The Rigby Family

Tipping Rigby an Alderman of London was the youngest son of the Rector of Ickford Buckinghamshire and grandson of Christopher Rigby of Cosgrave Northamptonshire.

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John Rigby rector of Ickford Bucks attended university listed in Alumni Oxonienses s.Christopher Rigby of Cosgrave Northants gent. Wadham College matric 15 January 1727-8 aged 18. B.A 1731. M.A 1734. Gentleman's Magazine Obituary 24 May 1775. The Rev Mr Rigby rector of Ickford Buckinghamshire.

The children of John Rigby:

**Christopher Rigby** 

Christopher Rigby an officer in the Royal Navy was noted in the Diary of John Baker 5 June 1778: George Rigby has a brother in America whom Lord Sandwich lately made a Post Captain. Christopher Rigby R.N died in 1795 and in his **Will** given below appointed his wife Sarah Rigby sole executrix devised all his estate in trust for his two children Christopher Rigby later known as Christopher Rigby Collins and Sarah Rigby who died in 1790.

European Magazine Obituary 4 January 1795. At Princes Risborough, Christopher Rigby esq a master and commander in his Majesty's Navy. Musgraves Obituary 4 January 1795. Christopher Rigby navy captain.

St Nicholas Church, Bathampton Somerset Burial Register and Inscription. Sarah Rigby relict of Captain Christopher Rigby RN died aged 70 at Walcot Bath 7 November buried 13 November 1818.

Christopher Rigby - Will dated 30 January 1789 proved 7 February 1795.

Summary. Christopher Rigby of Princes Risborough in the county of Buckinghamshire being indisposed in body but of sound and disposing mind made and published his last Will and Testament. He bequeathed his loving wife Sarah Rigby his messuage or tenement wherein he now dwelt with all outhouses yard garden and appurtenances thereunto situate in Risborough Bucks to hold unto her and her assigns during her natural life and after her decease to his son Christopher Rigby his heirs and assigns. He left his wife all household goods and furniture for own benefit and disposal and also monies in public funds for her to transfer or dispose either in her lifetime or by her last Will and after her decease to his son and daughter in such proportions as in her discretion she shall think most for their benefit and advantage. In the meantime she was to receive the interest and yearly produce thereof for the support of herself and the maintenance and education of his children and also for own disposal his horses and all the rest and residue of goods chattels rights credits and personal estate.

I hereby appoint my wife Sarah Rigby the sole executrix of this my last Will. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal 30 January 1789 - C. Rigby (Is) signed sealed published and declared by the above named Christopher Rigby the testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who subscribed our names in the presence of said testator and of each other Ann Francklin. John Coventry. Joseph Wells.

The Will was proved at London 7 February 1795 before the worshipful John Michell Doctor of Laws and Surrogate of Sir William Wynne Knight also Doctor of Laws Master Keeper or Commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury lawfully constituted before the oath of Sarah Rigby widow the relict and sole executrix named in the will to whom Administration was granted of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of the deceased having been first swom duly to administer.

The son of Captain Christopher Rigby RN.

Christopher Rigby was baptized 4 November 1772 at Risborough and attended university listed in Alumni Oxonienses s.Christopher Rigby of Monks Risborough, Bucks gent. Wadham College matric 14 April 1790 aged 17. A.B 1794. A.M 1797. He was ordained deacon at Fulham London appointed June 1795 curate of Hockley Essex patron his uncle Henry Rigby vicar of Hockley, and ordained priest at Sarum Wiltshire appointed November 1796 curate of St Martin's Church, Salisbury Wiltshire.

Rev Christopher Rigby married 28 January 1799 Eliza Collins daughter of William Collins at St Thomas Church, Salisbury. Monthly Magazine. At Salisbury Rev C. Rigby M.A to Miss Collins daughter of William Collins esq.

William Collins died 4 August 1810 and by his Will bequeathed his share of estate late of his half brother Benjamin Charles Collins to the Rev Christopher Rigby in trust for the benefit of his children by his wife Eliza. Rev Henry Rigby left his nephew Rev Christopher Rigby not a large legacy as he and his children had been amply provided for by the late Mr William Collins. Christopher Rigby added the Collins surname by Royal Licence dated 29 August 1810 and became known as **Christopher Rigby Collins**: The King has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto the Rev Christopher Rigby clerk, Master of Arts the rector of Ringmore and vicar of Ipplepen both in the county of Devon, his Royal Licence and Authority, that he and his issue, by Elizabeth his wife, may out of grateful respect to the memory of William Collins late of the city of Salisbury esq, deceased, take the surname of Collins, in addition to and after that of Rigby.

History and Antiquities of Dorset. Obituary. In a vault beneath with the remains of his beloved mother Edith Collins, sole heiress of a branch of the ancient Good family, being resident in this neighbourhood, are deposited those of William Collins esq of the city of Salisbury who departed this life August 4th, 1810 in the sixty-sixth year of his age. This tablet, as a tribute of gratitude and respect for his memory, was erected by his affectionate daughter Eliza, wife of the Rev Christopher Rigby Collins A.M.

## **Henry Rigby**

Henry Rigby attended Eton listed in the College Register s.Rev John R. rector of Ickford co. Buckingham baptized 5 April 1741 Ickford. entered 16 June 1756 (Newman) no fee. Kings Scholar 1756. died Salisbury 15 May 1819 aged 77; he also attended Wadham College listed in Alumni Oxonienses s.John of Ickford Bucks cleric. Wadham Coll. matric 28 May 1759 aged 17. BA 1763. MA 1768. rector Hadleigh Essex 1776. He was ordained deacon at Christchurch Oxford 1763, priest at St Mary's Oxford 1766 and was vicar of Hockley Essex patron of his nephew Rev Christopher Rigby appointed curate of Hockley June 1795.

Henry Rigby married 30 July 1776 Fanny Prower daughter of Robert Prower M.D and Frances Mervyn of Cranborne, Dorset. St Mary Le Bone Church, Middx. Marriage Register Entry. Rev Henry Rigby clerk, Fellow of Wadham College Oxford bachelor and Fanny Prower spinster by Licence witnessed by Mary H. Downes. E. Rigby.

Rev Henry Rigby died in 1819 and in his **Will** given below appointed three executors Peter Templeman, Thomas Andrews and Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey but later by codicil Anthony Storey was replaced by Thomas Cotton described as the husband of Sarah Anne daughter of his late brother George Rigby. He devised in trust for the benefit of his wife Fanny Rigby estates at Ockford Fitzpaine and Bradford Abbas, Dorset and Crane Street, Salisbury, Dorset Poll Book 1807 Rev Henry Rigby residence Salisbury, situation of freehold Ockford Fitzpaine. Beneficiaries included sister in law Mary Anne Rigby the widow of his late brother Tipping Rigby and his nephew Christopher Rigby was left not a large legacy as he and his family had been amply provided for by the late William Collins. Henry Rigby devised legacies to his nephew George Arrowsmith and sons George, Joseph, Henry Abel and Charles Arrowsmith; the eldest son George Arrowsmith in his **Will** given below devised estates in London, Middlesex, Worcester and Surrey to his sons George, Henry George, Benjamin Yarrow and Thomas Charles Arrowsmith. Gentleman's Magazine Obituary 11 October 1857. Benjamin Yarrow Arrowsmith aged 40 third son of the late George Arrowsmith esq of Dorking Surrey.

Gentleman's Magazine Obituary 15 May 1819. At Salisbury aged 77 Henry Rigby clerk of Salisbury Wilts.

Henry Rigby - Will dated 3 November 1817 proved with five codicils 24 May 1819.

Summary. Henry Rigby of New Sarum Wilts clerk made and published his last Will and Testament the 3rd day of November 1817. He devised Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey of the Middle Temple London, Peter Templeman of Whichbury Wilts and Thomas Andrews of Ludgate Street London linen draper their heirs executors trustees all his freehold messuage dwelling house garden coach house stable and appurtenances in Crane Street, New Sarum, the leasehold messuage farm lands hereditaments at Ockford Fitzpaine Dorset, the leasehold farm lands hereditaments appurtenances at Bradford Abbas Dorset and all other real estate wheresoever To have and to hold all aforesaid premises their heirs executors assigns for the trusts interests purposes declared that is to say. Upon trust to permit his wife Fanny Rigby to peaceably occupy and enjoy all said premises and the proceeds therefrom for own use during her life and after her decease said premises to be sold for best prices and all monies therefrom to form part of personal estate. All stock in the public funds moneys securities for money and all good chattels and other personal estate and effects he devised in trust to Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey, Peter Templeman and Thomas Andrews to pay his wife during her life an annuity or yearly sum of £400 free from all deductions by two equal half yearly payments on the first days of February and August. And to raise a £200 annuity for the education support and apprenticing of the sons of his nephew George Arrowsmith namely George Arrowsmith 17 yrs. Joseph 15 yrs. Henry Abel 13 yrs. and Charles 11 yrs. to trades professions business employment and advancement applied in such proportions at the discretion of the trustees and when all the children had been provided for said annuity payable to George Arrowsmith for own benefit and after his decease to his sons share and share alike.

After the decease of his wife Fanny Rigby the trustees to stand possessed of £4000 5% stock part of present stock to pay the interest and dividends thereof to his sister in law Mary Anne Rigby widow of his brother Tipping Rigby late an Alderman of London her assigns for life and after her decease to sell said stock the produce thereof to her children equally share and share alike as Tenants in Common. And a further £4000 5% stock to pay the interest and dividends thereof to his niece Sarah Anne Cotton daughter of his late brother George Rigby and wife of Thomas Cotton of Enfield Middx for life for own use not subject to the control or interference of her present or any future husband. He gave his wife all pictures prints wines liquors and all household furniture plate linen china books for own use and enjoyment during her life and after her decease in trust for the person entitled to the rest and residue of personal estate. To my nephew the Rev Christopher Rigby five guineas for a ring in remembrance of me and it was not from my disrespect to him that I have not bequeathed to him a larger legacy but because he and his children are most amply provided for by the late Mr William Collins and I have disposed of my property amongst those to whom I consider it will be most useful.

I hereby appoint said Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey, Peter Templeman and Thomas Andrews the executors and trustees. In witness whereof I have to the first four sheets have subscribed my hand and to this fifth and last sheet have subscribed and set my hand and seal the day and year before written - Henry Rigby (Is) signed sealed and declared this his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses Peter Harrison curate of Fisherton Anger. Charles Hill junior clerk to Mr Winch att at law Salisbury. Elizabeth Eyres servant to Mr Winch att. at law.

## Five Codicils.

- 1. He revoked and declared null and void the appointment of Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey as executor and trustee. In witness I have hereunto set my hand and seal 11 August 1818 Henry Rigby (Is) signed sealed published and declared this a codicil to his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence and at his request have signed our names as witnesses Thos. Wilde Dyke. M.A Skinner. Sarah Skinner
- 2. Thomas Cotton of Enfield Middlesex was appointed an executor and trustee. In witness whereof I have set my hand and seal 21 September 1818 Henry Rigby (Is) in the presence of Thos. Winch att at law Salisbury. Edward White. Charles Hill junior clerks to Mr Winch.
- 3. To Robert Dixon his servant all wearing apparel, large silver shoe buckles, silver knee buckles, a smaller pair of silver shoe buckles, silver stock buckle, all shaving apparatus, inkstandish, bureau now standing in the lumber room, brewing utensils except fixtures, all linen such as shirts stocks stockings except two India handkerchiefs. Sarah Small servant £5 and mourning. Thomas Prower £20. Mr Winch solicitor worthy and much esteemed friend £20. Good friend Dr Skinner a ring also to Rev Mr Harrison of Fisherton Anger. Mr Winch senior £10. Peter Templeman asked to accept a ring not for its value but as a small taken of friendship and regard. I give my nephews Rev Christopher Rigby my Comelian Seal set in gold and George Arrowsmith my folio Bible and Testament. Witness my hand 7 October 1818 Henry Rigby (ls) in the presence of Anna Maria Bowles. Elizabeth Bowles. Elizabeth Hayward.
- 4. Robert Dixon an additional £30. 8 April 1819 H.Rigby (ls) witnessed Joseph Bell. Mary Bell. Philip Clouter.
- 5. Sarah Small widow £30 cancelling all former legacies. 15 April 1819 H.Rigby (Is) witnessed Joseph Bell. James Bennett. Philip Clouter.

The Will was proved at London with five codicils 24 May 1819 before the worshipful John Dauberry Dr of Laws and Surrogate by the oath of Thomas Andrews one of the executors named in the Will and Thomas Cotton the executor substituted in the second codicil to whom Admon was granted being first sworn duly to administer power reserved to Peter Templeman the other executor named in the Will.

Famy Rigby died in 1827 and in her **Will** given below desired to be buried at Cranborne Dorset in the vault wherein her late father Dr Robert Prower, daughter Harriet Rigby and other relatives were buried. She appointed two executors nephews John Mervin Prower son of her brother John Prower of Purton Wilts and Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey of Basset Down House, Wilts son of her sister Bridget Prower and William Storey. Other beneficiaries included nephew Thomas Prower surgeon of London and niece Anne wife of Robert Isherwood of Highgate Middx.

Salisbury Journal Obituary 7 March 1827. At Crane Street, Salisbury in her 82nd year Mrs Rigby widow of Rev Henry Rigby.

Fanny Rigby - Will dated 8 May 1822 proved 3 April 1827.

Summary. This is the last Will and Testament of me Fanny Rigby of the city of New Sarum in the county of Wilts widow made this 8th day of May 1822. I desire to be decently buried at Cranbome in the county of Dorset in the vault wherein my late father Dr Robert Prower and my dear daughter Harriet Rigby and other relatives are buried and that the words Fanny Rigby daughter of Robert Prower M.D with the day of the month and year of my decease inscribed on the monument which I have lately put up in the chancel of the church of Cranborne. Fanny Rigby devised in trust to nephews Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey of Basset Dowry House Wilts and Rev John Mervin Prower of Purton Wilts £500 of government stock last £5 per centum per annum now £4 % floated or about to be floated by authority of Parliament the proceeds payable to her servant Sarah Small widow for life. Also in trust £120 of the now £4% stock the proceeds payable every year for ever on New Years Day to the poor aged people residing in the town of Cranborne Dorset or each of them as thought best. Robert Dixon servant thirty guineas and Elizabeth Turner servant £10 free and clear of legacy tax and outgoings.

Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey was bequeathed all her estate right title term and interest in a leasehold messuage or tenement farm lands hereditaments appurtenances at Ockford Fitzpaine Dorset late the property of her father. The residue of real and personal estate money securities plate linen china goods chattels and said £500 stock on decease of Sarah Small to be divided into four equal parts in trust one part for sole use of her niece Anne Isherwood wife of Robert Isherwood of Highgate Middlesex and one part each to nephews Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey, John Mervin Prower and Thomas Prower surgeon of London for their own use. I appoint Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey and John Mervin Prower executors of this my last Will. In witness whereof I have hereto my hand and seal the day and year first above written Fanny Rigby (Is) signed sealed published and declared by said Fanny Rigby the testatrix as and for her last Will and Testament in the presence of us Thos. Winch att at law Salisbury. James Chisholme. James Edwards x clerks to Mr Winch.

Codicil. To my niece all wearing apparel excepting colored silks and silk shawls that are not black, the last flowered one I bought and a black one with a border to it and also silk stockings. I give Sarah Small £20 a year for life free of deductions and every half year as dividends become due and after her death £6 a year for ever to the widows and poor of Cranborne which I think is £5 more than my Will mentions but it must be for ever and ever. 23 October 1825 - Fanny Rigby.

Affidavit dated 31 March 1827. Appeared personally Robert Dixon and George Glass of the city of New Sarum in the county of Wilts and made oath they knew and were well acquainted with Fanny Rigby late of the city of New Sarum widow deceased for some years before and to the time of her death also with manner and character of her handwriting and subscription having frequently seen her write and subscribe her name and having carefully viewed and perused the paper writing hereunto annexed say they verily and in their consciences believe the whole of the writing contained in said paper writing to be of the proper handwriting of the deceased. On 31 March 1827 Robert Dixon and George Glass were duly sworn to the truth hereof before me. Charles Henry Hodgson commissioner.

The Will was proved at London with a codicil 3 April 1827 before the judge by the oath of Anthony Mervin Reeve Storey esquire and the Reverend John Mervin Prower clerk the executors to whom Admon was granted having been first sworn by Common duly to administer.

George Arrowsmith - Will dated 13 August 1849 proved 3 May 1851.

Summary. George Arrowsmith late of Percy Street in the parish of Northfleet but now of Northfleet in the county of Kent appointed his son George Arrowsmith sole executor and gave his sons Henry George Arrowsmith £500 and Benjamin Yarrow Arrowsmith and Thomas Charles Arrowsmith £100 each. He devised property to his four sons George Arrowsmith messuages or tenements lands hereditaments and premises at Upton upon Severn, Worcester, the estate called Wintershaw at Westgate, Dorking Surrey and the rest and residue of all personal estate and effects. Benjamin Arrowsmith the leasehold estate in Bouverie Street, London. Thomas Charles Arrowsmith the leasehold estate in Theberton Street, Islington Middlesex. Henry George Arrowsmith the leasehold messuage or tenement at No. 2 Canterbury Place, Walworth Surrey. Peter Graham of Oxford Street was devised in trust the leasehold estate at Highbury Park, Middx to apply rents issues profits thereof for the benefit of George Graham until his majority when entitled to said estate. He left Jane Holloway widow £150 and the furniture and effects in and about the house in her occupation at Northfleet his plate excepted.

In witness whereof I have hereunder set my hand to this my Will this 13th day of August 1849 - Geo. Arrowsmith signed by the said testator as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us present together at the same time who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses the word Henry in the first line of the second side having been first introduced. Francis Southgate solicitor Gravesend. Francis Thos. Southgate solicitor Gravesend.

The Will was proved at London 3 May 1851 before the worshipful James Parker Deane Doctors of Laws and Surrogate by the oath of George Arrowsmith the son the sole executor to whom Admon was granted having been first sworn duly to administer.

George Rigby

George Rigby married firstly 19 October 1769 Sarah Ann Dicey daughter of Cluer Dicey bookseller and publisher of cheap print literature or chapbooks and had two daughters Sarah Ann Rigby married in 1795 Thomas Cotton of Cornhill and Elizabeth Jane Rigby married in 1799 Thomas Turner Weatherhead. Gentleman's Magazine 29 August 1799. Thomas Turner Weatherhead to Miss Rigby of Stoke Newington. Monthly Magazine 1799. At Stoke Newington Mr T. T. Weatherhead to Miss Rigby of that place. In October 1800 at the Old Bailey Thomas White was indicted for feloniously stealing an iron bar valued ten shillings the property of Richard James Weatherhead and Thomas Turner Weatherhead, it being lost from their premises upon the ruins of a chimney that had fell down occasioned by a fire.

In July 1774 George Rigby purchased 2950 acres of land in America and his partner John Read 2050 acres from Alexander Gray of East Florida who later became their agent; George Rigby of the City of London merchant memorial summary. Sheweth That your Memorialist in the Month of July 1774 Purchased of Alexander Gray of East Florida, gentleman a Tract of land containing 2950 acres on the west side of St John's river in said Province . . . a Valuable Consideration by said Alexander Gray to John Read merchant of old Jewry London.

George Rigby married secondly in 1775 Elizabeth Dupuy a widow at St Olave's Church, Old Jewry London. Ladies Magazine 18 November 1775. George Rigby merchant to Mrs Dupuey relict of the late Isaac Dupuey of St Christopher's in the West Indies.

Isaac Dupuy died in 1771 in his 34th year and in 1775 George Rigby married his widow Elizabeth Dupuy who died 28 May 1789 aged 65; Jane Dupuy the sister of Isaac Dupuy married James Akers and had sons John, Isaac Dupuy and James. Alumni Oxonienses Isaac Dupuy Akers s. James of Isle of St Christopher gent. Brasenose Coll. matric 18 July 1783 aged 17. B.A 1787. M.A 1790.

The Diary of John Baker barrister a summary of entries and notes.

1767. 28 May: Rode to Mrs King's burial. Pall bearers Samuel Crooke, John Estridge, Mr Brouncker, Mr A. Douglas, Mr Dupuy, William Mills, Mr Newton and myself. \*Isaac Dupuy owned plantations in St Peter's and St George's, Basseterre and Palmetto Point, St Kitts and was of Leyton in Essex. He married Elizabeth Kemp and died in 1771 in his 34th year and his widow later married George Rigby.

1770. 31 Aug: At St Paul's heard anthem. Found Mr Dupuy and wife and her father and Miss Abbott. They had bespoke beef steak, went and dined with them, after called at Mr Hardham's in Holborn bought snuff.

1772. 6 May: As walking to Mr Manning's it came strongly into my head I ought to go and see Mrs Dupuy whom had not seen since her husband's death and offer assistance about her husband's affairs. 7 May: To Hackney to Mrs Dupuy, talked over Mr Dupuy's affairs. 9 May - Took in pocket Miss Kemp's settlement when married to Mr Dupuy and my accounts St Kitt's and St Vincent's.

1773. 6 Dec: Enclosed to Mr Manning draft of Mr Dupuy's will in cover, evening draughts with Mr Swinburne.

1774. 2 June: By coach to drink tea with Mrs Dupuy at her house on Terrass (sic) Row, Clapton, very neat especially kitchen etc dowstairs. Her son Isaac exceedingly tall born September 1769 but not yet breeched, also Jemmy Akers there from Newcombe's School. \*Richard Newcombe of Queen's College Cambridge established a school at Hackney, of great reputation, many of his pupils later attaining celebrity. Bishop of Llandaff 1755 and St Asaph 1761.

1775. 27 May: With Mr Akers and fils Bob went in chaise to Mrs Dupuys at 6 Terrass (sic) Row, Clapton about two miles beyond Hackney Church.

1775. 14 Nov: Heard last night Mrs Dupuy going to be married to one Rigby a factor in Old Jewry.

1777. 4 July: Came Mrs Akers with Mr and Mrs Rigby's invitation to dine at Hackney next Monday. 7 July: Got to Mrs Rigby's before four, a Turtle of 68 lb. present George Rigby and Uxor (wife), his brother Mr Dip (or Tip)ping Rigby and Uxor, George Rigby's partner Mr Reid (sic), Mr Kemp, Mrs Rigby's son Isaac Dupuy, Mr Rigby's daughter by first venter also James, John and Isaac the sons of James Akers. The stage down to Mr Rigby's, Upper Clapton 2s. 6d. 10 Aug: To Mr Rigbys, at dinner Mr and Mrs R, Mr Kemp, Jemmy Akers and Isaac Dupuy Akers. Mr Rigby's man 1s.0d.

1778. 26 Feb: Came Mr Rigby much talk with him about general matters and particular over James Akers. \*James Akers 1720-1791 had three sons John Bannister Akers born 1765, Isaac Dupuy Akers born 1766, James Akers born 1768. Mr Rigby married Mrs Dupuy the sister of whose first husband Isaac Dupuy was wife of James Akers, these boys therefore her nephews by marriage.

1778. 5 June: Mr Rigby called between twelve and one and stayed above an hour and a half. Mr Rigby told me he had a brother in America whom Lord Sandwich lately made a Post Captain; Captain Christopher Rigby of the Royal Navy whose son added the Collins surname in 1810 and became known the Rev Christopher Rigby Collins.

1778. 11 June: James Akers at half past one, he had just been with Mr and Mrs Rigby to see Mrs Savage and Ellick a servant who said she was not at home on which, he told me, Mr and Mrs R. a good deal piqued. 14 June: By hack about half past ten through the City to Mr Rigby's at Terrace Row arrived soon after twelve, present Mr and Mrs Rigby, his daughter five years old tomorrow, her son Isaac nine years old, James, John and Isaac (they call the doctor) Akers, Mr Rigby's brother Tipping Rigby a draper in Ludgate Street London and Mr Rigby's clerk a Mr Barber.

1780 Read, Rigby and Darby merchants 31 Old Jewry, Cheapside. (Joseph Read, George Rigby and John Darby)

Kent's Directory 1794 for the Cities of London & Westminster and Borough of Southwark. George Rigby merchant City Chambers 121 Bishopsgate Within. Tipping Rigby merchant 15 Ludgate Street.

George Rigby died in 1802 and in his **Will** given below appointed his wife Elizabeth Rigby the sole executrix. Beneficiaries included his daughters Sarah Ann wife of Thomas Cotton of Enfield and Elizabeth Jane wife of Thomas Turner Weatherhead of Wapping. Gentleman's Magazine Obituary 15 February 1802. At Stoke Newington aged 63 George Rigby esq. merchant.

George Rigby - Will dated 13 December 1800 proved 6 March 1802.

Summary. George Rigby of Stoke Newington in the county of Middlesex being in sound mind and memory do make my last Will and Testament being desirous to be buried in the Old Jewry provided I can lie in the same vault with my first wife Sarah Ann Rigby and her children and should die within ten miles of London. I bequeath to my present wife Elizabeth Rigby all my estates debts bonds securities for money of whatever kind and sort whatsoever also plate jewels books household furniture horses and everything belonging to me of every sort to have and to hold free and uninterruptedly during her natural life and after her decease then I bequeath all the fortune she may possess under this Will to any children. He devised all property his wife Elizabeth Rigby died possesed of as follows one third part each to son in law Isaac Dupuy and his heirs for ever and to daughter Sarah Ann Cotton wife of Thomas Cotton of Cornhill in trust for all her children to be invested

and divided amongst them as they attain their majorities. The other third part of property he devised in trust to son in law Isaac Dupuy to invest in securites the proceeds payable to daughter Elizabeth Jane Weatherhead wife of Thomas Turner Weatherhead of Wapping for her sole use and after her decease by her Will to her children. He gave rings to his sons in law and their wives and to his brother and sister Rigby and to Joseph Isaacs servant £100 and wearing apparel and mourning to all house servants. By the marriage settlement of daughter Sarah Ann Rigby and Thomas Cotton £350 was payable from the Stoke Newington leasehold estate but now only payable if his wife Elizabeth Rigby was obliged to leave her house at Stoke Newington then the executors may demand payment so she may enjoy the interest for life and after said sum into general stock. I appoint my wife Elizabeth Rigby the executrix. In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal 13 December 1800 Stoke Newington Middlesex - George Rigby (Is) witnessed John Broadbridge. Joseph Foster churchwardens. Wm. Higgins.

Affidavit dated 4 March 1802. Appeared personally Thomas Cotton of Cornhill London stock broker and Thomas Street of Brabant Court, Philpot Lane London gentleman and made oath they knew and were well acquainted with George Rigby late of Stoke Newington Middx for several years and until his death which happened the 15th February last and during their acquaintance with him have frequently seen him write and subscribe his name and thereby come to know and be well acquainted with his manner and character of handwriting and subscription and having with care and attention viewed the annexed paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the deceased beginning . and ending . and subscribed Geo. Rigby and also an addition thereto Wm. Higgins x by Geo. Rigby these deponents say they do verily and in their consciences believe the whole sense and contents of said Will and subscription thereto to be all of the proper handwriting and subscription of the deceased and this deponent Thomas Cotton for himself further made oath and saith that he together with Thomas Turner Weatherhead were present at the deceased's house about midnight on the 15 February last within a few hours after his death when said Will was found in the deceased's bureau among other papers of moment and concern and this deponent then remarked the letters x now appearing to be written on x x erasure on the sixth line of the second side of the Will and that the last word of the eighth and the whole of the tenth lines of the third and last page hereof were obliterated and the Will was then in all respects in the same plight and condition it now is. The same day Thomas Cotton and Thomas Street were duly sworn to the truth of this affidavit before me. S. x surrogate. William Moore notary public.

The Will was proved at London 6 March 1802 before the worshipful John x doctor of laws surrogate of the Right Honourable Sir William Wynne knight also doctor of law master keeper or commissary of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury lawfully constituted by the oath of Elizabeth Rigby widow the relict of the deceased and sole executrix named in said Will to whom Administration of all and singular the goods chattels and credits of said deceased was granted having been first sworn duly to administer.

Isaac Dupuy - Will dated 13 July 1820 proved 27 January 1830

Summary. Isaac Dupuy of Welbeck Street in the parish of St Marylebone Middx bequeathed his wife Sophia Dupuy all household furniture goods plate linen china wines liquors horses carriages harnesses farming stock and implements and all watches jewels trinkets ornaments and paraphernalia and all other things about his dwelling house or any other house occupied by him at the time of his decease except money and securities for money for own proper and absolute use and benefit. He devised his wife the benefit and advantage of any lease of house houses or land therewith in which he may reside or occupy in England at the time of his decease to hold same her executors administrators and assigns for the terms of years to come thereon subject to payment of rent and performances of covenants reserved and contained therein.

He bequeathed his wife Sophia Dupuy and Robert Allen of St James's Street Westminster esq all messuages farms lands tenements hereditaments situate and being in the Island of St Christopher in the West Indies. The mill and mill house curing houses and all other houses implements and instruments of husbandry and planting and all crops growing or stored and all stock goods chattels effects of every sort and all estate and interest therein to hold same unto his wife and Robert Allen their heirs executors administrators or assigns upon the several trusts and for the intents and purposes subject to the powers provisos expressed and declared. Upon trust his wife to receive from the rents profits and produce of his estate an annuity of £1000 of lawful money of Great Britain during her natural life if she so long continues his widow but if he should die without issue his wife to receive instead a £1500 annuity. If she should remarry to receive instead a £500 annuity for own sole separate use not subject or liable to the debts engagements control or intermeddling of any husband. His wife and Robert Allen to be seized of the residue of estate in trust for every child he may have divided equally share and share alike at 21 years or sooner for daughters on marriage and applied during their minorities for their maintenance and education. If he should have no child or children surviving their majorities his wife to receive £3000 to dispose as she shall direct or bequeath.

He bequeathed his cousin Peter Dupuy Abbot of Powis Place, Queen Square Middx a £200 annuity during his life and after his decease his daughter Jane Abbott to receive a £100 annuity. Dependent on the said various provisos conditions and provisions he gave the annual income from one third of estate after payment of annuities then existing to Jane Akers Byam now residing at Brussels in the Kingdom of the Netherlands during her life for own separate use not subject to the control or intermeddling of her present or any future husband. After her decease subject to payment of such said annuities all such residue of estate in trust to the children of Jane Akers Byam divided equally share and share alike. He bequeathed his coachman William Barber the sum of £100.

I do hereby nominate and appoint my wife Sophia Dupuy and Robert Allen executrix and executor of this my Will. In witness whereof I the said Isaac Dupuy have to this my last Will and Testament consisting of nine sheets of paper to the first eight sheets whereof set my hand and to this last sheet my hand and seal 13 July 1820 - Isaac Dupuy (Is) signed sealed published and declared by the testator as his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence at his request in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses the words 'and Robert Allen' being first interlined on page seven. J. Ward, Bedford Square. Jas. Knox. J. Barstow.

This will was proved at London 27 January 1830 before the worshipful William Calverley Curters Doctor of Laws and Surrogate by the oath of Sophia Dupuy widow the relict one of the executors to whom administration was granted having been first sworn duly to adminster power reserved of making like grant to Robert Allen esq the other executor when he shall apply for the same.

The daughter of George Rigby by his first marriage to Sarah Ann Dicey:

## Sarah Ann Rigby

Sarah Ann Rigby married in 1795 Thomas Cotton and had sons Henry and Thomas Dicey Cotton and daughters Rosetta and Marianne Cotton. Gentleman's Magazine 25 July 1795. At St Michael's Church Cornhill, Mr Cotton to Miss Rigby daughter of Mr R. of Stoke Newington, Middx. The Genealogist. At Cornhill only daughter and heir of George Rigby of Stoke Newington by his first wife Sarah Ann daughter of Cluer Dicey esq.

Henry Rigby in his Will named Thomas Cotton as the husband of my niece Sarah Anne daughter of my late brother George Rigby. Thomas Cotton in his Will given below appointed his wife Sarah Ann Cotton sole executrix and guardian of his children during their minorities.

Thomas Cotton - Will dated 20 November 1818 proved 13 January 1826.

Summary. Thomas Cotton of the Stock Exchange London and of Enfield in the county of Middlesex gentleman bequeathed his dear wife all real estate freehold and copyhold and all personal estate and effects of every nature and kind to and for her absolute use and benefit. He appointed his wife Sarah Ann Cotton the sole executrix and guardian of such of his children as shall be under age at the time of his decease.

In witness whereof I the said Thomas Cotton the testator have to this my last Will and Testament set my hand and seal this twentieth day of November 1818 - Thos. Cotton (Is) signed sealed published and declared by said Thomas Cotton the testator in the presence of us who in his presence at his request and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses thereto John Whishaw of Grays Inn. Robert Marsh. Henry Whishaw his clerks.

The Will was proved at London 13 January 1826 before the worshipful John Danbury Dr of Laws and Surr. by the oath of Sarah Ann Cotton widow the relict the sole executrix to whom Admon was granted being first sworn duly to administer.

Sarah Ann Cotton died in 1843 and in her Will given below appointed two executors her son Henry Cotton and son in law Rev Alfred Williams. Obituary 16 April 1843. Sarah Ann aged 72 relict of Thomas Cotton of Chase Lodge, Enfield Middx.

Sarah Ann Cotton - Will dated 11 August 1840 proved 29 April 1843.

Summary. Sarah Ann Cotton late of Leytonstone in the county of Essex but now of Guildford Street in the parish of Saint Pancras in the county of Middlesex the widow of Thomas Cotton formerly of Cornhill in the city of London stockbroker deceased requested her body be interred in the church of Saint Michael Cornhill as near as possible to her late dear husband. By the marriage settlement of 24 July 1795 made between her late husband Thomas Cotton of the first part, herself by description of Sarah Ann Rigby of Stoke Newington spinster of the second part and her late father George Rigby and Isaac Dupuey both of Stoke Newington of the third part, the Stoke Newington copyhold messuage and premises were settled for the benefit of herself, Thomas Cotton and any children of the marriage. She now devised her son Henry Cotton and son in law Rev Alfred Williams in trust debentures £3000 Upper Canada £5% reimbursable London 1855 the proceeds payable to her daughter Marianne Cotton until her marriage or deceas and after one moiety each to daughters Marianne Cotton and Rosetta Lambert wife of Rev Alfred Williams. She appointed her son Henry Cotton and Rev Alfred Williams the executors and daughter Marianne Cotton was left the residue of all personal estate. The trustees empowered to sell the debentures or otherwise in stocks or securities to invest or vary same and chargeable only for such monies as they actually receive only answerable for themselves and acts and not for any banker broker or others into whose hands any part of her personal estate may be deposited nor for any other misfortune loss or damage except as happens by their gross wilful defaults and they may retain and reimburse themselves of all costs charges damages expenses they may sustain expend or disburse regarding her personal estate or application thereof.

In witness whereof I the said Sarah Ann Cotton the testatrix have to this my last Will contained in this and two preceding sheets of paper set my hand this 11th day of August 1840 - S. A Cotton signed and declared by the testatrix as her last Will and Testament in the presence of us present at the same time who in her presence and in the presence of each other have attested the same and hereunto subscribe our names as witnesses H. Whishaw of Grays Inn. William Noad clerk to Messrs Whishaw of Grays Inn.

The Will was proved at London 29 April 1843 before the worshipful Augustus Frederick Bayford doctor of laws and surrogate by the oaths of Henry Cotton esquire the son and the Reverend Alfred Williams clerk the executors to whom Administration was granted having been first sworn duly to administer.

Thomas Dicey Cotton died in 1835 and in his **Will** given below appointed his wife Elizabeth Maria Cotton the sole executrix bequeathed all his real and personal estate. Obituary 7 October 1835. Thomas Dicey Cotton of Curwen Woods aged 38 eldest son of the late Thomas Cotton of Chase Lodge, Enfield, one surviving child William Charles Cotton.

Elizabeth Maria Cotton died 13 September 1851 aged 49. William Charles Cotton died 20 June 1860 aged 28.

Thomas Dicey Cotton - Will dated 4 October 1821 proved 8 March 1836.

Summary. Thomas Dicey Cotton of Winchmore Hill in the county of Middlesex esquire being of sound and disposing mind memory and understanding made this his last Will and Testament. He devised and bequeathed all his real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever in possession reversion remainder or expectancy unto his dear wife Elizabeth Maria Cotton her heirs executors administrators and assigns for her and their own absolute use and benefit and he appointed her the sole executrix. In witness whereof I have hereunto have set my hand and seal this fourth day of October 1821 - Thos. D. Cotton (seal) signed sealed published and declared by said Thomas Dicey Cotton the testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us who in his presence at his request and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names as witnesses thereto John Whishaw. C. J. Whishaw. J. Whishaw of Grays Inn.

The Will was proved at London 8 March 1836 before the judge by the oath of Elizabeth Maria Cotton widow the relict the sole executrix to whom Admon was granted being first sworn by Commission duly to administer.

**Tipping Rigby** 

Tipping Rigby married 3 September 1771 Maria Serjeant at St Olave's Church, Old Jewry London; Rev Henry Rigby in his Will named her as Mary Anne the widow of my late brother Tipping Rigby.

Kent's Directory 1794 for the Cities of London & Westminster and Borough of Southwark, Merchants. Tipping Rigby of 15 Ludgate Street. George Rigby of City Chambers, 121 Bishopsgate Within.

Obituary Tipping Rigby draper of Ludgate Street died 7 February 1803.

Gentleman's Magazine Obituary February 1803. After a very short illness in consequence of a violent cold which he caught by officially attending the sessions at the Old Bailey, aged 56 or 57 years, Tipping Rigby esq Alderman of Castle Baynard Ward. He was the youngest of the five sons of a respectable clergyman of Buckingham descended from an ancient family in Northamptonshire where they were settled more than 200 years. Few men have passed through life with a fairer or more amiable character and so great was the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens that they chose him one of their representatives in the Common Council for 26 years successively. In this situation he conducted himself with so much prudence and moderation that notwithstanding the political turbulence of the times, he was so fortunate as to give satisfaction to all parties. On the death of the late Mitford Young in 1802 he was appointed Deputy of his Ward. The resignation of Sir William Herne very soon after afforded his friends another opportunity of shewing how much they were attached to him. By their active and zealous exertions he was elected alderman almost without opposition, three hands only of the numerous voters assembled on the day of election were held up in favour of his opponent, though that opponent was a man of very large fortune and of the greatest respectability. But these last civic honours so handsomely conferred upon him were but of short duration, he scarcely enjoying them six months. He married Miss Serjeant a West India lady who brought him a handsome fortune and by her who survives him, he has left three sons and two daughters.

**Tipping Thomas Rigby** 

Tipping Thomas Rigby son of Tipping Rigby was a barrister of the Inner Temple admitted 11 June 1806 s. Tipping Rigby of the City of London. born 1774. solicitor London 1796-1810. barrister Inner Temple 20 November 1812. resided Yateley Lodge, Winchfield Hampshire. Recorder of Wallingford Berkshire 1822 till death.

He married Ann Eliza Cousins daughter of John Cousins. The Athenaeum 1808 At Lambeth Tipping Thomas Rigby of the Inner Temple to Miss Ann Eliza Cousins second daughter of John Cousins Esq of South Lambeth.

Gentleman's Magazine Obituary 24 January 1862. Aged 87 Tipping Thomas Rigby of Yately Lodge, recorder of Wallingford Berkshire.

Rigby v Andrews 1822. Plaintiff. Tipping Thomas Rigby. Defendants Thomas Cotton and wif, Fanny Rigby, George Arrowsmith, James Maxwell and wife, John George Rigby, George Andrews Rigby and Thomas Andrews and wife.

Thomas Andrews of Ludgate Street, London linen draper and by codicil Thomas Cotton of Enfield Middx were appointed executors by Rev Henry Rigby whose beneficiaries included Fanny Rigby, Mary Ann Rigby widow and her children, Sarah Ann Cotton and George Arrowsmith.

United Services Magazine 17 April 1830. Major G. A. Rigby of the Honorable East India Company's Service to Emily Ann daughter of Mr T. Andrews of Soho Square, London. Asiactic Journal 18 March 1834. The Rev W. G. Moore rector of West Barkwith and vicar of Stixwold in the county of Lincoln to Emily Ann only daughter of T. Andrews esq of of Upper Homerton and widow of Major G. A. Rigby late of the Hon. East India Company's Service.

George Andrews Rigby - Will dated 21 April 1830 proved 29 June 1832.

Summary. George Andrews Rigby a major in the 10th Regiment of the Bombay Native Infantry now residing at Richmond Surrey appointed his dear wife Emily Ann Rigby sole executrix and bequeathed her all monies securities personal estate and effects whatsoever wheresoever for own absolute use and benefit. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal 21 April 1830 - George Andrews Rigby (ls) signed sealed published and declared as for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us John Stone, Southampton Street, Bloomsbury. John Davenport his clerk. The Will was proved at London 29 June 1832 before the worshipful John Danbury Doctor of Laws and Surrogate by the oath of Emily Ann Rigby widow the relict the sole executrix to whom Admon was granted being first sworn duly to administer.

The children of Tipping Thomas Rigby:

Tipping Champion Rigby. Obituary 21 July 1850. At Peshawer son of T. T. Rigby of Yately Lodge, Hants.

Caroline Rigby married William John Murton son of Colonel Henry John Murton. Gentleman's Magazine 29 May 1843. At St Marylebone, William John Murton second son of Colonel Murton late Royal Marines to Caroline eldest daughter of Tipping T. Rigby of Yately Lodge. Obituary 17 October 1869. At Great Yarmouth, William John Murton late of the Admiralty son of the late Colonel Murton R.M.

**Christopher Palmer Rigby** 

Christopher Palmer Rigby noted diplomatist and army officer married in 1867 Matilda Prater and had children Gerard Christopher Rigby, Percy George Rigby and Lillian M. Rigby. Gentleman's Magazine 27 June 1867. At All Souls' Church, Langham Place, Colonel Christopher Palmer Rigby to Matilda eldest daughter of Charles Prater esq of Stanley Terrace, Kensington.

Census 2 April 1871 Bevois Hill House, Portswood Road. South Stoneham, Hampshire.

Christopher Gerard Rigby Collins head 68 late Army Captain b.Isle of Wight.

Annette Rigby Collins wife 48 b.North Wales

Elizabeth Hanchett visitor widow 66 b.Modbury Devon.

Martha Portman servant 54 b.Southampton

Emily Bolwell servant 22 b.Salisbury

Christopher Palmer Rigby visitor 51 Major General retired b. Yately

Matilda Rigby visitor 36

Gerard Christopher Rigby 2 b.Torquay Devon

Catherine Webb nurse 38 b.London

Francis G. Tembo visitor 21 b.East Africa



Census 3 April 1881 14 Mansfield Street, Portland Place, St Marylebone Middx. Christopher Palmer Rigby head 61 Major General Indian Staff Corps retired list Matilda Rigby wife 46
Lillian M Rigby dau scholar 5 b.Middx
Harriet Leaman nurse 27 b.Torquay Devon
Emma Toovey cook 42 b.Bristol
Eliza Conning housemaid 56 b.West Love Cornwall
Alice Leaman parlourmaid 21 b.Plymouth

Obituary 14 April 1885. The death of Major General Christopher Palmer Rigby in his sixty fifth year at his residence at 14 Portland Place, London after a few days illness will be deeply felt by a wide circle of private friends and officers in the Navy, Army and Diplomatic Services.

## **Edwin Budd Rigby**

Edwin Budd Rigby attended Lincoln College listed in Alumni Oxienienses Is. Tipping Thomas Rigby of St Annes London arm. Lincoln Coll. Oxford matric 20 October 1827 aged 17. A student of the Inner Temple admitted 14 December 1827. He attended Eton School in 1826 and is noted in the Annals of Eton College of our Lady of Eton Beside Windsor summary. Fights between Collegers usually took place in Chamber at night after permission obtained from the Captain. The Oppidans fighting ground was the corner of Lower Club under the stone in good calx where London coaches coming from Slough would stop to let passengers see the fights. Notable contests were between Lord Hillsborough later Marquis of Downshire and Edwin Budd Rigby, J.C.G. Savile later Lord Mexborough and Thomas Pellew Hoseason later an Indian Cavalry Officer, Thomas Saunders a Colleger and John Henry Pringle later in the Scots Fusilliers.

Edwin Budd Rigby married Emma Rebecca Pinnock daughter of Thomas Pinnock and Rebecca Cartwright. Gentleman's Magazine 12 August 1799. At Chelsea, T. Pinnock esq to Miss Cartwright eldest daughter of the late Edward Cartwright esq of Hampstead.

Rigby v Pinnock. Rolls Court London Wednesday 27 July 1842.

The Times 28 July 1842 summary. Messrs Cooper and Hallett moved that the plaintiff Edwin Budd Rigby should give security for costs the motion opposed by Messrs Pemberton and Parker. The description of Edwin Budd Rigby given in his bill was of Yately Lodge near Southampton where upon inquiry he had only once been since the filing of the bill and that was on a Sunday and he was abroad. In opposition it was said the suits were on the validity of an appointment of £46,000 Consols made by Mrs Pinnock. The first suit was in this branch of the court, the second before Vice Chancellor Knight Bruce and the object was to change jurisdiction. Costs would be received out of the funds in court. The question was whether the plaintiff was to receive between £7,000 and £8,000 or upwards of £20,000 depending if the appointment was deemed valid or invalid. There was a petition not yet heard to transfer the funds from the cause of Selby v Pinnock.

Lord Langdale: The result of the motion must depend upon the order made upon the petition. If it should appear there had been a false description on the bill and evasive conduct by the plaintiff who had been misdescribed, it might be a case for requiring security. The court was satisfied with a deposit of money as there were funds quite sufficient to constitute the security and it would be frivolous to order it. The facts upon the petition have to be decided therefore the motion must stand over.

Rigby v Rigby. Rolls Court London Saturday 30 July 1842.

The Times Monday I August 1842 summary. The petition of Edwin Budd Rigby and Emma Rebecca his wife in the second suit praying the various stocks and monies in the name of the Accountant General in the first cause of Selby v Pinnock and in ex parte the St Katharine Dock Company be transferred to the cause of Rigby v Rigby. On Wednesday last Lord Langdale directed that the motion that Edwin Budd Rigby should give security for costs, as he had not properly described himself, was to stand over until the present petition was heard.

Summary. By the marriage settlement of August 1799 between Thomas Pinnock and Rebecca Cartwright her property under the Will of her father Charles Cartwright of freeholds leaseholds monies in funds etc was settled in trust to her for life and after her decease to her husband then to all or one or more of the children of the marriage. Thomas Pinnock died in 1837 leaving seven children. His widow executed a deed dated 12 February 1841 giving her irrevocable appointment of all her property under her settlement and appointed all her freehold estates to her three sons equally. The consols and 3½% reduced stock in the Court of Chancery Selby v Pinnock and all her other settlement property she appointed to her eldest daughter Emma Rigby married to Edwin Budd Rigby. Mrs Pinnock in her Will dated 15 February 1841 appointed the consols and reduced stock to her daughter Emma in the same terms. Mrs Pinnock died 14 March last and Edwin Budd Rigby and his wife filed their bill on 18 May last against Tipping Thomas Rigby trustee of the settlement and also against the other children of Mr and Mrs Pinnock praying for the establishment of Mrs Pinnock's appointment. The suit Rigby v Rigby was marked in the Rolls Court. The defendants the other children filed on 25 June last their cross bill to set aside the appointment and Mr Pinnock's Will. It was marked for the other division of the court before the Lord Chancellor and a motion made before Vice Chancellor Knight Bruce. The contest now was in which suit the validity of the appointment was to be determined and the settled property administered.

Messrs Pemberton and Parker for the petitioners Mr and Mrs Rigby: The validity of the appointment was contested by the other children and also that her Will was not valid in the Ecclesiastical Court. The present bill was for distribution according to Mrs Pinnock's appointment. The parents were dead and the present suit Rigby v Rigby instituted under the settlement and appointment of the funds the subject of the creditor's suit Selby v Pinnock. There were now six children. Messrs Cooper and Hallett for the other children: The last order in Selby v Pinnock 1838 directed payments to the six annuitants during the life of Mrs Pinnock. The bill in the Rolls Court was filed but was unable to deal with the disputed matters. The bill filed in the other branch of the court alleged the appointments by the deed and the Will were parts of the same transaction and a fraud upon the power and also raised the question of being procured by undue influence. The property of about £46,000 must be dealt with by a Court of Equity and also by the Ecclesiastical Court as to whether the instrument was testamentary under the Will Act. Tipping Thomas Rigby the trustee gave preference to Vice Chancellor Knight Bruce's court.

Lord Langdale: It was not because the parties who filed the second bill had thought it necessary to state circumstances not stated in the first bill that the plaintiffs in the first bill were in default. Neither did it follow the court had a right to judge between two suits said to be for the same matter which was the best way of stating the question. The parties having a perfect right to judge for themselves in what way they would present their own case and he had no right to dictate the way of stating it. No difficulty would have occurred if the plaintiffs in the second cause had marked their bill in this branch of the court. It had always been said the two causes on the same subject should be brought together then no difficulty in transferring funds into both. There was sufficient security in court for the costs of Edwin Budd Rigby's suit. The motion for him to give security must be refused but without costs as a sufficient description of his residence had not been given in the bill he had filed. The present petition must stand over pending production of a transcript from the Accountant General's books.

The Times Wednesday 25 July 1877. Two Notices issued Pursuant to an Act of Parliament intituled An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees.

Emma Madelina Rigby deceased. Notice is hereby given that all Creditors and other persons having any debts claims or demands upon or against the estate of Emma Madelina Rigby late of College Street, Putney Surrey spinster who died 22 June 1865 and to whose estate and effects letters of administration were granted by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Edward Cartwright Pinnock Rigby the 6 July 1877, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to us the undersigned solicitors to said Administrator on or before the 1 September next, after which date said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of Emma Madelina Rigby deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice and he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested forthwith to pay the amount of their debts to us the undersigned. 17 July 1877. Hyde Tandy & Mahon, 33 Ely Place, Hoborn London E.C. solicitors to the said Administrator.

Edwin Budd Rigby deceased. Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts claims or demands upon or against the estate of Edwin Budd Rigby late of No. 5 Combermere Road, Brixton Surrey gentleman who died 15 July 1875 and to whose estate and effects letters of administration with the Will annexed were granted 26 June 1877 by the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to Edward Cartwright Pinnock Rigby, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to us the undersigned solicitors to said Administrator on or before 1 September next after which date said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of Edwin Budd Rigby deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice and he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not have had notice. All persons indebted to said estate are requested forthwith to pay the amount of their debts to us the undersigned. 17 July 1877. Hyde Tandy & Mahon, 33 Ely Place, Hoborn London E.C. solicitors to the said Administrator.

Rigby v Hamilton. Court of Common Pleas, Middlx. Sittings before Lord Chief Justice Tindal and a Special Jury Monday 3 December 1832. The Times 4 December 1832 summary. The plaintiff Mr Edwin Budd Rigby a young gentleman not long returned from Lincoln College Oxford, residing with his father Mr Rigby the barrister at Yately Lodge near Blackwater Hants. The defendant Mr Francis James Hamilton a gentleman residing at Yately Cottage in the same neighbourhood and a widower for a short period before the transaction from which the present action arose. A small printed placard was posted about the village of Yately and also transmitted by post enclosed in letters to most of the young ladies resident in the neighbourhood and dated 13 April 1831 headed Important to Parents and Guardians and worded Whereas 1, Francis James Hamilton of the parish of Yately Hants, my probation as a widower having expired, am desirous of forming a suitable matrimonial connexion with any lady whose general disposition is answerable to my own that is amiable, benevolent and assiduous in preserving foreign and domestic tranquility. Any person wishing to enter into the above named alliance will please announce the same to the principal at Yately Cottage near Bagshot Hants.

Mr Hamilton very indignant at the liberty taken with his name and his suspicion of the authorship falling on Mr Rigby, with whose family he had not been on friendly terms recently, sent a friend to demand a disavowal or apology. Mr Rigby on that occasion laid his hand on his heart and solemnly denied all knowledge directly or indirectly of the publication. Some time after Mr Hamilton became very strongly impressed with the belief that Mr Rigby together with his mother and sister was the author of the anonymous publication. After fruitless endeavours to obtain an apology Mr Hamilton published an advertisement in the Reading Mercury dated 27 June 1831. It was headed Edwin Budd Rigby late of Lincoln College Oxford and stated that notwithstanding the positive and solemn denial of Edwin Budd Rigby, the son of Thomas Tipping Rigby of Yateley and Paper Buildings Temple, that he had any knowledge directly or indirectly of the anonymous handbill, Mr Hamilton was now in possession of evidence and that the respectable families insulted by that publication were indebted for it to Mr Rigby whose character and disposition he would have them judge when they found that, after refusing to make any apology to the respectable ladies he had so insulted or to the man whose feeling he had wounded and after laying his hand on his heart and solemnly denying all knowledge, it turned out that he Mr Rigby together with two members of his family whom he would not name, had been a principal agent. This advertisement constituted the libel complained of by the plaintiff Mr Rigby for which he brought the present action.

Mr Coltman for the defendant Mr Hamilton called witnesses in support of the Pleas of Justification.

Eleanor Prescott lived three miles from Hartley Row. In May 1831 she was staying in Lincoln's Inn Fields when a letter was forwarded to her containing one of the anonymous placards. Her father Mr Prescott away from home had found on his return a letter addressed to his daughter which he opened, read and sent her. Mr Rush living at Eversleigh received a similar placard addressed to his niece. Miss Giblett also on a Sunday morning. Robert Taylor pulled down one of the placards posted up at Yately and gave it to Edward Crooke who passed it to Mr Hamilton. Sarah Milam was in the service of Mr Rigby: Saw Mr Rigby and his mother going out in the chaise returning the evening of 15 April. Went into the dining room that night, saw her mistress stirring something in a silver saucepan on the fire, next morning saw spots of paste on the table. Asked that night to leave the door leading to the back part of the house open, saw Mr Rigby pass through the kitchen and the man Tyce go out with him. Next day Mr Rigby and his sister went out in the chaise towards Wokingham, Miss Rigby had on a black veil. On its return saw the chaise overturn near the house, Mr Rigby, Mrs Bruere and Mrs Rigby thrown out slightly hurt. Went to where the gig lay saw the seat box, a veil and three letters. Picked up one letter, Anne Willis the other two. Letters addressed to the young ladies Miss Groves, Miss Cayly and Miss Wagstaff. Opened the letter and saw the anonymous placard, held the other two to the light, saw something printed of similar description, opened the one to Miss Grove's resealed it, kept the letter addressed to Miss Cayly and gave Mr Rigby the other two. Mr Rigby came into the pantry seemed much confused, said the secret was out. He asked if she knew anything of the placards, she said it had been talked about. He broke open one letter, asked her to read it saying it was he and his mother had got that done yesterday for what Mr Hamilton had said to his father at the dinner. He asked if she had found any more, said it would be a bad job if anybody else had seen them, had she told anyone. He asked if the other servants knew about them, said they had seen the placards. He did not think the cook would say anything being so long in the family. Same day gave warning she would leave the service, Mr Rigby wished her very much to stay. Next day he said not to say anything about the placards, that she would have her new gown if she remained in service. Left 1 May 1831 and a day or two later made a communication to Mr Hamilton in the presence of her father and mother.

Cross-examined: On 22 June she entered the service of Mr Mascall the defendant's father-in-law and since has lived with Mr Hamilton's brother. Went before a magistrate told of the paste marks on the table but not the letter she kept back, knew she was sworn to her statement. Did not apply for a character, Mr Mascall had hired her without any character, never heard of a five guinea reward offered by Mr Hamilton. Ann Willis lives with her father a labouring man at Derby Green: Saw the chaise overturn and picked up two letters and gave them to Sarah Milam; saw Sarah Milam pick up a letter. Cross-examined: A friend of Sarah Milam, was not married but has a baby. Sarah Ratcliff a

labouring girl daughter of a tailor: Saw the gig overturn and the Misses Milam and Willis pick up the letters addressed to the three young ladies. A coachman and general servant in Mr Rigby's service the time the placards were stuck up: Was in the kitchen the Friday night when Mr Rigby passed through and told Tyce to come this way, both went up to the loft in the stable. When Tyce went out he had on a smockfrock but on his return from the stable had none, Mr Rigby seemed to have it under his arm. Cross examined: Discharged from Mr Rigby's service.

Mrs Bruere a rather well-looking lady but whose style of dress and manner were very peculiar. Lived with her husband in April 183 at Yately. A placard was given her husband Saturday morning and she took it to Mrs Rigby who borrowed a veil for her daughter Miss Rigby to go out in the four wheeled chaise. Mrs Bruere and Mrs Rigby took a walk in the afternoon, met the chaise returning about a mile from Mr Rigby's house and got into it. Mrs Rigby insisted she take the veil, wear it up off her face and look up at the window when passing Mr Hamilton's house. Mrs Rigby said not to mention the placard as she and her son were the authors. Mr Rigby denied the assertion but later out walking said he and his mother were the authors. Later Mrs Rigby took her to a summerhouse, pointed to some fresh earth and said she was afraid Mr Hamilton would search the house and so had buried the remaining placards. Mrs Rigby took a rake and scraping away the earth turned up a small red work basket containing the placards. Mrs Bruere took them home, later given up by her husband to Mr Hamilton.

Cross-examined: Left the neighbourhood over a year ago having resided there upwards of a twelve month. Knew none of the neighbours, first met Mrs Rigby about Christmas time. Had been very ill during her husband's absence, Mrs Rigby behaved with great kindness, sat up five nights with her. Had always lived with her husband except when he was abroad or at College. The last week or two she had been living in Farringdon Street, for three months previously Bond Street, her husband abroad. When living at Farringdon Street her husband lived at a place called Seldom Seen; laughter meaning Fleet prison. Had been in the Fleet about a month, had been in the Bench, changed to the Fleet. Could not say if her husband had been in any other Seldom Seen before then, did not interfere with her husband's affairs nor he with hers. Could not say where they had been living before he was taken to the Bench. In Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire, Derbyshire and thirty other counties she could not remember, had been travelling about. In how many of these counties her husband had visited was there a Seldom Seen? No answer. Married seven years, did not know what counsel meant by how many names had she passed under while living in Bond Street and Regent Street. Only been called Mrs Bruere or Mrs William, that was Mrs William Bruere, never Mrs Williams. Her husband arrested at the Blue Boar in Holborn, cannot say when not taking notice of those things. Had stayed at the Blue Boar and at every other hotel in London. Denied saying Mr Rigby had nothing to do with the placard, would take her affidavit of it that moment. Denied saying Mr Rigby was an injured young man or that she would be a dead woman in a month if she did not come forward to give the statement she made to Mr Hamilton. Might have said something as Mr Rigby threatened she would not be alive in six months if she came forward against him. Denied being so pained at what she had been obliged to do that when signing the statement had to drink brandy and water to keep from fainting. You deny the brandy and water? I do but don't deny sherry and water. Do you deny you said it affected you so much you were obliged to have twelve leeches to your head. I do, my head is not so easily affected by sherry and water as all that; laughter in which she joined. Denied saying her husband had thrown black bottles at her because she refused to come forward against Mr Rigby. Denied telling Mr Hyde or showing the bruises caused by her husband, had no quarrels with him. Had seen Mr Hyde within last four months, might have said she and her husband had spoken but nothing about this, would not tell a lie to save his neck. Denied in Mrs Cotterell's presence using the expressions and statements mentioned by learned counsel. Mrs Bruere complained of being unwell from being detained so long in the witness box and was allowed to retire.

William Sadler Bruere husband of the last witness and at present a prisoner in the Fleet prison: In April 1831 he saw Mrs Bruere being thrown out of Mr Rigby's chaise at which he felt annoyed. Saw it from his garden and papers like the placards fall out of Mr Rigby's hat, told him the placards believed to have originated with his family. Mr Rigby laughed, said it was a good joke but denied it. Later received a letter from Mr Rigby who afterwards confessed to him, in his brother's presence and then at his father's house, of being the author of the placard and that his father would not be annoyed. Cross-examined: told Mr Rigby to apologize to the ladies or come forward and bring evidence to clear himself. Did not recall if said before or after the confession, never advised him to apologize to Mr Hamilton. Quarrelled with Mr Rigby when he dared Mrs Bruere to come forward with her information. Denied sending a challenge to Mr Rigby through his coachman, if required it would be through a gentleman not a coachman. Did not send a direct challenge only that he would meet him, the coachman took it as a message without authority. Mr Hamilton called at Mrs Rigby's saying had an order from Mr Rigby to search the house. Mr Bruere said it could not be as he had received a letter from Mr Rigby the day before. Mr Hamilton replied if he said he had no order, he was a liar. Mr Bruere had been arrested twice before the present occasion, Mr Rigby had been of some service to him. Had no quarrel with Mrs Bruere coming forward, she was reluctant but he insisted. Thomas Clayton a compositor in Mr Snare's printing office in Reading: Knew nothing of the handbills, did not know any of Mr Rigby's family except by name. Assisted in printing or rather composing a placard from a manuscript like the one produced, received the manuscript from young Snare. A young man held his frame while he was working, John Snare told him afterwards it was Edwin Rigby. Produced a proof of the placard on which he had written E.R's proof, meaning Edwin Rigby's. It is twelve miles from Yately to Reading and 8 o'clock at night, could not identify the young man he saw on that occasion. John Snare the younger and Robert Snare were called on their subpoena but did not answer. Captain Micklethwaite: Called on Mr Rigby requesting he apologize or deny all knowledge of the placards. Said if he had not been concerned in it, he could not object to lay his hand on his heart and say so, he did place his hand on his heart and denied all knowledge. Prior to the placards being published, Mr Rigby looking at a portrait of Mr Hamilton observed that there would be a bit of fun.

The case for the defendant Mr Hamilton having closed the Counsel for the plaintiff Mr Edwin Budd Rigby called the following witnesses Mrs Rigby, Mr Rigby and Miss Caroline Rigby the plantiff's mother, brother and sister, Anne Cotterell, Mr Hyde and Mr Henry Hyde all of whom contradicted the Brueres. Mrs Rigby and her daughter denied most positively all knowledge of the placard, that any paste had been made as stated by Miss Milam or that any letters had been put into the post office at Harley Row on the day in question except two private letters put in by Miss Caroline. Mr Rigby contradicted much of Mr Bruere's statement alleged to have taken place in his presence. Mrs Cotterell affirmed Mrs Bruere had made all the statements she denied today. Mr Hyde swore Mrs Bruere said her husband had quarrelled and ill used her because she declined to make the statement he required her to make and was consequently covered with bruises.

Learned counsel on both sides having addressed the jury and the Lord Chief Justice was proceeding to sum up the evidence the jury intimated their minds were satisfied. His Lordship observed to them although they might be disposed to disbelieve the evidence on the part of the defendant Francis James Hamilton, still they ought not to visit him with intemperate damages, because undoubtedly the information he had received was quite sufficient to warrant him in fixing his suspicions on the plaintiff Edwin Budd Rigby, although afterwards it turned out he had been deceived. The jury turned round in the box for a few moments and then returned a verdict for the plaintiff Mr Edwin Budd Rigby of £50 damages. The trial lasted thirteen hours and excited considerable interest.