban

He married Hilda Florence Le SUER on 15 June 1918 in Pretoria Cathedral, Pretoria, South Africa.

She was born ca 1890 and died on 1 December 1937 at Brandvlei, South Africa

They had the following children:

- i. Living Durham
- ii. Leonard Alan (1925 2007)

His eldest son remained in South Africa but his children emigrated to England and America

He married his second wife Joanna (Joan) Maria AUSTIN (nee VOIGHT) on 25 November 1939. She died ca 1965

# FOURTH GENERATION

# Family of Francis Edmund DURHAM & Ethel LANGTON

### John Francis Langton (Jack)

He was born on 6 January 1903, in Highgate, London and died in January 1995 (Wandsworth, Code 2561D, Reg. No. D96A, Entry No. 138)

He was educated at The Merchant Taylor's School and in 1922 matriculated from Keble College, Oxford in 1922. He then attended the Ely Theological College.

On graduating in 1927, he was appointed as Curate of St. Mary's Church Stoke Newington and in 1928 became secretary to the Church of England Temperance Society and Police Court Mission. He later became Warden and Chaplain of the Boys' Shelter Home, Camberwell; General Secretary of the National Police Court Mission and was appointed to the TOC H staff. Between 1945 and 1955, he was Vicar of All Hallows Church, Barking by the Tower and between 1955 and 1960; he was Vicar of St. Andrew's Church, Sudbury.

He was the author of 'Directed Silence '(1964) and compiler of 'Here and There', a TOC H anthology (1954).

He married Mary Edith HERVEY on 19 September 1929. (Sep. quarter, Woodbridge Vol 4A, Page 3076)

She was born on 24 February 1891 and died in 1972 (Dec quarter 1972, Debn, Vol 4B, Page 2472)

Mary graduated from London University in 1939, with a B.Sc. degree.

She wrote several books none of which are well known.

# Family of Francis Edmund DURHAM & Ida CURTIS

### **Edmund Curtis**

He was born 21 June 1913 in Sunbury on Thames, England and died in Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, England in 1980 (Mar quarter 1980, Southend, Vol 9, Page 2939)

He was a solicitor, practicing in Leigh-on-sea, and never married

# Family of Benjamin Walter DURHAM & Constance Tielman MATHEW

#### Alick Frank



He was born on 21 July 1903 in Cleveland Johannesburg, South Africa and died on 14 January 1994, in Perth, Western Australia

He was educated at St. George's College, Bulawayo (the college was later moved to Salisbury), where he matriculated with a 'D' average.

He joined the Rhodesian Civil Service and became a Native Commissioner (the equivalent of a District Commissioner). Among the districts at which he was stationed were Nuanetsi, Bikita, Chipinga and Umvuma.

After his retirement, he worked for the Native Affairs Department in Bulawayo, for a number of years and then moved to Somerset West, South Africa.

Some years after his wife's death, he immigrated to Australia and lived on the Gold Coast, with his sister in law, Olive. He later moved to Karratha, to live with his eldest son, and spent his later years confined to a wheel chair, in a nursing home in Perth. He had lost his will to live when his wife died and this intensified the older he became.

He was cremated on 17 January 1994 (and has a memorial plaque with his wife in the Karrakatta Cemetery, VC section wall 13).



He married Phyllis Duckett **HARRIS** on 30 April 1932 in St. John's Church, Bulawayo

She was born on 5 August 1909, in Boksburg, South Africa, and died, on 15 July 1977, in Cape Town, South Africa She worked as a Secretary at the Milton Boy's Senior School, Bulawayo, before her marriage.

She was an excellent cook, having mastered the art of cooking in a wood heated stove, gauging the temperature by feel, and was well known for her delicious scones. She was a gifted craftswoman, making jewellery using tiger's eye and some lovely items in pewter

They had the following children:

- i. Living Durham
- ii. Living Durham

His eldest son emigrated to Australia but the younger son remained in South Africa

### Corney (2) John



He was born in Johannesburg, South Africa on 21 July 1905 and died on 26 February 1949, in Richmond, Natal, South Africa.

He was educated at St. Georges College, Bulawayo, (the college was later moved to Salisbury). He was ordained as a priest in the Anglican Church



He married Kitty HARRIS on 1 January 1936, in St. Paul's Church, Durban.

She was born on 28 Dec 1903 in Kaffirklip near Bethlehem, Orange Free State and died on 14 March 1977, in Bulawayo. Kit attended the local school in Bethlehem before moving to the Durban High School. She had a degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts from Natal University.

She taught art at various schools in Southern Rhodesia and South Africa, and was the Art Teacher at the Diocesan School for Girls in Grahamstown, just before her marriage

Although she had the same maiden name as her sister-in-law, Phyllis, they were not blood relatives.

They had the following children:

- i. Living Durham)
- ii. Living Durham