

# FLORENCE FAMILY HISTORY

August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2002

These notes relate to the ancestors and descendants of James FLORENCE (1855 – 1936) who emigrated from Aberdeenshire, Scotland to Australia in 1882 and then to New Zealand in 1894.

## Origin of the Surname FLORENCE<sup>12</sup>

It is almost certain that the FLORENCE surname in the UK originated in Europe and various FLORENCE families could probably trace their line back to any one of a number of different places, mainly in France, Holland or Belgium. Several accounts for the source of the surname of FLORENCE relating to the FLORENCE families in Aberdeenshire, Scotland is given below: It should be noted that the surname was often spelt as FLORANCE at various times and in general it is thought that the FLORENCE and FLORANCE families of today in North East Scotland all had the same ancestry.

“MacBeth (1005-57) Thane of North Scotland became joint Monarch with Lady MacBeth, the daughter of the king of the western isles, and reigned from 1040 to 1057. In 1050 he went on a pilgrimage to Rome and on the way back stayed at Florennes (near Charleroi) in, what is now Belgium. The Abbey of Florennes was the seat of the bishop ('Pope') of the Celtic church. Amongst others MacBeth took back to Aberdeenshire from Florennes some clerics who became known and identified as for example 'John from Florennes' which rapidly became plain 'John Florence'. It is almost certain that the name Florence derives from them. There are about 700 Florences in Eastern Scotland. There was also a quite famous monk and chronicler in Worcester who died in 1118 whose name was Florence. He was a professional scribe and translator, no doubt his origins were from Florennes also.<sup>3</sup>”

All Florences are Gordons. The Marquis of Aberdeen is the Clan Chief and Laird. The Gordon Highlanders is the clan's ancient and distinguished regiment in the British Army. All Florences are entitled to wear the Gordon tartan, which is particularly fine. Two shades of dark green with thin yellow divide lines.”

Other accounts regarding the origin of the name are<sup>4</sup>:

- “Two brothers who survived the wreck of the Santa Catalina, a Spanish merchantman reported to be bringing arms and finance from the King of Spain to the revolutionary Earls of Huntly and Errol. The ship foundered in the area now known as St. Catherines Dub at the entrance to Colliston Harbour just north of Aberdeen, about 1588. The revolt by the Earls was crushed by James VI of Scotland when old Slaines Castle nearby was destroyed.” Or ..
- “When Lord Fyvie visited the city of Florence in Italy he brought back a musician but being unable to pronounce his Italian surname he called him Florence after his home town.” Or
- “At the time of the Spanish wars of succession when the laird of Wardhouse (an estate on the outskirts of Inch, Aberdeenshire) who was also a Spanish Count, fled his country, he brought with him two brothers named Florez – one a valet and the other a tutor.”

There are many other early references to the FLORENCE surname in the UK and Europe such as:

- 1202 – Count Florence of Holland a hero of the crusades.
- C 1024 Bishop Elect of Glasgow Cathedral was married to Ada the granddaughter of David I of Scotland 1084 – 1153. The Bishop's seal was ‘ sigill Florence Glasgguensis Electi’ He resigned in 1207 and died in Rome 1212.
- 1118 Florence of Worcester. A monk of Worcester who was a respected Chronicler of religious materials.

## Ancestors of James FLORENCE 1855 – 1936

This paper mainly relates to a James FLORENCE who emigrated to Australia and then New Zealand .(see below). His ancestors can be traced back to Andrew FLORENCE who was born around 1640 in the Fyvie parish of Aberdeenshire. Descendants of this Andrew FLORENCE emigrated first to other parishes in Aberdeenshire and then the rest if the UK and eventually to the USA, Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. (See appendix xx)

<sup>1</sup> See also <http://genforum.genealogy.com/florence>

<sup>2</sup> FLORENCE and FLORANCE spellings both common in same families.

<sup>3</sup> From Jane [twinkle2@breathemail.net](mailto:twinkle2@breathemail.net) from a FLORENCE descendent living in Aberdeen.

<sup>4</sup> From T FLORENCE

The records refer to a number of farms and small villages in the Fyvie Parish. Some of these are, Cranna, Camaloun, Rogerseat, Rothienorman, Maynes of Gight, Maynes of Ardlogie, Rhods, Kinbrown and so on. Cranna is less than a mile south of Rothienorman and Rogerseat less than two miles to the west. These farms and villages are about 20 km north of Inverurie which is some 30 km inland from Aberdeen.

(see map appendix yy)

### Earliest FLORENCE records

There are records for several FLORENCE names that have not been fitted into the family structure to date as below:

- George FLORENCE born circa 1620. He is listed in the 1696 Poll Book for, Fyvie parish with occupation 'cottar' and 'no wife' and birth place given as Maynes of Gight, Fyvie parish.
- Andrew FLORENCE was born in Camaloun in the parish of Fyvie circa 1653. He married Jean LITTLEJOHN c 1678 in Maynes of Ardlogie. His occupation was 'cottar' (crofter). Andrew and Jean had a daughter Agnes b 1680<sup>5</sup>. Agnes's age given as 16 years in the 1696 Poll Book.
- Andrew FLORENCE herdsman, born in Rhoads' (or Rhods)<sup>6</sup>. Born circa 1650.
- Jannet born 1678. Parents? In 1696 aged 18, living in the family of John Chapman. At Langlanwalls, Fyvie. (possibly daughter of Andrew and Isobel below? Or Andrew and Jean above?)
- James born 1690 in Fyvie. Father Andrew.
- Andrew born in Fyvie circa 1685. Married Janet EWAN in 1706 in Rayne. Died 1731 in Fyvie.  
They had several children:
  - Andrew b.1706
  - James b.1711, married Margaret TAPP 1747. died 1787 Fyvie.
  - John George b 1713
- John FLORENCE born in Fyvie in 1686. Married Barbara WILSON in 1709 in Rayne.  
They had several children:
  - William b.1711
  - Alexander b.1712

### Andrew FLORENCE c 1646<sup>7</sup> –

Andrew was born circa 1646 in "Cranna" in the parish of Fyvie (see map **Appendix A**) He married Isobel HUNTER circa 1670. Andrew's occupation was a 'silvewright' (old Scots word for Woodworker, Cabinet maker, Carpenter etc).

Andrew and Isobel (Issobell) had several children<sup>8</sup>:

**John Joseph b. 1671**

Alexander b. 1680 married Elspet SINGER 1701 in Fyvie.

Children: John FLORENCE born 1704 in Fyvie.

Alexander FLORENCE born 1707 in Fyvie

Margaret

Issobell

### John Joseph FLORENCE 1671 –

John was born at "Rodgerseat" in the parish of Fyvie.

His parents were Andrew FLORENCE and Isobel nee HUNTER.

John was a 'silvewright'. He married Barbara BANNERMAN on the 27<sup>th</sup> June 1693 in the parish of Fyvie.

John and Barbara had five children:

James 1694 Fyvie Parish.

Andrew 26<sup>th</sup> February 1696 'Rogerseat', Fyvie.

Isobel 1697 'Camaloun', Fyvie

William 1699 Fyvie Parish

John 1701 'Kinbrown', Fyvie (1 mile south Rogerseat)

### Andrew FLORENCE 1696 -

Andrew was born at "Rogerseat", Rothienorman in the parish of Fyvie on the 26<sup>th</sup> February 1696.

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<sup>5</sup> 1696 Poll Book for Fyvie parish.

<sup>6</sup> 1696 Poll Book for Fyvie Parish.

<sup>7</sup> information on the first three generations from Thomas FLORENCE

<sup>8</sup> 1696 Poll Book.

He married a CROOKSHANK (CRUIKSHANK) They had two children:

George	1723 Fyvie parish
John	1725 Fyvie parish

### **John FLORENCE 1725 –**

(Brothers Keeper ref. 3504)

John married Helen HUIE (HORVIE, HOWIE, HOWY) on the 26<sup>th</sup> July 1764 in Culsalmond, Aberdeenshire.

Culsalmond is 5 miles south west of Fyvie and about 10 miles northwest of Inverurie.

Helen may have been born in Culsalmond 14<sup>th</sup> November 1740, father John HOWY.<sup>9</sup>

There was also a Helen HUIE christened 21<sup>st</sup> October 1744, Nielston, Renfrew. Father Robert HUIE.<sup>10</sup>

The family lived in Upper Williamston ( about 1 km south of Culsalmond) John's occupation was given as 'crofter'.

They had several children, all baptised at Culsalmond:

John	baptised 29 <sup>th</sup> May 1765
James	baptised 4 <sup>th</sup> September 1766 (for descendants of James see below "Other Related Lines")
Alexander	baptised 15 <sup>th</sup> April 1770
Charles	baptised 14 <sup>th</sup> May 1776
Charles	baptised 8 <sup>th</sup> June 1779 (born Nether Williamston)

### **John FLORENCE 1765 -**

John had a son named James. James was baptised 6<sup>th</sup> June 1794. He was born in Nethergateside<sup>11</sup>. ( 2 km south east Williamston )

There is a record of a John FLORENCE marrying Isobel WALKER 30<sup>th</sup> July 1795 in Culsalmond.

There is also a record of the birth of a daughter Hellen FLORENCE 5<sup>th</sup> December 1785 to John and Isobel.

Hellen FLORENCE married William GLENNIE and many of the descendants from this marriage have been collated. (see GLENNIE history)<sup>12</sup>

### **James FLORENCE 1794 –**

James married Margaret ADAM c 1820.

They had several children born in Culsalmond<sup>13</sup>.

James	15 <sup>th</sup> April 1821
William	6 <sup>th</sup> March 1823
Charles	17 <sup>th</sup> January 1825
Margaret	28 <sup>th</sup> April 1827
Elizabeth	6 <sup>th</sup> March 1831
Alexander	15 <sup>th</sup> August 1831
John	5 <sup>th</sup> June 1836

### **William FLORENCE 1823 -**

William was born at Culsalmond<sup>14</sup>, Aberdeenshire, Scotland and baptised on the 6<sup>th</sup> March 1823.

His parents were James and Margaret nee ADAM.

William married Mary Lumsden SMITH 25<sup>th</sup> September 1855<sup>15</sup> at Keithhall and they had a number of children, all except Elizabeth, born in Inverurie<sup>16</sup>, Aberdeenshire, Scotland Elizabeth was born in Keithhall.

Elizabeth <sup>17</sup>	20 <sup>th</sup> September 1851
William <sup>18</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup> July 1853

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<sup>9</sup> IGI

<sup>10</sup> IGI

<sup>11</sup> Parish Register

<sup>12</sup> other researchers are J MORRIS and T FLORENCE see end of file

<sup>13</sup> OPR

<sup>14</sup> Culsalmond, about 10 k from Inverurie and 30k from Aberdeen.

<sup>15</sup> IGI Ref: C112041 0055 Need to check actual film and from Birth Cert for James

<sup>16</sup> 1871 census has Keithhall for birthplace of Elizabeth but 1861 has Inverurie.

<sup>17</sup> OPR christening ref FR 999 C112044 4041

<sup>18</sup> OPR christening ref FR 991 C112044 4042

James <sup>19</sup>	25 <sup>th</sup> September 1855 <sup>20</sup>
Mary Agnes	6 <sup>th</sup> March 1858
Isabella	10 <sup>th</sup> June 1862
Alexander	24 <sup>th</sup> July 1864
Agnes Findlater <sup>21</sup>	24 <sup>th</sup> February 1867
Henry Charles	29 <sup>th</sup> July 1869

The first three children would have been born before William and Mary were married. James' birth was not registered until the 12<sup>th</sup> October and the birth date is given as the 25<sup>th</sup> September, the same date as the marriage but the IGI has the birth date as the 2<sup>nd</sup> September. In 1855 William's occupation is given as Carter.

In 1861 the family was living at 160 High Street Inverurie (a house with 2 rooms) and in 1871 at 69 West High St. Inverurie (a house with 3 rooms). In 1881 the family was living in Burnside Cottage, Inverurie<sup>22</sup>

In the 1861 census Elizabeth, William and James were all listed as scholars.

In the 1871 census both William and James were not present. Since they were aged 17 and 15 years respectively they may have been working as farm labourers elsewhere William senior was listed as "Ag Labourer and Isabella and Alexander were listed as scholars.

In the 1881 census only William, Mary and Henry are present. William is listed as 'Ag Labourer and Henry as a scholar.

### **Mary Lumsden SMITH<sup>23</sup> 1828 -**

Mary was born in the parish of Bourtie, Aberdeenshire.<sup>24</sup>

### **James FLORENCE 1855-1936**

#### ***Scotland 1855 - 1882***

James was born 10.00am, 2nd September 1855 in Inverurie, about 25 k north west of Aberdeen, Scotland. His parents were William FLORENCE, labourer and Mary Lumsden SMITH<sup>16</sup>

#### ***Queensland Australia 1882 - 1890***

James emigrated at age 26 to Australia on the ship the *Scotland*<sup>25</sup> which arrived in Rockhampton, Queensland on the 4th September 1882.

James married Catherine WILLOUGHBY 12th January 1887, Rockhampton, Queensland. The witnesses to the marriage were Alexander FLORENCE (presumably James's younger brother) and Annie BARRY and the Rev R Hartley officiated.

James's profession was given as Lengthsman (one who lays rails) and he must have been working on building the Railway at that time. (For further information on Queensland at this time refer to Appendix H "article from The Morning Bulletin (10 Dec 1879)".

Catherine and James had five children.

#### **Children:**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. James         | born 10 <sup>th</sup> April 1887.<br>(300 Mile Camp Central Railway)<br>died 12 <sup>th</sup> April 1887.<br>(2 days old of convulsions)                        |
| 2. Lillian Maud  | born 4 <sup>th</sup> June 1888 at Emerald,<br>died 19 <sup>th</sup> January 1889<br>(at 295 Mile Camp Central Railway, of natural causes after 14 days illness) |
| 3. William Henry | born 10 <sup>th</sup> March 1889 <sup>26</sup>  |

<sup>19</sup> IGI ref C112041 but no record in OPR ?

<sup>20</sup> Registry has 25<sup>th</sup> September for birth but IGI has 2<sup>nd</sup> September. Note marriage also 25<sup>th</sup> September.

<sup>21</sup> IGI ref C 112041 1464

<sup>22</sup> 1861, 1871 and 1881 census

<sup>23</sup> Surname is SMITH but birth cert and IGI records for James has surname as LUMSDEN SMITH.

<sup>24</sup> Parish Registers

<sup>25</sup> Obtain account of passage: ref from Log of Logs, Mitchell Library, Sydney, ML MSS 1735.

<sup>26</sup> NSW BDM index

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
|                   | died 11 <sup>th</sup> March 1889<br>(295 Mile Camp, 6 hours old of natural causes, premature birth)               |
| 4. Mary Catherine | born 23 <sup>rd</sup> February 1890 Caroline St. Rockhampton.<br>died 1938 in New Plymouth. (see FOXhistory.doc ) |
| 5. William Henry  | born 2 <sup>nd</sup> July 1891, Kiama NSW<br>died c 1989, Hastings N.Z.   |

There are no other births recorded between 1891 and 1899 for NSW.

Three months after they were married James was born. At this time James and Catherine were living at the 300 Mile Camp on the Central Railway. James died two days later of 'convulsions'.

When Lillian was born in 1888 at Emerald, James and Catherine were living in the district of Clermont at 295 Mile Camp, Lagoon Creek, on the Central Railway. This was some 250 k inland and north of Rockhampton in the centre of a major coal mining area.

Lillian died 7 months and 14 days later and was buried at the 295 Mile Camp on the central railway, Main Range. The death was registered at Blackall on the 1<sup>st</sup> February 12 days later. Blackall was a further 300k inland.

William Henry was born prematurely in March 1889 and only lived for a few hours. James and Catherine must have moved back to Rockhampton sometime in 1889 and Mary Catherine was born 11 months later in Rockhampton in February 1890.

#### ***New South Wales Australia 1890 - 1894***

In 1890 or 1891 the family moved to Kiama in N S W. This is a town about 120 k south of Sydney on the coast. This move was probably taken because of the illness of Catherine with T.B. since the coastal climate would have been thought to be better for her. William Henry was born in 1891 in Kiama.

#### ***Timaru New Zealand 1894 - 1899***

The family emigrated to N.Z. in March 1894<sup>27</sup> arriving about the 17<sup>th</sup> March 9 days before Catherine died. Mary Kathleen attended the Waimataitai, Temuka School from the 28<sup>th</sup> January 1895 until the 21<sup>st</sup> June 1895 and returned to the school again from the 12<sup>th</sup> August 1895. William also attended the same school up until the 16<sup>th</sup> February 1898. Waimataitai is 3 KM northwest of Timaru. The school records give the destination as Timaru when the children left the school. The Wisers PO directories give a James FLORENCE with an address Gt North Rd Timaru in 1900, but it is likely that the family shifted to Palmerston North in the latter half of 1899.

In 1894 or 1895 James married again to Alice nee ARMITAGE and they had 11 children.

(obtain marriage cert. Married in Temuka?)

Children:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Ernest Woodley | b 22 nov 1894 <sup>28</sup><br>Attended Longburn school from 27 <sup>th</sup> November 1899 to 20 <sup>th</sup> March 1900 <sup>29</sup> . |
| Frances George | b. 1898 (check BDM birth place should be Timaru)<br>married Phyllis Amelia FRECKLINGTON, 6 <sup>th</sup> June 1934?                        |
| Agnes          | b 1900 (where born?)   |
| Robert         | b. 1902<br>married Mary Agnes TAYLOR, 6 <sup>th</sup> December 1938.<br>Mary Agnes died 4 <sup>th</sup> June 1998.                         |
| Charles        | b. 1904  |
| Ruby           | b. 1906  |
| Alice          | b. 1908  |
| Rita           | b. 1910  |
| Sandy          | b. 1912  |
| Aileen         | b. 1913  |
| Maud           | b 1914   |

#### ***Palmerston North New Zealand from 1899***

##### ***(i) Longburn to march 1900***

<sup>27</sup> From death certificate for Catherine.

<sup>28</sup> From school admission records for Campbell St, Palmerston North but records for Longburn School have October.

<sup>29</sup> School Registers. NZGS, Palmerston North Branch registration number 318.

It is assumed that the family shifted to Longburn, Palmerston North late 1899. The Longburn School registers record admissions for William, Mary Kathleen and Ernest for the 27<sup>th</sup> November 1899 so it is probable that the family had only recently arrived in the area. The registers state that the three attended the school until the 20<sup>th</sup> March 1900 and the destination was given as Palmerston.

**(ii) Boundary Road to June 1904**

The three children then attended the Campbell Street school from 26/27<sup>th</sup> March 1900<sup>30</sup>. The registers give the address of the family as Boundary Rd.

James is listed in the Palmerston North Electoral Rolls for 1902 and 1903 and the address is given as Boundary Road<sup>31</sup> and occupation as labourer. In 1904 the directories give James as a 'fellmonger', Boundary Road, Palmerston North.

**(iii) Carnarvon**

In June or July of 1904 the family shifted to a farm at Carnarvon

In 1906 James is listed as a farmer, Carnarvon<sup>32</sup>. From the Campbell Street school the children moved to the Clydesdale School<sup>33 34</sup> and it would appear that this is the school that they then attended from then on.

James died 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1936 at Carnarvon, at the age of 82 of throat cancer and is buried at Rongotea in the Manawatu (see Appendix J Obituary)

**Alexander FLORENCE 1864 -**

Alexander was born in Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland in July 1864. His parents were William and Mary Lumsden SMITH.

He emigrated to Australia in 1883, one year after his brother James, on the clipper ship 'Duntrune' which left Dundee on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 1883 and arrived at Moreton Bay, Queensland in December 1883.<sup>35</sup>

Alexander was a witness at his brothers wedding in 1887.

**Catherine FLORENCE (nee WILLOUGHBY). 1860 -1894**

Catherine was born in c 1860<sup>36</sup> Knocknadogue, Castle Comer<sup>37</sup>, County Kilkenny, Ireland. Her father was Joshua WILLOUGHBY, a farmer, and mother Catherine nee NESBITT. Castlecomer was listed as being in the Barony of Fassadinin and was of an area of 81 acres. This became the parish of Castlecomer.

It is probable that the WILLOUGHBY family came to Kilkenny as protestant landowners after Cromwell defeated the Catholic landowners in 1650.

She emigrated to Australia in 1884 arriving in Brisbane on the "Downda" on the 21<sup>st</sup> October 1884. (aged 23). Her occupation in Australia was Domestic Servant.

Catherine died at age 34, of "phthisis and pulmonalis"<sup>38</sup>, 9 days after arriving in N.Z. on 26<sup>th</sup> March 1894 and is buried in the Temuka cemetery. The minister is given as Rev Thomas Hodgson, Church of England.

Joshua and Catherine were married 16<sup>th</sup> April 1850 in Castle Comer<sup>39</sup>. They had a number of children, all born in Castle Comer, County Kilkenny<sup>40</sup>.

Annie Maria 23 mar 1851, died 1883.

married 1<sup>st</sup> December 1866 to Alexander CAMPION

Millicent Ann, emigrated to Canada with family in 1883 or 1884 after death of her mother.

Later married Arthur WARREN. (descendant Carolyn FEROBEN .. see other researchers)

Thomas c 1852 (died as an infant?)

Thomas 11 aug 1857

**Catherine 1860 -1894**

Elizabeth 4 may 1864

Hannah Maria 21 jan 1866

Alexander 22 jan 1869

<sup>30</sup> NZGS. P North branch, school registers.

<sup>31</sup> now called Tremaine Avenue.

<sup>32</sup> Wisers Directory 1906

<sup>33</sup> from a list of pupils attending the school from 1904 to 1914.(NZGS P North Branch)

<sup>34</sup> The School records for Campbell St School give Glen Oroua as the next school destination.

<sup>35</sup> reference "Scots in Australasia" ref: DPL MS 405

<sup>36</sup> Date estimated from age at death on death certificate. Birth not in IGI.

<sup>37</sup> Documents have 'Castle Corner' but almost certainly 'Castel Comer'.

<sup>38</sup> Phthisis is Tuberculosis, especially pulmonary tuberculosis.

<sup>39</sup> IGI

<sup>40</sup> all from IGI

James                    9 nov 1870  
Robert                  2 jan 1873  
Frances Emily        22 sep 1874, died 15 nov 1968 and buried in Deansgrange, Dublin..  
married 17<sup>th</sup> march 1900<sup>41</sup> to Frank CAMPION born 10<sup>th</sup> jan 1875 in Liverpool, England, with  
parents Thomas Charles CAMPION and Loiusa CALDECUTT.  
Thomas and Loiusa married 26<sup>th</sup> August 1873<sup>42</sup> in St Jude West Derby, Lancashire, England. They  
also had a daughter Ada born 3<sup>rd</sup> February 1878<sup>43</sup>.  
Frank died 22<sup>nd</sup> September 1941 in Dublin, Ireland. He is buried in Deansgrange, Dublin. It is  
probable that Frank is related to Alexander CAMPION, perhaps a nephew?

## Other Related Lines

### **James FLORENCE        1766 –**

James was born on the 4<sup>th</sup> September 1766 in Culsalmond. His parents were John FLORENCE 1725 – and  
Helen HUIE. James was a ‘farm servant’. He married Elspet (Isabel) WALKER on the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1795 in  
Culsalmond. They had a son John born in 1798 in “Kirkton” Culsalmond.

### **John FLORENCE        1798 - 1873**

John was the son of James and Helen. He had several occupations listed including, Crofter, Grave Digger  
and Church Beadle. John married Mary STUART (STEWART) who was born in 1784 and died on the 20<sup>th</sup>  
August 1864. They had at least two children:

James                    born 1828 died 2<sup>nd</sup> April 1908

Barbara born 1821 in Leslie.

John also had an illegitimate child George FLORENCE who was born in 1821. The mother was Ann  
ROBERTSON. Further information on the descendents of George is available on Brothers Keeper and as a  
separate word file<sup>44</sup>.

## Sources of Information and Bibliography

FOX history        personal notes A J Christiansen.

FLORENCEbits.doc on file Census etc

GLENNIE.doc

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<sup>41</sup> IGI

<sup>42</sup> IGI

<sup>43</sup> IGI

<sup>44</sup> Descendants of George as researched by Lillian CRAMOND. See file **GeorgeFDescendants.doc**.

## APPENDICES

### Appendix A Migration of Descendants of Andrew FLORENCE

Descendants of Andrew FLORENCE migrated to parishes within Aberdeenshire and the rest of Scotland and to other parts of the world in approximately the following years:

Parish	Year of first recorded FLORENCE	Parish	Year of first recorded FLORENCE
<b>Aberdeenshire</b>			
Rayne	1706	Old Meldrum	1720
Auchterless	1754	Culsalmond	1765
Old Deer	1798	Inverurie	1811
Turriff	1812	Aberdeen	1815
Stomness	1817	Peterhead	1820
Inch	1822	McDuff	1845
<b>Rest of Scotland</b>			
Glasgow	1858	Edinburgh	1881
Dundee	1884	Arbroath	1885
<b>Rest of UK</b>			
Liverpool	1917	London	1920
<b>Rest of the World</b>			
Australia	1880	New Zealand	1890

### Appendix B Map of Area around Fyvie and Culsalmond

to be scanned in.

### Appendix C Place names and Parishes

**Parishes.** Fyvie  
Culsalmond  
Whitehall

**Place Names:**

Rogerseat  
Cranna  
Rothienorman  
Kynbrown  
Kirkton of Culsalmond  
Williamston  
Gateside

### Appendix D Geographical Notes on Places in Aberdeenshire, Scotland

#### **Inverurie**

An ancient royal burgh in E Aberdeenshire, situated on the A96 at the confluence of the River Don and the River Urie, 17 miles (27 km) north-west of Aberdeen. The main town of the old lordship of Garioch and former administrative centre of Gordon District, Inverurie is said to have been founded by David of Huntingdon, Earl of the Garioch, brother of Malcolm IV and great-great-grandfather of Robert the Bruce who defeated the Comyns nearby at the Battle of Barra on Christmas Eve 1307. The town's earliest known charter dates from 1558, but its modern development occurred after the building of the Aberdeen Canal linking Port Elphinstone with Aberdeen Harbour in 1806.



To the east is The Bass, a medieval motte and bailey, and Kinkell Hall which includes a portion of the older Caskieben Castle associated with the Johnston family. To the south lie the ruins of the 16th century parish church of Kinkell dedicated to St Michael with its richly ornamented sacrament house dated 1524. There are several prehistoric stones in the area, most notably the East Aqhorthies Stone Circle and the Brandsbutt sculptured stone.

The town has a library, museum, community centre and sporting facilities that include bowling, fishing, tennis, football, a swimming pool and an 18 hole golf course (Davah Lands). A centre of locomotive engineering between 1902 and 1968, Inverurie is now a paper making town with food processing, refrigeration, glass fibre and water treatment equipment industries located on two industrial estates.

### **Kirkton of Bourtie**

A small hamlet in Aberdeenshire, Kirkton of Bourtie lies a mile (2km) to the south of Oldmeldrum. The Hill of Barra which rises to the north is capped by a hillfort dating from the 1st millennium BC. The parish church of Bourtie, which dates from 1806, has a Pictish stone fragment set into its south wall

### **Monymusk**

A planned village in mid-Aberdeenshire, Monymusk lies just south of the River Don, 7 miles (11 km) west of Kintore and 17 miles (25 km) north-west of Aberdeen. In 1170 a community of Augustinian canons was established here by Gilchrist, Earl of Mar, on the site of an earlier Celtic foundation. This was said to have been established by Malcolm Canmore in 1078 while on a military mission against the rebels of Moray. The present church of St Mary's dates from the late 12th-early 13th century and contains monuments to successive Grant lairds as well as a Pictish symbol stone known as the Monymusk Stone. Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk replaced the old Kirkton of Monymusk in the 18th century with a planned village designed for estate workers and craftsmen. It was almost entirely rebuilt in 1840

### **Fyvie**

A village on the River Ythan in Aberdeenshire, Fyvie is situated 7 miles (11 km) south-east of Turriff. Created a burgh of barony in 1673, it was the scene in October 1644 of the 'Skirmish of Fyvie', a battle between the Marquis of Montrose and the Duke of Argyll. Fyvie Castle, to the north of the village, is one of the great tower houses of north-east Scotland and once formed one of a chain of royal fortresses throughout Scotland. The oldest part of the castle dates from the 13th century and it is said that each of its five towers was built by successive families - Preston, Meldrum, Seton, Gordon and Leith. Noted for its panelling and plaster ceilings, Fyvie Castle also has within its walls the finest wheel-stair in Scotland. Managed by the National Trust for Scotland since 1984, the castle contains a rich collection of portraits by artists including Raeburn, Gainsborough, Romney, Batoni, Opie and Hoppner. A stone figure on one of the towers depicts the Trumpeter of Fyvie whose love for a miller's daughter is enshrined in North-east balladry. Blowing a despairing love call from the top of Fyvie Castle, the broken

hearted trumpeter that of all the bonnie lasses "the flo'er o' them a'  
was in Fyvie, O."

### **Kirkton of Culsalmond**

A hamlet with a church in the Garioch district of Aberdeenshire, Kirkton of Culsalmond lies on the Glen Water, 3 miles (5 km) north-east of Inch and 12 miles north-west of Inverurie.

## Appendix E      The First 12 Generations

### *Descendants of: Andrew FLORENCE*

- 1 Andrew FLORENCE b. c 1615 m. Isobel HUNTER b. c 1615
- 2 Andro FLORENCE b. c 1640 m. Jean LITTLE JOHN b. c 1650
- 3 John Joseph FLORENCE b. 1671 m. 27 jun 1693 Barbara BANNERMAN b. 1671
- 4 James FLORENCE b. 1694
- 4 Andrew FLORENCE b. 26 feb 1696
- 5 George FLORENCE b. 1723
- 5 John FLORENCE b. 1725 m. 26 july 1764 Helen HUIE b. 1726
- 6 John FLORENCE b. 1765
- 7 James FLORENCE b. 1794 m. c 1820 Margaret ADAM b. c 1800
- 8 James FLORENCE b. 1821
- 8 William FLORENCE b. 1823 m. 25th sep 1855 Mary Lumsden SMITH b. c 1827
- 9 Elizabeth FLORENCE b. 20 sep 1851
- 9 William FLORENCE b. 12 jul 1853
- 9 James FLORENCE b. 25 Sep 1855 d. 2 Apr 1936 m(1). 12 Jan 1887 Catherine WILLOUGHBY b. 1860 d.1894 m.(2) 1895 Alice ARMITAGE
- 10 James FLORENCE b. 10 Apr 1887 d. 12 Apr 1887
- 10 Lillian Maud FLORENCE b. 4 Jun 1888 d. 19 Jan 1889
- 10 William Henry FLORENCE b. 10 Apr 1889 d. 11 Mar 1889
- 10 Mary Catherine FLORENCE b. 23 Feb 1890 d. 1938 m. 1919 James Charles FOX b. 1895 d. 13 oct 1958
- 11 Kathleen FOX m Nolan Percy SOLE
- 12 Heather SOLE** m Len JURY
- 13 Cheryl JURY
- 13 Ian JURY
11. Violet Evelyn FOX b m Lionel Graham CHRISTIANSEN
- 12 Anthony James CHRISTIANSEN**
- 10 William Henry FLORENCE b. 2 Jul 1891 d. 1989
- 10 Ernest Woodley FLORENCE b. 1895
- 10 Frances George FLORENCE b. 1898 m. 6 jun 1934 Phyllis Amelia FRECKLINGTON b. c 1900
- 10 Agnes FLORENCE b. 1900
- 10 Robert FLORENCE b. 1902 m. 6 dec 1938 Mary Agnes TAYLOR b. c 1905 d. 4 Jun 1998
- 10 Charlie FLORENCE b. 1904
- 10 Ruby FLORENCE b. 1906
- 10 Alice FLORENCE b. 1908
- 10 Rita FLORENCE b. 1910
- 10 Sandy FLORENCE b. 1912
- 10 Aileen FLORENCE b. 1913
- 10 Maud FLORENCE b. 1914
- 9 Mary Agnes FLORENCE b. 6 mar 1858
- 9 Isabella FLORENCE b. 10 jun 1862
- 9 Alexander FLORENCE b. 24 jul 1864
- 9 Agnes Findlater FLORENCE b. 24 feb 1867
- 9 Henry Charles FLORENCE b. 29 jul 1869
- 8 Charles FLORENCE b. 1825
- 8 Elizabeth FLORENCE b. 1829
- 8 Alexander FLORENCE b. 1831
- 8 John FLORENCE b. 1836
- 6 James FLORENCE b. 1766 m. 30 jun 1795 Elspet WALKER b. c 1770
- 7 Helen FLORENCE b. 1785 m. William GLENNIE b. 31 may 1795 d. 24 nov 1867
- 8 George GLENNIE b. 1820
- 8 Helen GLENNIE b. 1822
- 8 James GLENNIE b. 13 dec 1824 d. 24 feb 1893 m. 1 sep 1844 Anne FORBES b. c 1825

9 Jessie GLENNIE b 1 dec 1851 d 24 may 1907 m 21 jan 1876 William FARQUHAR b 3 oct 1850

10 Henry A FARQUHAR b 9 may 1884 d 18 nov 1966 m 15 jun 1911 Maggie MCKERRON b 28 apr 1883 d 9 mar 1957

11. Henry A FARQUHAR b 11 jan 1916 d 22 oct 1967 m 8 sep 1967 Alice M GRANT

### **12 William A FARQUHAR**

8 Isabel GLENNIE b. 1827

8 Janet GLENNIE b. 13 jun 1831 d. 6 feb 1870 m. 23 jun 1864 James HOWIE b. 27 aug 1829 d. 17 feb 1908

9 Janet HOWIE m 1896 William TOCHER b 13 sep 1864 d 13 apr 1926

10 James TOCHER b 8 aug 1895 d 2 jun 1971 m 1921 Maggie Barbara DUGUID b 5 sep 1898 d 25 may 1995

11 Helen Jean TOCHER m Keith Victor MORRIS

### **12 Janice Margaret MORRIS**

7 John FLORENCE b. 1798 d. 23 feb 1873 m. Ann ROBERTSON b. c 1801 d. 20 apr 1889 m. Mary STUART b. 1784 d. 20 aug 1864

8 George FLORENCE b. 11 aug 1821 d. 31 dec 1911 m. 3 jun 1848 Helen BENZIE b. c 1825

9 Christian FLORENCE b. 21 jul 1848

9 Helen FLORENCE b. 25 jun 1850 m George CRUIKSHANK 31 oct 1868

10 Helen FLORENCE m Robert MILNE

### **12 Lillian CRAMOND**

9 George FLORENCE b. 17 oct 1852 d. 1858

9 John FLORENCE b. 29 feb 1856

9 George FLORENCE b. 12 april 1859 d. 19 oct 1918 m. 9 feb 1884 Mary MASSIE b. 20 feb 1860 d 7 sep 1939

10 George FLORENCE b. 12 jul 1885

10 Alexander Massie FLORENCE b. 17 apr 1888

10 Mary FLORENCE b. 25 mar 1890 m. 8 jun 1912 Alexander Campbell ESSON b. c 1890

11 Margaret Anne FLORENCE m Herbert William CROMAR

### **12 Ronald Florence CROMAR**

10 John FLORENCE b. 22 dec 1891

10 Margaret Helen FLORENCE b. 13 jan 1895

10 Thomas FLORENCE b. 27 mar 1897 d. January 1975 m 7 nov 1928 Mary BIRNIE b 1894 d 10 apr 1952

### **11 Thomas FLORENCE**

12 Kirsty FLORENCE

10 Isabella Sim FLORENCE b. 24 feb 1899

10 James FLORENCE b. 9 sep 1901

9 Elizabeth FLORENCE b. 25 oct 1861

9 Jane FLORENCE b. 25 oct 1861

9 Mary FLORENCE b. 11 nov 1864

8 Barbara FLORENCE b. 1821

8 James FLORENCE b. 1828 d. 2 apr 1908 m. c 1875 Mary GORDON b. c 1851 d. 6 may 1947

9

10

### **11 Shirley HARTLEY**

6 Alexander FLORENCE b. 1770

6 Charles FLORENCE b. 1776

6 Charles FLORENCE b. 1779

4 Isobel FLORENCE b. 1697

4 William FLORENCE b. 1699

4 John FLORENCE b. 1701

## Appendix F Parents for Mary Lumsden SMITH

Her parents were possibly James SMITH and Isobel nee ADAM. However James and Isobel also had a Mary christened 26<sup>th</sup> June 1836, Inverurie<sup>45</sup> so probably not right parents. Note William's mother was also an ADAM. Any relationship between Margaret ADAM and Isobel ADAM? James SMITH and Isobel ADAM were married 29<sup>th</sup> June 1828 in Monymusk, Aberdeenshire.<sup>46</sup>

## Appendix G Other researchers.

The Following Directly Linked Back to Andrew FLORENCE (see tree **Appendix D**)

Janice MORRIS 47 Mt View Rd, Wanganui, N.Z. [westmor@clear.net.nz](mailto:westmor@clear.net.nz)

Thomas FLORENCE, 15 Conan Court, Halfway Cambuslang, Glasgow G72 7YU, SCT  
email: [tflorence@talk21.com](mailto:tflorence@talk21.com)

William FARQUHAR, 1 Ox Yoke Drive, Simsbury, CT 06070, USA. [Bill.Farquhar@CIGNA.com](mailto:Bill.Farquhar@CIGNA.com)

Ronald Florence CROMAR, 4 St Ternan Place, BANCHORY AB3 3RP, SCT  
[ronald@rcromar.freereserve.co.uk](mailto:ronald@rcromar.freereserve.co.uk)

Lillian CRAMOND [mail@cramnodl.fsnet.co.uk](mailto:mail@cramnodl.fsnet.co.uk)

Heather JURY [len.jury@xtra.co.nz](mailto:len.jury@xtra.co.nz)

Shirley HARTLEY [shartley11@shaw.ca](mailto:shartley11@shaw.ca)

Others:

Mrs E.K. Hines, 105 Hassall St., Corinda, Queensland 4075, Aust.  
(From GRD 1985. pre 1833, Gorey, WEX, IRE.)

Mrs L.M. Thirkell, 4 Cumberland Dr., Alexandra Hills, Queensland 4161.  
(pre 1800 LEX, IRE)

R. E.CONNELLY, 65 Warks Rd., Kurrajong Heights 2758, N.S.W  
Dr Ross FLORENCE, N.S.W., Australia.

Mrs John FLORENCE, ANESFHS member.

Vicki PITTAMS [VICKI.P@xtra.co.nz](mailto:VICKI.P@xtra.co.nz) researching WILLOUGHBY from Co. Wicklow, IRL.

Carolyn FEROBEN, California, USA. [sweetwater@sierratel.com](mailto:sweetwater@sierratel.com) researching WILLOUGHBY/NESBITT back to Joshua WILLOUGHBY

## Appendix F Further research:

- Include photo of Culsalmond church
- (there may be a family bible in the family somewhere)
- (need to check relationship of Margaret nee ADAM and Isobel nee ADAM, could William's and Mary's mothers been sisters? i.e.: William and Mary cousins? Could explain why the marriage was delayed)
- get birth cert Alexander FLORENCE 1864
- get birth cert Mary Agnes 1858 and Isabella 1862
- note Boer War one FLORENCE listed; Thomas George.
- check BDM for marriage James to Alice ARMITAGE c 1894/95 and place.
- check BDM for birth of Frances George to check on when family shifted to P Nth
- a stray: BDM NSW, FLORENCE Kathleen A M ref 92 30514 father William mother Catherine.
- send updated ancestor chart to ANESFHS ( need form?)
- Obtain copies of publications from ANEFHS on Poll Tax for Culsalmond, Keithall.
- Account of Voyage of *Scotland* to Australia.1882. Mitchell Library in Sydney has a copy. ref from 'Log of Logs' by Ian Nicholson. ref ML MSS 1735.
- Check Clydesdale School Registers when available. ( P North)
- Check date of death for Alice nee ARMITAGE 1936?

## Appendix G History of County Kilkenny

### *The Cromwellian Protestant Settlement (1650-1690)*

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<sup>45</sup> IGI C112044

<sup>46</sup> IGI M112245

The arrival of Oliver Cromwell's army in Kilkenny by 1650, dealt a devastating blow to the Old English (Anglo-Norman Catholic) landed gentry. Following defeat, many families remained on as the tenantry of the county, while others transplanted themselves into Connacht. Of the families which are said to have moved in the 1650's included those of Redmund and Peter Archdeacon, Nicholas Aylward, Richard Blanchfield, Richard Bourke, John Briscoe, Peter Bulger, Edward Butler (Lord Viscount Galmoy), James and Richard and Pierce Butler, John Comerford, James Cowley, Walter and Edmund Dalton, Patrick and Thomas and William Denn, Nicholas and William Dobbin, Giles Fannyng, Nicholas and John Fitzgerald, Edmond and Pierce and Robert Forstall, Thomas Freeny, Edmond Grace, Margaret and Edmond Grant, Capt. Anthony Harison, Thomas and William Kelly, Richard Merry, Thomas and Redmund Purcell, John Rochford, Sir Robert and Edward Roth, William Rourke, George and William St. Leger, Richard and Robert and William and John Shee, Thomas and Leonard and Nicholas Shortall, Peter Strange, David Tobin, Anstace Woodlock, William and Margaret Walsh (wife of Col. Pierce Walsh).

Just prior to 1641, the majority of landed proprietors in County Kilkenny were Catholics of Anglo-Norman descent. See [1640 Landowner Map](#). By the end of the seventeenth century this class had largely been replaced by New English Protestant landlords, many of whom were Cromwellian officers, soldiers and supporters whose pay had been satisfied by land grants. Still a large part of Kilkenny was controlled by the Duke of Ormond and other Butler lands. Among the more prominent New English landed gentry were Colonel John Ponsonby, Colonel William Warden, Captain James Stopford, Lord Arthur Ranelagh, Sir Algernon May, John Peck, Thomas Hewetson, Captain Joseph Cuffe, the Countess of Mountrath, Colonel Daniel Redmond, Thomas Lestrangle, Sir Charles Meredith, Lt. Arthur St. George, Sir Christopher Wandesforde, Lord Vaux, Captain William Halsey, and the Duke of York.

Other Cromwellian landholders included Captain Charles Gore, Lt. Christopher Mathews, Sir George Askew, Sir Henry Pierce, Captain Thomas Tomlins, Theophilus Eaton, Colonel Oliver Wheeler, Sir Charles Wheeler, Sir John Temple, Captain John Jones, Charles Hewetson, Sir Francis Gore, Captain Isaac Jackson, Oliver Tallent, Captain Anthony Stampe, Allen Tench, John Jessop, **Colonel Francis Willoughby**, Captain Thomas Evans, Captain Henry Webb, Major Joseph Deane, Captain Bryan Mansergh, John Hurd, Maudlin Fisher, Major Thomas Adams, Captain George Bishop, Robert Mihill, Nathaniel Cooper, Christopher Render, Sir George Hamilton, Christopher Lovett, John Ashburnham, Sir William Petty, Captain William Shore, among others.

### ***The Williamite Ascendancy (1691-1703)***

By the late 1600's, the Williamite victory in Ireland was followed by the confiscation of most 'Jacobite' estates. Forfeited estates of Kilkenny Jacobites in 1702 included those of Henry Archer, Edmund Blanchfield, Walter Bryan, James Bolger, Edward Fitzgerald, Viscount Piers Galmoy, John Grace, Richard Grace, Robert Grace Jr., John Larkan, Walter Lawless, Charles Ryan, and Robert Walsh. The list of the Williamite base of the landed ascendancy in Kilkenny included James Agar (Gowran), Rev Arthur Anderson, James Anderson (Dublin), Arthur Bush (Dublin), Col. George Carpenter (Oxford), Dr. Marmaduke Coghill, Sir Richard Cox, Thomas Crawford (Kilkenny), Griffith Drisdall (Kilkenny), Lewis Dubay (Dublin), John Eaton (Mt. Eaton), Capt. Ralph Gore (Kilkenny), John Hartstronge (Bishop of Ossory), Joseph Kelly (Kellymount), John Kent (Waterford), John Langrishe (Knocktopher), William Mainwaring (Dublin), Jeremiah Marsh (Dean of Killmore), Col. William Ponsonby (Bessborough), Abraham Roth (Lower Grange), Richard St. George (Dublin), Philip Savage (Court of Exchequer), Stephen Sweet (Kilkenny), Rev. Thomas Way, William Wilkinson (Tinture), Edward Worth (Rathfarnham), as well as close to 18,000 acres acquired by the Hollow Sword Blade Company of London. This new landed gentry bore little resemblance to the Ireland envisioned by the Cromwellian land commissioners. The old Catholic order had been destroyed but it had been replaced, not with Protestant yeomanry, but by a handful of powerful Protestant landowners, many of whom were non-residents. Kilkenny's tenantry remained Catholic, largely Old Irish, as it had been before 1641, but it was augmented by many former Old English proprietors. The Cromwellian commissioners had not intended to lay the basis of a narrow gentry class, but the failure of the majority of Kilkenny's grantees to take possession or take up residence upon their lands, allowed a small number of enterprising men to gain possession of vast amounts of land. \* Excerpts from Kilkenny History and Society

## Appendix H Extract of an Article from The Morning Bulletin Queensland, Australia

Wednesday, December 10, 1879.

"Twenty years ago today, the territory north of the 29th parallel of latitude was separated from new South Wales and formed into a new colony with Sir George Bowen as its first Governor. At that date the total population of Queensland was under 30,000; it is now 220 000, having multiplied more than sevenfold. Brisbane, the seat of the new government, then contained a population of from 6,000 to 7,000; it now contains about 30,000. Rockhampton was then the most northern town of the colony and the pastoral settlement had not extended northwards or westwards of the Dawson River. Rockhampton had then a population of 400 all told; it now contains 7,000, having multiplied its former number by 17. Rockhampton and the district west of it were then the 'Ultima Thule' of civilisation and were known as the 'Northern Districts'. The coast is now lined with progressive towns as far north as Cooktown, whilst settlement has reached the northern and western boundary lines of the colony and Rockhampton is no longer the chief town of the north, but the port of Central Queensland. In December 1859 the pastoral interest was the only one in the colony worth mentioning, and the pastures then occupied scarcely extended beyond the Darling Downs, Burnett and Dawson districts; the rich lands of the west were a 'terra incognita', scarcely penetrated by the explorers, and popularly believed to be nothing better for the most part than desert unfit for permanent occupation; now they are held under pastoral lease, and are known to be equal in quality to the best grazing lands of Riverina and Western Victoria. Agriculture has made great advances and sugar production is an important and flourishing industry. There has also been a wonderful development of mineral resources, the existence of which was scarcely dreamt of twenty years ago. A patch of alluvial gold has been discovered at Canoona, and a coal seam had been operated at Redbank near Ipswich; but now the value of our yearly production of gold is second only to that of wool; coal is worked extensively in West Moreton and a valuable coal field has been discovered at Burrum which is deemed of sufficient importance to warrant its immediate connection by rail with deep navigable water, whilst other valuable coal seams are known to exist on Darling Downs and in the Central and Northern districts. Copper and tin have also figured largely in our exports, and these and other minerals of commercial value are known to exist over a large part of the colony only waiting the growth of population and the employment of capital for their development. In the improvement of our means of communication with the interior great progress has also been made. In the Southern districts 340 miles of railway are open for traffic, extending to Yuelba westerly and Warwick south westerly, and in the Central district 165 miles are open for traffic. The total length of railway completed and open is 505 miles, whilst the extensions and new lines authorised will make an additional length of 750 or 800 miles. The colony has also made great progress in another direction which is not quite so satisfactory to contemplate - the Public Debt, which had no existence twenty years ago, having now reached 10,000,000 Pound, the dimensions of which the last loan authorised will swell the debt to 13,000,000 pounds - a large sum for a population slightly exceeding 200,00 souls. It is however counterbalanced by the property secured to the state in railways and other reproductive public works and the increased revenue-producing powers of the colony resulting from its expenditure. The investment taken as a whole, is undoubtedly a desirable one, and with the growing value of the public lands there will be sufficient means at the disposal of the government to entirely pay off the present debt and a large sum added to it, in the course of the next thirty years and perhaps in even less time.

The general retrospect we have taken, has brought into prominence facts which attest conclusively that solid as well as rapid progress has been made. There are other features in the history of the colony bearing on this question which we shall take an early opportunity of discussing in detail."

## Appendix I School Registers

Name	School	Admission date	Final date	Next school	Last school	Register no.	Birth date	address
William Henry	Longburn	27/11/99	20/3/00	Palmerston	Waimataiti	317	3/5/91	Longburn
William	Campbell St	26/3/00	17/6/04	Glen Oroua	Longburn	1211	3/5/91	
Ma(r)y Kathleen	Longburn	27/11/99	20/3/00	Palmerston	Waimataiti	316	23/2/90	Longburn
Ma@y	Campbell St	27/3/00			Longburn	1219	23/2/90	Boundary Rd
Ernest Woodley	Longburn	27/11/99	20/3/00	Palmerston	none	318	22/10/94	Longburn
Ernest	Campbell St	Not given	17/6/04	Glen Oroua	Longburn	1213	22 nov 00	Boundary Rd

From Palmerston North Branch NZGS

### From School Records for Clydesdale School following FLORENCE names for period 1904-14

From Palmerston North Branch NZGS

Name in Record	Comment
J A Florence	Who is this?
EA Florence	Ernest Woodley?
W Florence	William?
C Florence	Charles?
F Florence	Frances George see Frank?
M Florence	Maud or Mary?
R Florence	Rita, Ruby or Robert? If one what of the others?
A Florence	Alice? Or Agnes?
A Florence	Aileen?
Clare Winnie Florence	Who is this?
Frank Florence	Frances George?

Note missing are: Sandy, and two with initial R and one with initial A

#### **And for period 1935 – 1944**

Graham Florence



## **Appendix J` Obituary for James FLORENCE**

*From the Manawatu Evening Standard Saturday April 11<sup>th</sup> 1936.*

“The news was received with regret of the death, which occurred this week, of Mr. James FLORENCE, of Carnarvon, an old settler of the district. Deep sympathy has been extended to relatives and friends in their sad loss.

Coming to the Carnarvon District over 30 years ago, Mr. FLORENCE took up land and successfully farmed his property until age necessitated his retirement, but he continued residing on the farm up to the time of his passing. When he first took over the property, he also carried out drainage contracts with the late Mr. Patrick Connors on the property of the late Mr. James McKelvie, and he gained the reputation of a skilled and thorough workman. Older residents will remember him going to and from work daily for years mounted upon his favorite trusted pony. His was a wonderful personality. Documents and signatures were not required from him; his word was his bond and never did he fail. Known to his friends as ‘father’ and ‘Jim’ he was a keen sport and a good loser. For many years he was an active and valued member of the Clydesdale School Committee. As a mark of respect the flag flew at half-mast in his memory. Mr. FLORENCE’s wife predeceased him 22 years ago.

Facing the trials and tribulations of hard work for years, Mr. FLORENCE successfully won through and remained active and alert practically up to the time of his death. The large assemblage at the funeral testified to the admiration and respect in which Mr. FLORENCE was held. Prior to the cortege moving off, a short service was held in the hall by Rev B R White, at which there was a large attendance. Many and beautiful were the floral emblems, with special ones from the Ladies Hockey Club, Women’s Institute, Clydesdale School and the Directors of the Makowhai Dairy Coy. The last rites at the graveside were conducted by Mr White. The bearers at the hall were Messrs Keith Clare, Edgar Reeve, William Florence, S Armitage, E M Broughton and G R McKenzie. At the graveside four of his sons, Messrs Alex, Ernest, Frank and Charles, together with Messrs G Hope and H Richards were the bearers. There were many friends and relatives who paid their final respects to Carnarvon’s grand old man.”

## **Appendix K Fyvie Parish 1797 from Statistical Accounts of Scotland**

The following was downloaded from the internet.

The statistical accounts were accounts prepared by the clergy in each parish. The original publication can be viewed on line at xxxxxx and individual pages downloaded.

*Church, Stipend, School, Poor, &c.*—The church is an old building 90 feet in length within the walls, and 22 feet wide. It was repaired in 1776, at which time the session gave L. 20 for liberty to erect a loft or gallery in the west end, the seats of which they let at a moderate rent, for the benefit of the poor, for which they draw about 10 *per cent.* for their money. There is an old desk in the church, erected by one Watson in 1502, which is still quite fresh and sound. It is now one of the best and most commodious old churches in the county.—The manse was built in 1762, but the offices stand greatly in need of repairs. The stipend was augmented in 1783, and is 1000 merks, including communion-element-money, and 6 chalders of victual, one of which is bear. The glebe is small, and in 4 different parcels. Patron, General Gordon. Near the church, on the banks of the Ithan, are the ruins of a priory, said to be founded by Fergus Earl of Buchan, in the year 1179, and his donation of it to the Abbey of Arbroath was afterwards confirmed by Margaret, Countess of Buchan, his daughter, who married Sir William Cumming, Knt. who, by that marriage, became Earl of Buchan. From the appearance of the foundations, which were extant some years ago, it should seem to have been 3 sides of a court, the middle of which was the church, and the 2 sides the cells and offices of the monks. It does not seem to have been richly endowed, for the lands that belonged to it in this neighbourhood, amount only to L. 200 Sterl. of rent at this day.—To the west of the church is the parish-school, which in summer is generally attended by about 30 children, and 40 in winter. The salary is paid to the master in meal, by the farmers and crofters, which he is obliged to collect, and amounts (if exactly paid) to 12 bolls of meal annually. The fees of the scholars are low. He has L. 2 as session-clerk; and here, it is but justice to observe, that  
the